1	REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO UTAH CODE
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
5	House Sponsor: Mike Schultz
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill makes technical changes to provisions of the Utah Code.
)	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
,	 modifies parts of the Utah Code to make technical corrections, including
,	eliminating or correcting references involving repealed provisions, eliminating
-	redundant or obsolete language, making minor wording changes, updating
5	cross-references, and correcting numbering and other errors.
Ó	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
7	None
3	Other Special Clauses:
)	None
)	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
2	4-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 126
	4-18-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 178
1	4-18-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 178
	13-23-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 9
	13-32a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 66
	13-32a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 66
	13-32a-116.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 309
	13-58-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 185

30	17-27a-1103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 244
31	17-41-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355
32	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 140
33	20A-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 80 and 140
34	20A-20-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
35	24-2-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 230
36	24-3-101.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 230
37	24-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 230
38	24-4-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 230
39	26-8a-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 265
40	26-18-503 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 274
41	26-62-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 348
42	26-62-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 348
43	53B-1-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 282, 351, 402, and 425
44	53E-1-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 64, 251, and 351
45	53E-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 251 and 319
46	57-13a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 355
47	58-31b-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 263
48	58-83-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 180
49	59-7-159 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 282 and 367
50	59-7-614 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 280 and 374
51	59-10-1113 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 374
52	59-12-104.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 135
53	62A-1-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 22 and 262
54	62A-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 419
55	62A-16-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 231
56	63A-17-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 158
57	63C-23-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 171

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             63H-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 314, 414, and 415
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             63H-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 414
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             63H-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 414
             63H-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 414
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             63I-1-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 18
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             63I-1-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 14, 64, 106, 233, and 307
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             63I-1-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 70, 72, 84, 90, 171, 196,
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      260, 280, 282, 345, 382, 401, 421 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws
66
      of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
67
             63I-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 363
             631-2-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 14
68
             63L-11-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
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             63L-11-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
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             63M-7-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 243
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             63N-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
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             63N-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154
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             63N-9-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
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             67-3-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 398 and renumbered and
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      amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 84 and last amended by Coordination
77
      Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 398
78
             67-19a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
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             73-18c-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
80
             77-23c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 42
81
             78B-3-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011. Chapter 50
82
             78B-9-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 46
83
             79-8-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
84
             79-8-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
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             80-4-307, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261
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87	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
88	Section 1. Section 4-2-108 is amended to read:
89	4-2-108. Agricultural Advisory Board created Composition Responsibility
90	Terms of office Compensation Executive committee.
91	(1) There is created the Agricultural Advisory Board composed of the following 21
92	members:
93	(a) the dean of the College of Agriculture and Applied Science from Utah State
94	University; and
95	(b) the following appointed by the commissioner:
96	(i) two representatives of associations representing interests of farmers, selected from a
97	list of nominees submitted by at least two associations representing farmers;
98	(ii) a representative of an association representing cattlemen, selected from a list of
99	nominees submitted by at least one association representing cattlemen;
100	(iii) one representative of an association representing wool growers, selected from a list
101	of nominees submitted by at least one association representing wool growers;
102	(iv) one representative of an association representing dairies, selected from a list of
103	nominees submitted by at least one association representing dairies;
104	(v) one representative of an association representing pork producers, selected from a
105	list of nominees submitted by at least one association representing pork producers;
106	(vi) one representative of egg and poultry producers;
107	(vii) one representative of an association representing veterinarians, selected from a list
108	of nominees submitted by at least one association representing veterinarians;
109	(viii) one representative of an association representing livestock auctions, selected
110	from a list of nominees submitted by at least one association representing livestock auctions;
111	(ix) one representative of an association representing conservation districts, selected
112	from a list of nominees submitted by at least one association representing conservation
113	districts;

114	(x) one representative of the Utah horse industry;
115	(xi) one representative of the food processing industry;
116	(xii) one representative of the fruit and vegetable industry;
117	(xiii) one representative of the turkey industry;
118	(xiv) one representative of manufacturers of food supplements;
119	(xv) one representative of a consumer affairs group;
120	(xvi) one representative of urban and small farmers;
121	(xvii) one representative of an association representing elk breeders, selected from a
122	list of nominees submitted by at least one association representing elk breeders;
123	(xviii) one representative of an association representing beekeepers, selected from a list
124	of nominees submitted by at least one association representing beekeepers; and
125	(xix) one representative of fur breeders, selected from a list of nominees submitted by
126	at least one association representing fur breeders.
127	(2) The Agricultural Advisory Board shall:
128	(a) advise the commissioner regarding:
129	(i) the planning, implementation, and administration of the department's programs; and
130	(ii) the establishment of standards governing the care of livestock and poultry,
131	including consideration of:
132	(A) food safety;
133	(B) local availability and affordability of food; and
134	(C) acceptable practices for livestock and farm management; and
135	(b) adopt best management practices for sheep, swine, cattle, and poultry industries in
136	the state.
137	(3) The Agricultural Advisory Board may adopt best management practices for
138	domesticated elk, mink, apiaries, and other agricultural industries in the state.
139	(4) For purposes of this section, "best management practices" means practices used by
140	agriculture in the production of food and fiber that are commonly accepted practices, or that are
141	at least as effective as commonly accepted practices, and that:

142	(a) protect the environment;
143	(b) protect human health; and
144	(c) promote the financial viability of agricultural production.
145	(5) (a) Except as required by Subsection (1)(a) or (5)(b), members of the Agricultural
146	Advisory Board are appointed by the commissioner to four-year terms of office.
147	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (5)(a), the commissioner shall, at
148	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
149	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
150	years.
151	(c) A member may be removed at the discretion of the commissioner upon the request
152	of the group the member represents.
153	(d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the commissioner shall
154	appoint a replacement for the unexpired term.
155	(6) The Agricultural Advisory Board shall elect one member to serve as chair of the
156	Agricultural Advisory Board for a term of one year.
157	(7) (a) The Agricultural Advisory Board shall meet twice a year, but may meet more
158	often at the discretion of the chair.
159	(b) Attendance of 11 members at a duly called meeting of the Agricultural Advisory
160	Board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of official business.
161	(8) A member of the Agricultural Advisory Board may not receive compensation or
162	benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance
163	with:
164	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
165	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
166	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
167	63A-3-107.

(9) (a) There is created an executive committee of the Agricultural Advisory Board

consisting of the following seven members selected from members of the Agricultural

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170	Advisory Board:
171	(i) the two representatives appointed under Subsection (1)(b)(i);
172	(ii) the representative appointed under Subsection (1)(b)(ix); and
173	(iii) four members selected from the Agricultural Advisory Board as follows:
174	(A) for the initial members of the executive committee, by the commissioner; and
175	(B) after the initial members of the executive committee are selected, by the executive
176	committee.
177	(b) (i) A member of the executive committee shall serve a term of four years on the
178	executive committee.
179	(ii) A member of the executive committee may serve for more than one term on the
180	executive committee.
181	(iii) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the executive committee for any
182	reason, the replacement shall be selected in the same manner as under Subsection (9)(a) and for
183	the unexpired term.
184	(c) Four members of the executive committee constitute a quorum and an action of the
185	majority present when a quorum is present is action by the executive committee.
186	(d) The executive committee shall annually select a chair of the executive committee.
187	(e) The executive committee shall meet at least quarterly, except that the chair of the
188	executive committee may call the executive committee for additional meetings.
189	(f) The executive committee shall:
190	(i) recommend to the department fees to be imposed under this title;
191	(ii) accept public comment received under this title; and
192	(iii) carry out the responsibilities assigned to the executive committee by statute.
193	Section 2. Section 4-18-302 is amended to read:
194	4-18-302. Definitions.
195	As used in this part:
196	(1) "Agricultural producer" means a person engaged in the production of a product of
197	agriculture, as defined in Section 4-1-109.

198	(2) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-104.
199	(3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture and food or the
200	commissioner's designee.
201	(4) "Demonstration project" means an on- or off-farm or ranch project that incorporates
202	soil health practices and principles into soil management for the purposes of demonstrating soil
203	health practices and the resulting impacts to agricultural producers and others.
204	(5) (a) "Educational project" means a project that promotes knowledge about soil
205	health to eligible entities, consumers, policymakers, and others.
206	(b) "Educational project" includes the development of written or video-based materials
207	or in-person events, such as workshops, field days, or conferences.
208	(6) "Eligible entities" means public, governmental, and private entities, including:
209	(a) conservation districts;
210	(b) producers;
211	(c) groups of producers;
212	(d) producer groups;
213	(e) producer cooperatives;
214	(f) water conservancy districts;
215	(g) American Indian Tribes;
216	(h) nonprofit entities;
217	(i) academic or research institutions and subdivisions of these institutions;
218	(j) the United States or any corporation or agency created or designed by the United
219	States; or
220	(k) the state or any of the state's agencies or political subdivisions.
221	(7) "Environmental benefits" means benefits to natural and agricultural resources and
222	human health, including:
223	(a) improved air quality;
224	(b) surface or ground water quality and quantity;
225	(c) improved soil health, including nutrient cycling, soil fertility, or drought resilience;

226	(d) reductions in agricultural inputs;
227	(e) carbon sequestration or climate resilience;
228	(f) increased biodiversity; or
229	(g) improved nutritional quality of agricultural products.
230	(8) "Historically underserved producer" means a producer who qualifies as one of the
231	following:
232	(a) a beginning farmer or rancher, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2279;
233	(b) a limited resource farmer or rancher, as described in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 9081;
234	(c) a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2003; or
235	(d) a veteran farmer or rancher, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Sec. 1502.
236	(9) "Implementation project" means a project that provides incentives directly to
237	producers to implement on-farm or on-ranch soil health practices.
238	(10) "Incentives" means monetary incentives, including grants and loans, or
239	non-monetary incentives, including equipment, technical assistance, educational materials,
240	outreach, and market development assistance for market premiums or ecosystem services
241	markets.
242	(11) "Land manager" means a manager of land where agricultural activities occur,
243	including:
244	(a) a federal land manager;
245	(b) a lessee of federal, tribal, state, county, municipal, or private land where
246	agricultural activities occur; or
247	(c) others as the department may determine.
248	(12) "Landowner" means an owner of record of federal, tribal, state, county, municipal,
249	or private land where agricultural activities occur.
250	(13) "Program" means the Utah Soil Health Program created in Section 4-18-303.
251	(14) (a) "Research project" means a project that advances the scientific understanding
252	of how agricultural practices improve soil health, and related impacts, such as environmental
253	benefits, benefits to human health, including the nutritive composition of foods, or economic

254	impacts.
255	(b) "Research project" includes projects at experiment stations, on:
256	(i) lands owned by the United States or any corporation or agency created or designed
257	by the United States; [and]
258	(ii) lands owned by the state or any of the state's agencies or political subdivisions; or
259	(iii) private lands.
260	(15) "Soil health" means the continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living
261	ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans.
262	(16) "Soil health activities" means implementation of soil health practices, research
263	projects, demonstration projects, or educational projects, or other activities the department
264	finds necessary or appropriate to promote soil health.
265	(17) "Soil Health Advisory Committee" means the committee created in Section
266	4-18-306.
267	(18) "Soil health grant program" means the grant program authorized in Section
268	4-18-304.
269	(19) "Soil health practices" means those practices that may contribute to soil health,
270	including:
271	(a) no-tillage;
272	(b) conservation tillage;
273	(c) crop rotations;
274	(d) intercropping;
275	(e) cover cropping;
276	(f) planned grazing;
277	(g) the application of soil amendments that add carbon or organic matter, including
278	biosolids, manure, compost, or biochar;
279	(h) revegetation; or
280	(i) other practices the department determines contribute or have the potential to
281	contribute to soil health.

(20) "Soil health principle" means a principle that promotes soil health and includes
maximizing soil cover, minimizing soil disturbance, maximizing biodiversity, maintaining a
continual live plant or root in the soil, or integrating livestock.
(21) "State soil health inventory and platform" means a tool, including a geospatial
inventory, documenting:
(a) the condition of agricultural soils;
(b) the implementation of soil health practices; or
(c) the environmental and economic impacts, including current and potential future
carbon holding capacity of soils, or other information the department considers appropriate.
(22) "Technical assistance organization" means a person, including an eligible entity,
who has demonstrated technical expertise in implementing soil health practices and soil health
principles, as determined by the department.
Section 3. Section 4-18-306 is amended to read:
4-18-306. Soil Health Advisory Committee.
(1) The Soil Health Advisory Committee is created under the commission.
(2) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall assist the commission in administering
the program.
(3) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall maintain no less than seven members
appointed by the commissioner.
(4) Soil Health Advisory Committee members shall include farmers, ranchers, or other
(4) Soil Health Advisory Committee members shall include farmers, ranchers, or other agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product,
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agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product,
agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product, irrigated and dryland systems, and other production methods. Members may include:
agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product, irrigated and dryland systems, and other production methods. Members may include: (a) an irrigated crop producer;
agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product, irrigated and dryland systems, and other production methods. Members may include: (a) an irrigated crop producer; (b) a dryland crop producer;
agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product, irrigated and dryland systems, and other production methods. Members may include: (a) an irrigated crop producer; (b) a dryland crop producer; (c) a dairyman or pasture producer;

310	(g) a tribal representative;
311	(h) a representative with expertise in soil health;
312	(i) a [board] committee member representative of the commission; or
313	(j) a Utah Association of Conservation Districts representative.
314	(5) At least two members of the Soil Health Advisory Committee shall be water users
315	who own, lease, or represent owners of adjudicated water rights used for agricultural purposes.
316	(6) Representation on the Soil Health Advisory Committee shall reflect the different
317	geographic areas and demographic diversity of the state, to the greatest extent possible.
318	(7) (a) The commissioner shall appoint members of the Soil Health Advisory
319	Committee for two year terms.
320	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (7)(a), the commissioner shall, at
321	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
322	Soil Health Advisory Committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the
323	committee is appointed every two years.
324	(c) An appointee to the Soil Health Advisory Committee may not serve more than two
325	full terms.
326	(8) A Soil Health Advisory Committee member shall hold office until the expiration of
327	the term for which the member is appointed or until a successor has been duly appointed.
328	(9) The commissioner may remove a member of the Soil Health Advisory Committee
329	for cause.
330	(10) The Soil Health Advisory Committee may invite a representative of the Utah
331	Association of Conservation Districts, the United States Department of Agriculture Natural
332	Resources Conservation Service, Utah State University faculty member, the Department of
333	Natural Resources, Division of Water Rights, and Division of Water Quality, to provide
334	technical expertise to the Soil Health Advisory Committee on an as needed basis.
335	(11) The department will provide staff to manage the Soil Advisory Health Committee.
336	(12) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the

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commission concerning and assist in:

338	(a) setting program priorities;
339	(b) developing the development of guidelines for the implementation of the program,
340	including guidelines and recommendations for the qualifications of nonprofit entities to receive
341	grant money;
342	(c) soliciting input from similar stakeholders within each member's area of expertise
343	and region of the state and communicate the Soil Health Advisory Committee's
344	recommendations to the region and stakeholders represented by each member;
345	(d) soliciting input, in collaboration with the department, from underserved agricultural
346	producers;
347	(e) soliciting input from producers that reflect the different geographic areas and
348	demographic diversity of the state to the greatest extent possible;
349	(f) identifying key questions and areas of need to recommend for future research and
350	demonstration efforts;
351	(g) reviewing soil health grant proposals, including proposed budgets, proposed grant
352	outcomes, and the qualifications of any nonprofits applying for grants;
353	(h) creating a screening and ranking system for proposals and proposing funding
354	recommendations to the commission;
355	(i) reviewing agreements for cooperation or collaboration entered into by the
356	department pursuant to Subsection 4-18-305(1)(f) and making recommendations to the
357	commission for approval;
358	(j) reviewing and recommending soil health practices to ensure they support soil
359	health;
360	(k) evaluating the results and effectiveness of soil health activities and the program in
361	improving soil health; and
362	(l) recommending to the commission, ways to enhance statewide efforts to support
363	healthy soils throughout the state.

(13) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall meet at least quarterly. Meetings shall

be conducted as required by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

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366	(14) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
367	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
368	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
369	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
370	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
371	63A-3-107.
372	Section 4. Section 13-23-4 is amended to read:
373	13-23-4. Rescission.
374	(1) A consumer may rescind a contract for the purchase of a health spa service by
375	emailing or mailing written notice of the consumer's intent to rescind:
376	(a) to the email address or mailing address the health spa provided in the contract, as
377	described in Subsection $[\frac{13-23-4(6)(b)}{23-23-3(6)(b)}]$; and
378	(b) (i) before midnight of the third business day after the day on which the consumer
379	and health spa execute the contract, as recorded by timestamp or postmark; or
380	(ii) if a consumer and health spa execute the contract when the consumer's primary
381	location is not fully operational and available for use, before midnight of the third business day
382	after the day on which the consumer's primary location becomes fully operational and available
383	for use, as recorded by timestamp or postmark.
384	(2) (a) A consumer who rescinds a contract under this section is entitled to a refund of
385	every payment the consumer made, less the reasonable value of any health spa service the
386	consumer actually received.
387	(b) The preparation and processing of the contract or another document is not a health
388	spa service that is deductible under Subsection (2)(a) from any refundable amount.
389	(c) In an enforcement action that the division initiates, a health spa has the burden of
390	proving that any value the health spa retains under Subsection (2)(a) is reasonable.
391	(3) The rescission of a contract under this section is effective upon the health spa's
392	receipt of written notice of the consumer's intent to rescind the contract.

Section 5. Section 13-32a-106 is amended to read:

13-32a-106. Transaction information provided to the central database -- Protected information.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 13-32a-104.6(4), a pawn or secondhand business shall transmit electronically in a compatible format information required to be recorded under Sections [13-32a-103,] 13-32a-104, 13-32a-104.5, and 13-32a-104.6 that is capable of being transmitted electronically to the central database within 24 hours after entering into the transaction.
- (b) The division may specify by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the information capable of being transmitted electronically under Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) A pawn or secondhand business shall maintain tickets generated by the pawn or secondhand business and shall maintain the tickets in a manner so that the tickets are available to local law enforcement agencies as required by this chapter and as requested by any law enforcement agency as part of an investigation or reasonable random inspection conducted pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) (a) If a pawn or secondhand business experiences a computer or electronic malfunction that affects its ability to report transactions as required in Subsection (1), the pawn or secondhand business shall immediately notify the division and the local law enforcement agency of the malfunction.
- (b) The pawn or secondhand business shall solve the malfunction within three business days or notify the division and the local law enforcement agency under Subsection (4).
- (4) If the computer or electronic malfunction under Subsection (3) cannot be solved within three business days, the pawn or secondhand business shall notify the division and the local law enforcement agency of the reasons for the delay and provide documentation from a reputable computer maintenance company of the reasons why the computer or electronic malfunction cannot be solved within three business days.
- (5) A computer or electronic malfunction does not suspend the pawn or secondhand business' obligation to comply with all other provisions of this chapter.

422	(6) During the malfunction under Subsections (3) and (4), the pawn or secondhand
423	business shall:
424	(a) arrange with the local law enforcement agency a mutually acceptable alternative
425	method by which the pawn or secondhand business provides the required information to the
426	local law enforcement agency; and
427	(b) a pawn or secondhand business shall maintain the tickets and other related
428	information required under this chapter in a written form.
429	(7) A pawn or secondhand business that violates the electronic transaction reporting
430	requirement of this section is subject to an administrative fine of \$50 per day if:
431	(a) the pawn or secondhand business is unable to submit the information electronically
432	due to a computer or electronic malfunction;
433	(b) the three business day period under Subsection (3) has expired; and
434	(c) the pawn or secondhand business has not provided documentation regarding its
435	inability to solve the malfunction as required under Subsection (4).
436	(8) A pawn or secondhand business is not responsible for a delay in transmission of
437	information that results from a malfunction in the central database.
438	(9) A violation of this section is a Class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil
439	penalties under Section 13-32a-110.
440	Section 6. Section 13-32a-109 is amended to read:
441	13-32a-109. Holding period for property Return of property Penalty.
442	(1) (a) A pawnbroker may sell property pawned to the pawnbroker if:
443	(i) 15 calendar days have passed after the day on which the pawnbroker submits the
444	information and any required photograph to the central database;
445	(ii) the contract period between the pawnbroker and the pledgor expires; and
446	(iii) the pawnbroker has complied with Sections [13-32a-103,] 13-32a-104[,] and
447	13-32a-106.
448	(b) If property, including scrap jewelry, is purchased by a pawn or secondhand
449	business, the pawn or secondhand business may sell the property if the pawn or secondhand

business has held the property for 15 calendar days after the day on which the pawn or secondhand business submits the information to the central database, and complied with Sections [13-32a-103,] 13-32a-104, 13-32a-104.6, and 13-32a-106, except that the pawn or secondhand business is not required to hold precious metals or numismatic items under this Subsection (1)(b).

- (c) (i) This Subsection (1) does not preclude a law enforcement agency from requiring a pawn or secondhand business to hold property if necessary in the course of an investigation.
- (ii) If the property is pawned, the law enforcement agency may require the property be held beyond the terms of the contract between the pledgor and the pawnbroker.
- (iii) If the property is sold to the pawn or secondhand business, the law enforcement agency may require the property be held if the pawn or secondhand business has not sold the article.
- (d) If the law enforcement agency requesting a hold on property under this Subsection (1) is not the local law enforcement agency, the requesting law enforcement agency shall notify the local law enforcement agency of the request and also the pawn or secondhand business.
- (2) If a law enforcement agency requires the pawn or secondhand business to hold property as part of an investigation, the law enforcement agency shall provide to the pawn or secondhand business a hold form issued by the law enforcement agency, that:
 - (a) states the active case number;

- (b) confirms the date of the hold request and the property to be held; and
- (c) facilitates the ability of the pawn or secondhand business to track the property when the prosecution takes over the case.
- (3) If property is not seized by a law enforcement agency that has placed a hold on the property, the property shall remain in the custody of the pawn or secondhand business until further disposition by the law enforcement agency, and as consistent with this chapter.
- (4) The initial hold by a law enforcement agency is for a period of 90 days. If the property is not seized by the law enforcement agency, the property shall remain in the custody of the pawn or secondhand business and is subject to the hold unless exigent circumstances

478 require the property to be seized by the law enforcement agency.

(5) (a) A law enforcement agency may extend any hold for up to an additional 90 days if circumstances require the extension.

- (b) If there is an extension of a hold under Subsection (5)(a), the requesting law enforcement agency shall notify the pawn or secondhand business that is subject to the hold prior to the expiration of the initial 90 days.
- (c) A law enforcement agency may not hold an item for more than the 180 days allowed under Subsections (5)(a) and (b) without obtaining a court order authorizing the hold.
- (6) A hold on property under Subsection (2) takes precedence over any request to claim or purchase the property subject to the hold.
- (7) If an original victim who has complied with Section 13-32a-115 has not been identified and the hold or seizure of the property is terminated, the law enforcement agency requiring the hold or seizure shall within 15 business days after the termination:
- (a) notify the pawn or secondhand business in writing that the hold or seizure has been terminated;
 - (b) return the property subject to the seizure to the pawn or secondhand business; or
- (c) if the property is not returned to the pawn or secondhand business, advise the pawn or secondhand business either in writing or electronically of the specific alternative disposition of the property.
- (8) (a) If the original victim who has complied with Section 13-32a-115 has been identified and the hold or seizure of property is terminated, the law enforcement agency requiring the hold or seizure shall:
 - (i) document the original victim who has positively identified the property; and
- (ii) provide the documented information concerning the original victim to the prosecuting agency to determine whether continued possession of the property is necessary for purposes of prosecution, as provided in Section 24-3-103.
- (b) If the prosecuting agency determines that continued possession of the property is not necessary for purposes of prosecution, as provided in Section 24-3-103, the prosecuting

agency shall provide a written or electronic notification to the law enforcement agency that authorizes the return of the property to an original victim who has complied with Section 13-32a-115.

- (c) (i) A law enforcement agency shall promptly provide notice to the pawn or secondhand business of the authorized return of the property under this Subsection (8).
- (ii) The notice shall identify the original victim, advise the pawn or secondhand business that the original victim has identified the property, and direct the pawn or secondhand business to release the property to the original victim at no cost to the original victim.
- (iii) If the property was seized, the notice shall advise that the property will be returned to the original victim within 15 days after the day on which the pawn or secondhand business receives the notice, except as provided under Subsection (8)(d).
- (d) The pawn or secondhand business shall release property under Subsection (8)(c) unless within 15 days of receiving the notice the pawn or secondhand business complies with Section 13-32a-116.5.
- (9) If the law enforcement agency does not notify the pawn or secondhand business that a hold on the property has expired, the pawn or secondhand business shall send a letter by registered or certified mail to the law enforcement agency that ordered the hold and inform the agency that the holding period has expired. The law enforcement agency shall respond within 30 days by:
- (a) confirming that the hold period has expired and that the pawn or secondhand business may manage the property as if acquired in the ordinary course of business; or
- (b) providing written notice to the pawn or secondhand business that a court order has continued the period of time for which the item shall be held.
 - (10) The written notice under Subsection (9)(b) is considered provided when:
- (a) personally delivered to the pawn or secondhand business with a signed receipt of delivery;
 - (b) delivered to the pawn or secondhand business by registered or certified mail; or
- (c) delivered by any other means with the mutual assent of the law enforcement agency

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534	and the pawn or secondhand business.		
535	(11) If the law enforcement agency does not respond within 30 days under Subsection		
536	(9), the pawn or secondhand business may manage the property as if acquired in the ordinary		
537	course of business.		
538	(12) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil		
539	penalties under Section 13-32a-110.		
540	Section 7. Section 13-32a-116.5 is amended to read:		
541	13-32a-116.5. Contested disposition of property - Procedure.		
542	(1) If a pawn or secondhand business receives notice from a law enforcement agency		
543	under Section 13-32a-109 that property that is the subject of a hold or seizure shall be returned		
544	to an identified original victim, the pawn or secondhand business may contest the		
545	determination and seek a specific alternative disposition if within 15 business days after the day		
546	on which the pawn or secondhand business receives the notice:		
547	(a) the pawn or secondhand business gives notice to the identified original victim, by		
548	certified mail, that the pawn or secondhand business contests the determination to return the		
549	property to the original victim; and		
550	(b) the pawn or secondhand business files a petition in a court having jurisdiction over		
551	the matter to determine rightful ownership of the property as provided in Section 24-3-104.		
552	(2) A pawn or secondhand business is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the pawn or		
553	secondhand business:		
554	(a) holds or sells property in violation of a notification from a law enforcement agency		
555	that the property is to be returned to an original victim; and		
556	(b) the pawn or secondhand business does not comply with the requirements of this		
557	section within the time periods specified.		
558	Section 8. Section 13-58-302 is amended to read:		
559	13-58-302. Cure of default.		

(1) If a motorboat dealer defaults as described in Section 13-58-301, the manufacturer

or distributor who is part of the agreement shall:

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562	(a) give the dealer written notice of the dealer's default; and	
563	(b) allow the dealer to cure the default within the period described in Subsection (2).	
564	(2) A motorboat dealer may cure a default no later than:	
565	(a) 30 days after the day on which the dealer receives the notice described in	
566	Subsection (1), if the dealer defaulted as described in Subsection 13-58-301(1)(b) or (2);	
567	(b) 60 days after the day on which the dealer receives the notice described in	
568	Subsection (1), if the dealer defaulted as described in Subsection 13-58-301(1)(a)[, (d), or (e)];	
569	and	
570	(c) 160 days after the day on which the dealer receives the notice described in	
571	Subsection (1), if the dealer defaulted as described in Subsection 13-58-301(1)(c).	
572	Section 9. Section 17-27a-1103 is amended to read:	
573	17-27a-1103. County adoption of a county large concentrated animal feeding	
574	operation land use ordinance.	
575	(1) (a) The legislative body of a county desiring to restrict siting of large concentrated	
576	animal feeding operations shall adopt a county large concentrated animal feeding operation	
577	land use ordinance in accordance with this part by no later than February 1, 2022.	
578	(b) A county may consider an application to locate large concentrated animal feeding	
579	operations in the county before the county adopts the county large concentrated animal feeding	
580	operation land use ordinance under this part.	
581	(2) A county large concentrated animal feeding operation land use ordinance described	
582	in Subsection (1) shall:	
583	(a) designate geographic areas of sufficient size to support large concentrated animal	
584	feeding operations, including state trust lands described in Subsection 53C-1-103(8) and	
585	private property within the county, including adopting a map described in Section	
586	17-27a-1104;	
587	(b) establish requirements and procedures for applying for \underline{a} land use decision that	
588	provides a reasonable opportunity to operate large concentrated animal feeding operations	
589	within the geographic area described in Subsection (2)(a);	

590	(c) disclose fees imposed to apply for the land use decision described in Subsection		
591	(2)(b);		
592	(d) disclose any requirements in addition to fees described in Subsection (2)(c) to be		
593	imposed by the county; and		
594	(e) provide for administrative remedies consistent with this chapter.		
595	(3) (a) This part does not authorize a county to regulate the operation of large		
596	concentrated animal feeding operations in any way that conflicts with state or federal statutes		
597	or regulations.		
598	(b) Nothing in this part supersedes or authorizes enactment of an ordinance that		
599	infringes on Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection		
600	Areas, or Title 4, Chapter 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.		
601	Section 10. Section 17-41-405 is amended to read:		
602	17-41-405. Eminent domain restrictions.		
603	(1) A political subdivision having or exercising eminent domain powers may not		
604	condemn for any purpose any land within an agriculture protection area that is being used for		
605	agricultural production, land within an industrial protection area that is being put to an		
606	industrial use, or land within a critical infrastructure materials protection area, unless the		
607	political subdivision obtains approval, according to the procedures and requirements of this		
608	section, from the applicable legislative body and the advisory board.		
609	(2) Any condemnor wishing to condemn property within an agriculture protection area,		
610	industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area shall file a notice		
611	of condemnation with the applicable legislative body and the relevant protection area's advisory		
612	board at least 30 days before filing an eminent domain complaint.		
613	(3) The applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall:		
614	(a) hold a joint public hearing on the proposed condemnation at a location within the		
615	county in which the relevant protection area is located; and		
616	(b) post notice of the time, date, place, and purpose of the public hearing:		
617	(i) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and		

618 (ii) in five conspicuous public places, designated by the applicable legislative body, 619 within or near the relevant protection area. 620 (4) (a) If the condemnation is for highway purposes or for the disposal of solid or 621 liquid waste materials, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land 622 623 within the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 624 materials protection area for the project. 625 (b) If the condemnation is for any other purpose, the applicable legislative body and the 626 advisory board may approve the condemnation only if: 627 (i) the proposed condemnation would not have an unreasonably adverse effect upon the preservation and enhancement of: 628 629 (A) agriculture within the agriculture protection area; 630 (B) the industrial use within the industrial protection area; or (C) critical infrastructure materials operations within the critical infrastructure 631 materials protection area; or 632 633 (ii) there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the 634 relevant protection area for the project. 635 (5) (a) Within 60 days after receipt of the notice of condemnation, the applicable 636 legislative body and the advisory board shall approve or reject the proposed condemnation. 637 (b) If the applicable legislative body and the advisory board fail to act within the 60 days or such further time as the applicable legislative body establishes, the condemnation shall 638 639 be considered rejected. 640 (6) The applicable legislative body or the advisory board may request the county or 641 municipal attorney to bring an action to enjoin any condemnor from violating any provisions of 642 this section. 643 Section 11. Section **20A-7-307** is amended to read:

(1) When the lieutenant governor receives a referendum packet from a county clerk, the

20A-7-307. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.

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646 lieutenant governor shall record the number of the referendum packet received. 647 (2) (a) The county clerk shall: 648 (i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection 649 20A-7-306[(3)](2)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location 650 designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and 651 (ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of the date of the update. 652 (b) The lieutenant governor: 653 654 (i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient 655 or insufficient 106 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law passed; or (ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection 656 657 (2)(b)(i) if: 658 (A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets 659 that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and 660 lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less 661 than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301; or 662 (B) a requirement of this part has not been met. (c) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or exceeds 663 the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301, and the requirements of this part are 664 met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient." 665 (d) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal or 666 exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part is 667 668 not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient." 669 670 (e) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the 671 lieutenant governor's finding.

(f) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional

signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.

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(3) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file a referendum that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file the referendum petition.

- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the referendum petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.
- (c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
- (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
 - Section 12. Section **20A-7-607** is amended to read:
- 20A-7-607. Evaluation by the local clerk -- Determination of election for vote on referendum.
 - (1) When the local clerk receives a referendum packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the referendum packet received.
 - (2) (a) The county clerk shall:
 - (i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection 20A-7-606(3)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
- 696 (ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the date 697 of the update.
 - (b) The local clerk:

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(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient or insufficient no later than 111 days after the day of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-606(1), to submit a referendum packet to the county clerk; or

702 (ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection 703 (2)(b)(i) if:

- (A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerk, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
 - (B) a requirement of this part has not been met.

- (c) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient";
- (d) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (e) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's finding.
- (f) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal.
- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the local clerk's office.
- (c) If the court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from:
- (i) certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot for the next election; or
- 729 (ii) as it relates to a local tax law that is conducted entirely by mail, certifying, printing,

or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that measure under Section 20A-7-609.5.

- (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (5)(b) or (c), if a referendum relates to legislative action taken after April 15, the election officer may not place the referendum on an election ballot until a primary election, a general election, or a special election the following year.
- (b) The election officer may place a referendum described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a) on the ballot for a special, primary, or general election held during the year that the legislative action was taken if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the referendum on that ballot:
- 741 (i) the local clerk;

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- 742 (ii) the county clerk; and
 - (iii) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
- (c) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of signatures required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the referendum on the election ballot for:
- 748 (i) the next general election; or
- 749 (ii) another election, if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the referendum on that ballot:
- 751 (A) the affected owners, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103, as applicable;
- 752 (B) the local clerk;
- 753 (C) the county clerk; and
- (D) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
- 755 Section 13. Section **20A-20-203** is amended to read:
- 756 **20A-20-203.** Exemptions from and applicability of certain legal requirements --
- 757 Risk management -- Code of ethics.

758	(1) The commission is exempt from:	
759	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), Title 63A, Utah Government Operations	
760	Code;	
761	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and	
762	(c) Title 63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act.	
763	(2) (a) The commission shall adopt budgetary procedures, accounting, and personnel	
764	and human resource policies substantially similar to those from which the commission is	
765	exempt under Subsection (1).	
766	(b) The commission is subject to:	
767	(i) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;	
768	(ii) [Title 63A, Chapter 1, Part 2,] Section 67-3-12 relating to the Utah [Public Finance	
769	Website] public finance website;	
770	(iii) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;	
771	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and	
772	(v) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act.	
773	(3) Subject to the requirements of Subsection 63E-1-304(2), the commission may	
774	participate in coverage under the Risk Management Fund created by Section 63A-4-201.	
775	(4) (a) The commission may, by majority vote, adopt a code of ethics.	
776	(b) The commission, and the commission's members and employees, shall comply with	
777	a code of ethics adopted under Subsection (4)(a).	
778	(c) The executive director of the commission shall report a commission member's	
779	violation of a code of ethics adopted under Subsection (4)(a) to the appointing authority of the	
780	commission member.	
781	(d) (i) A violation of a code of ethics adopted under Subsection (4)(a) constitutes cause	
782	to remove a member from the commission under Subsection 20A-20-201(3)(b).	
783	(ii) An act or omission by a member of the commission need not constitute a violation	

of a code of ethics adopted under Subsection (4)(a) to be grounds to remove a member of the

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commission for cause.

786	Section 14. Section 24-2-104 is amended to read:
787	24-2-104. Custody of seized property and contraband.
788	(1) If a peace officer seizes property or contraband under Section 24-2-102, the
789	property and contraband:
790	(a) is not recoverable by replevin; and
791	(b) is considered in the custody of the agency that employed the peace officer.
792	(2) An agency with custody of seized property shall:
793	(a) hold the property in safe custody until the property is released or disposed of in
794	accordance with this title; and
795	(b) maintain a record of the property, including:
796	(i) a detailed inventory of all property seized;
797	(ii) the name of the person from [whom] which the property was seized; and
798	(iii) the agency's case number.
799	(3) An agency may process property or contraband that is seized by a peace officer for
800	evidentiary or investigative purposes, including sampling or other preservation procedure,
801	before disposal or destruction.
802	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), no later than 30 days after the day on
803	which a peace officer seizes property in the form of cash or other readily negotiable
804	instruments under Section 24-2-102, an agency shall deposit the property into a separate,
805	restricted, interest-bearing account maintained by the agency solely for the purpose of
806	managing and protecting the property from commingling, loss, or devaluation.
807	(b) A prosecuting attorney may authorize one or more written extensions of the 30-day
808	period under Subsection (4)(a) if the property needs to maintain the form in which the property
809	was seized for evidentiary purposes or other good cause.
810	(c) An agency shall:
811	(i) have written policies for the identification, tracking, management, and safekeeping
812	of seized property; and
813	(ii) shall have a written policy that prohibits the transfer, sale, or auction of seized

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property to an employee of the agency.	
Section 15. Section 24-3-101.5 is amended to read:	

- 816 **24-3-101.5.** Application of this chapter.
- The provisions of this chapter do not apply to property for which an agency has filed a notice of intent to seek forfeiture under Section [23-4-103] 24-4-103.
- Section 16. Section **24-4-102** is amended to read:
- 820 **24-4-102.** Property subject to forfeiture.
- 821 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), or (4), an agency may seek to forfeit:
- 822 (a) seized property that was used to facilitate the commission of an offense that is a violation of federal or state law; and
- 824 (b) seized proceeds.

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- 825 (2) If seized property is used to facilitate an offense that is a violation of Section
- 826 76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222, an agency may not forfeit the property if
- the forfeiture would constitute a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights
- under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution,
- Article I, Section 15, or would otherwise unlawfully interfere with the exercise of the party's
- rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution,
- Article I, Section 15.
- 832 (3) If a motor vehicle is used in an offense that is a violation of Section 41-6a-502,
- 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1),
- Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g), or Section 76-5-207, an agency may not seek forfeiture of the motor
- vehicle, unless:
- (a) the operator of the vehicle has previously been convicted of an offense committed
- 837 after May 12, 2009, that is:
- (i) a felony driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502;
- (ii) a felony violation under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g); or
- 840 (iii) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207; or
- (b) the operator of the vehicle was driving on a denied, suspended, revoked, or

842	disqualified license and:	
843	(i) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)	
844	was imposed because of a violation under:	
845	(A) Section 41-6a-502;	
846	(B) Section 41-6a-517;	
847	(C) a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);	
848	(D) Section 41-6a-520;	
849	(E) Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);	
850	(F) Section 76-5-207; or	
851	(G) a criminal prohibition as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally	
852	charged with violating one or more of the sections or ordinances described in Subsections	
853	(3)(b)(i)(A) through (F); or	
854	(ii) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification described in Subsections	
855	(3)(b)(i)(A) through (G) :	
856	(A) is an extension imposed under Subsection 53-3-220(2) of a denial, suspension,	
857	revocation, or disqualification; and	
858	(B) the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed	
859	because of a violation described in Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) through (G).	
860	(4) If a peace officer seizes property incident to an arrest solely for possession of a	
861	controlled substance under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i) but not Subsection [53-37-8]	
862	58-37-8(2)(b)(i), an agency may not seek to forfeit the property that was seized in accordance	
863	with the arrest.	
864	Section 17. Section 24-4-118 is amended to read:	
865	24-4-118. Forfeiture reporting requirements.	
866	(1) An agency shall provide all reasonably available data described in Subsection (5):	
867	(a) if transferring the forfeited property resulting from the final disposition of any civil	
868	or criminal forfeiture matter to the commission as required under Subsection 24-4-115(5); or	
869	(b) if the agency has been awarded an equitable share of property forfeited by the	

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- (2) The commission shall develop a standardized report format that each agency shall use in reporting the data required under this section.
- (3) The commission shall annually, on or before April 30, prepare a summary report of the case data submitted by each agency under Subsection (1) during the prior calendar year.
- (4) (a) If an agency does not comply with the reporting requirements under this section, the commission shall contact the agency and request that the agency comply with the required reporting provisions.
- (b) If an agency fails to comply with the reporting requirements under this section within 30 days after receiving the request to comply, the commission shall report the noncompliance to the attorney general, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the president of the Senate.
- (5) The data for any civil or criminal forfeiture matter for which final disposition has been made under Subsection (1) shall include:
 - (a) the agency that conducted the seizure;
 - (b) the case number or other identification;
 - (c) the date or dates on which the seizure was conducted;
- (d) the number of individuals having a known property interest in each seizure of property;
 - (e) the type of property seized;
 - (f) the alleged offense that was the cause for seizure of the property;
 - (g) whether any criminal charges were filed regarding the alleged offense, and if so, the final disposition of each charge, including the conviction, acquittal, or dismissal, or whether action on a charge is pending;
 - (h) the type of enforcement action that resulted in the seizure, including an enforcement stop, a search warrant, or an arrest warrant;
 - (i) whether the forfeiture procedure was civil or criminal;
- (j) the value of the property seized, including currency and the estimated market value

of any tangible property;

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(k) the final disposition of the matter, including whether final disposition was entered by stipulation of the parties, including the amount of property returned to any claimant, by default, by summary judgment, by jury award, or by guilty plea or verdict in a criminal forfeiture;

- (l) if the property was forfeited by the federal government, the amount of forfeited money awarded to the agency;
- (m) the agency's direct costs, expense of reporting under this section, and expenses for obtaining and maintaining the seized property, as described in Subsection 24-4-115(3)(a);
- (n) the legal costs and attorney fees paid to the prosecuting attorney, as described in Subsection 24-4-115(3)(b); and
- (o) if the property was transferred to a federal agency or any governmental entity not created under and subject to state law:
 - (i) the date of the transfer;
 - (ii) the name of the federal agency or entity to which the property was transferred;
 - (iii) a reference to which reason under Subsection 24-2-106(3) justified the transfer;
 - (iv) the court or agency where the forfeiture case was heard;
 - (v) the date of the order of transfer of the property; and
- (vi) the value of the property transferred to the federal agency, including currency and the estimated market value of any tangible property.
 - (6) An agency shall annually on or before April 30 submit a report for the prior calendar year to the commission that states:
- (a) whether the agency received an award from the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program under Section 24-4-117 and, if so, the following information for each award:
 - (i) the amount of the award;
- 923 (ii) the date of the award;
- 924 (iii) how the award was used or is planned to be used; and
- 925 (iv) a statement signed by both the agency's executive officer or designee and by the

926 agency's legal counsel, that: 927 (A) the agency has complied with all inventory, policy, and reporting requirements 928 under Section 24-4-117; and 929 (B) all awards were used for crime reduction or law enforcement purposes as specified 930 in the application and that the awards were used only upon approval by the agency's legislative 931 body; and 932 (b) whether the agency received any property, money, or other things of value in 933 accordance with federal law as described in Subsection [24-2-106(6)] 24-2-105(7) and, if so, 934 the following information for each piece of property, money, or other thing of value: 935 (i) the case number or other case identification; (ii) the value of the award and the property, money, or other things of value received by 936 937 the agency; 938 (iii) the date of the award; 939 (iv) the identity of any federal agency involved in the forfeiture; 940 (v) how the awarded property has been used or is planned to be used; and 941 (vi) a statement signed by both the agency's executive officer or designee and by the 942 agency's legal counsel, that the agency has only used the award for crime reduction or law 943 enforcement purposes authorized under Section 24-4-117, and that the award was used only 944 upon approval by the agency's legislative body.

- (7) (a) On or before July 1 of each year, the commission shall submit notice of the annual reports in Subsection (3) and Subsection (6), in electronic format, to:
 - (i) the attorney general:

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- (ii) the speaker of the House of Representatives, for referral to any House standing or interim committees with oversight over law enforcement and criminal justice;
- (iii) the president of the Senate, for referral to any Senate standing or interim committees with oversight over law enforcement and criminal justice; and
 - (iv) each law enforcement agency.
- (b) The reports described in Subsection (3) and Subsection (6), as well as the

954 individual case data described in Subsection (1) for the previous calendar year, shall be 955 published on the Utah Open Government website at open.utah.gov on or before July 15 of each 956 year. 957 Section 18. Section **26-8a-413** is amended to read: 958 26-8a-413. License renewals. 959 (1) A licensed provider desiring to renew its license shall meet the renewal 960 requirements established by department rule. 961 (2) The department shall issue a renewal license for a ground ambulance provider or a 962 paramedic provider upon the licensee's application for a renewal and without a public hearing 963 if: 964 (a) the applicant was licensed under the provisions of Sections 26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409; and 965 966 (b) there has been: 967 (i) no change in controlling interest in the ownership of the licensee as defined in 968 Section 26-8a-415: 969 (ii) no serious, substantiated public complaints filed with the department against the 970 licensee during the term of the previous license; 971 (iii) no material or substantial change in the basis upon which the license was 972 originally granted; 973 (iv) no reasoned objection from the committee or the department; and 974 (v) no change to the license type. 975 (3) (a) (i) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply to a provider licensed under the 976 provisions of Sections 26-8a-405.1 and 26-8a-405.2. 977 (ii) A provider may renew its license if the provisions of Subsections (1)[, (2)(a) 978 through (d), and (2) and this Subsection (3) are met. 979 (b) (i) The department shall issue a renewal license to a provider upon the provider's 980 application for renewal for one additional four-year term if the political subdivision certifies to

the department that the provider has met all of the specifications of the original bid.

(ii) If the political subdivision does not certify to the department that the provider has met all of the specifications of the original bid, the department may not issue a renewal license and the political subdivision shall enter into a public bid process under Sections 26-8a-405.1 and 26-8a-405.2.

- (c) (i) The department shall issue an additional renewal license to a provider who has already been issued a one-time renewal license under the provisions of Subsection (3)(b)(i) if the department and the political subdivision do not receive, prior to the expiration of the provider's license, written notice from an approved applicant informing the political subdivision of the approved applicant's desire to submit a bid for ambulance or paramedic service.
- (ii) If the department and the political subdivision receive the notice in accordance with Subsection (3)(c)(i), the department may not issue a renewal license and the political subdivision shall enter into a public bid process under Sections 26-8a-405.1 and 26-8a-405.2.
- (4) The department shall issue a renewal license for an air ambulance provider upon the licensee's application for renewal and completion of the renewal requirements established by department rule.
 - Section 19. Section **26-18-503** is amended to read:

- 26-18-503. Authorization to renew, transfer, or increase Medicaid certified programs -- Reimbursement methodology.
- (1) (a) The division may renew Medicaid certification of a certified program if the program, without lapse in service to Medicaid recipients, has its nursing care facility program certified by the division at the same physical facility as long as the licensed and certified bed capacity at the facility has not been expanded, unless the director has approved additional beds in accordance with Subsection (5).
- (b) The division may renew Medicaid certification of a nursing care facility program that is not currently certified if:
 - (i) since the day on which the program last operated with Medicaid certification:
- (A) the physical facility where the program operated has functioned solely and

continuously as a nursing care facility; and

(B) the owner of the program has not, under this section or Section 26-18-505, transferred to another nursing care facility program the license for any of the Medicaid beds in the program; and

- (ii) except as provided in Subsection 26-18-502(4), the number of beds granted renewed Medicaid certification does not exceed the number of beds certified at the time the program last operated with Medicaid certification, excluding a period of time where the program operated with temporary certification under Subsection 26-18-504(3).
- (2) (a) The division may issue a Medicaid certification for a new nursing care facility program if a current owner of the Medicaid certified program transfers its ownership of the Medicaid certification to the new nursing care facility program and the new nursing care facility program meets all of the following conditions:
- (i) the new nursing care facility program operates at the same physical facility as the previous Medicaid certified program;
- (ii) the new nursing care facility program gives a written assurance to the director in accordance with Subsection (4);
- (iii) the new nursing care facility program receives the Medicaid certification within one year of the date the previously certified program ceased to provide medical assistance to a Medicaid recipient; and
- (iv) the licensed and certified bed capacity at the facility has not been expanded, unless the director has approved additional beds in accordance with Subsection (5).
- (b) A nursing care facility program that receives Medicaid certification under the provisions of Subsection (2)(a) does not assume the Medicaid liabilities of the previous nursing care facility program if the new nursing care facility program:
 - (i) is not owned in whole or in part by the previous nursing care facility program; or
 - (ii) is not a successor in interest of the previous nursing care facility program.
- 1036 (3) The division may issue a Medicaid certification to a nursing care facility program
 1037 that was previously a certified program but now resides in a new or renovated physical facility

if the nursing care facility program meets all of the following:

- (a) the nursing care facility program met all applicable requirements for Medicaid certification at the time of closure;
- (b) the new or renovated physical facility is in the same county or within a five-mile radius of the original physical facility;
- (c) the time between which the certified program ceased to operate in the original facility and will begin to operate in the new physical facility is not more than three years, unless:
- (i) an emergency is declared by the president of the United States or the governor, affecting the building or renovation of the physical facility;
- (ii) the director approves an exception to the three-year requirement for any nursing care facility program within the three-year requirement;
- (iii) the provider submits documentation supporting a request for an extension to the director that demonstrates a need for an extension; and
- (iv) the exception does not extend for more than two years beyond the three-year requirement;
- (d) if Subsection (3)(c) applies, the certified program notifies the department within 90 days after ceasing operations in its original facility, of its intent to retain its Medicaid certification;
- (e) the provider gives written assurance to the director in accordance with Subsection(4) that no third party has a legitimate claim to operate a certified program at the previous physical facility; and
- (f) the bed capacity in the physical facility has not been expanded unless the director has approved additional beds in accordance with Subsection (5).
- (4) (a) The entity requesting Medicaid certification under Subsections (2) and (3) shall give written assurances satisfactory to the director or the director's designee that:
 - (i) no third party has a legitimate claim to operate the certified program;
- 1065 (ii) the requesting entity agrees to defend and indemnify the department against any

claims by a third party who may assert a right to operate the certified program; and

(iii) if a third party is found, by final agency action of the department after exhaustion of all administrative and judicial appeal rights, to be entitled to operate a certified program at the physical facility the certified program shall voluntarily comply with Subsection (4)(b).

- (b) If a finding is made under the provisions of Subsection (4)(a)(iii):
- (i) the certified program shall immediately surrender its Medicaid certification and comply with division rules regarding billing for Medicaid and the provision of services to Medicaid patients; and
- (ii) the department shall transfer the surrendered Medicaid certification to the third party who prevailed under Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
- (5) (a) The director may approve additional nursing care facility programs for Medicaid certification, or additional beds for Medicaid certification within an existing nursing care facility program, if a nursing care facility or other interested party requests Medicaid certification for a nursing care facility program or additional beds within an existing nursing care facility program, and the nursing care facility program or other interested party complies with this section.
- (b) The nursing care facility or other interested party requesting Medicaid certification for a nursing care facility program or additional beds within an existing nursing care facility program under Subsection (5)(a) shall submit to the director:
- (i) proof of the following as reasonable evidence that bed capacity provided by Medicaid certified programs within the county or group of counties impacted by the requested additional Medicaid certification is insufficient:
- (A) nursing care facility occupancy levels for all existing and proposed facilities will be at least 90% for the next three years;
 - (B) current nursing care facility occupancy is 90% or more; or
- (C) there is no other nursing care facility within a 35-mile radius of the nursing care facility requesting the additional certification; and
- 1093 (ii) an independent analysis demonstrating that at projected occupancy rates the nursing

care facility's after-tax net income is sufficient for the facility to be financially viable.

- (c) Any request for additional beds as part of a renovation project are limited to the maximum number of beds allowed in Subsection (7).
- (d) The director shall determine whether to issue additional Medicaid certification by considering:
- (i) whether bed capacity provided by certified programs within the county or group of counties impacted by the requested additional Medicaid certification is insufficient, based on the information submitted to the director under Subsection (5)(b);
- (ii) whether the county or group of counties impacted by the requested additional Medicaid certification is underserved by specialized or unique services that would be provided by the nursing care facility;
- (iii) whether any Medicaid certified beds are subject to a claim by a previous certified program that may reopen under the provisions of Subsections (2) and (3);
- (iv) how additional bed capacity should be added to the long-term care delivery system to best meet the needs of Medicaid recipients; and
- (v) (A) whether the existing certified programs within the county or group of counties have provided services of sufficient quality to merit at least a two-star rating in the Medicare Five-Star Quality Rating System over the previous three-year period; and
 - (B) information obtained under Subsection (9).
- (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to adjust the Medicaid nursing care facility property reimbursement methodology to:
- (a) only pay that portion of the property component of rates, representing actual bed usage by Medicaid clients as a percentage of the greater of:
 - (i) actual occupancy; or

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- (ii) (A) for a nursing care facility other than a facility described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(B), 85% of total bed capacity; or
- (B) for a rural nursing care facility, 65% of total bed capacity; and

(b) not allow for increases in reimbursement for property values without major renovation or replacement projects as defined by the department by rule.

- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 26-18-502(3)[(c)], if a nursing care facility does not seek Medicaid certification for a bed under Subsections (1) through (6), the department shall, notwithstanding Subsections 26-18-504(3)(a) and (b), grant Medicaid certification for additional beds in an existing Medicaid certified nursing care facility that has 90 or fewer licensed beds, including Medicaid certified beds, in the facility if:
- (i) the nursing care facility program was previously a certified program for all beds but now resides in a new facility or in a facility that underwent major renovations involving major structural changes, with 50% or greater facility square footage design changes, requiring review and approval by the department;
 - (ii) the nursing care facility meets the quality of care regulations issued by CMS; and
- (iii) the total number of additional beds in the facility granted Medicaid certification under this section does not exceed 10% of the number of licensed beds in the facility.
- (b) The department may not revoke the Medicaid certification of a bed under this Subsection (7) as long as the provisions of Subsection (7)(a)(ii) are met.
- (8) (a) If a nursing care facility or other interested party indicates in its request for additional Medicaid certification under Subsection (5)(a) that the facility will offer specialized or unique services, but the facility does not offer those services after receiving additional Medicaid certification, the director shall revoke the additional Medicaid certification.
- (b) The nursing care facility program shall obtain Medicaid certification for any additional Medicaid beds approved under Subsection (5) or (7) within three years of the date of the director's approval, or the approval is void.
- (9) (a) If the director makes an initial determination that quality standards under Subsection (5)(d)(v) have not been met in a rural county or group of rural counties over the previous three-year period, the director shall, before approving certification of additional Medicaid beds in the rural county or group of counties:
 - (i) notify the certified program that has not met the quality standards in Subsection

1150	(5)(d)(v) that the director intends to certify additional Medicaid beds under the provisions of
1151	Subsection $(5)(d)(v)$; and
1152	(ii) consider additional information submitted to the director by the certified program
1153	in a rural county that has not met the quality standards under Subsection (5)(d)(v).
1154	(b) The notice under Subsection (9)(a) does not give the certified program that has not
1155	met the quality standards under Subsection (5)(d)(v), the right to legally challenge or appeal the
1156	director's decision to certify additional Medicaid beds under Subsection (5)(d)(v).
1157	Section 20. Section 26-62-304 is amended to read:
1158	26-62-304. Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
1159	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-62-302, evidence of the final
1160	criminal conviction of a tobacco retailer for violation of Section 76-10-114 at the same location
1161	and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in the civil hearing for
1162	violation of this chapter for sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
1163	nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old is prima facie evidence of a violation of
1164	this chapter.
1165	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section 76-10-114, the enforcing
1166	agency:
1167	(a) shall assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for the same offense
1168	for which the conviction was obtained; and
1169	(b) shall revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305 [or
1170	26-62-402].
1171	Section 21. Section 26-62-305 is amended to read:
1172	26-62-305. Penalties.
1173	(1) (a) If an enforcing agency determines that a person has violated the terms of a
1174	permit issued under this chapter, the enforcing agency may impose the penalties described in
1175	this section.
1176	(b) If multiple violations are found in a single inspection by an enforcing agency or a
1177	single investigation by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101, the enforcing

agency shall treat the multiple violations as one single violation under Subsections (2), (3), and (4).

(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), if a violation is found in an investigation by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 or an inspection by an

- (a) on a first violation at a retail location, impose a penalty of \$1,000;
- 1184 (b) on a second violation at the same retail location that occurs within one year of a previous violation, impose a penalty of \$1,500;
 - (c) on a third violation at the same retail location that occurs within two years after two previous violations, impose:
 - (i) a suspension of the permit for 30 consecutive business days within 60 days after the day on which the third violation occurs; or
 - (ii) a penalty of \$2,000; and

enforcing agency, the enforcing agency shall:

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- (d) on a fourth or subsequent violation within two years of three previous violations:
- (i) impose a penalty of \$2,000;
 - (ii) revoke a permit of the retailer; and
 - (iii) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
 - (3) If a violation is found in an investigation of a general tobacco retailer by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old and the violation is committed by the owner of the general tobacco retailer, the enforcing agency shall:
 - (a) on a first violation, impose a fine of \$2,000 on the general tobacco retailer; and
- 1201 (b) on the second violation for the same general tobacco retailer within one year of the 1202 first violation:
 - (i) impose a fine of \$5,000; and
- (ii) revoke the permit for the general tobacco retailer.
- 1205 (4) If a violation is found in an investigation of a retail tobacco specialty business by a

1206	law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product, an
1207	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old, the
1208	enforcing agency shall:
1209	(a) on the first violation:
1210	(i) impose a fine of \$5,000; and
1211	(ii) immediately suspend the permit for 30 consecutive days; and
1212	(b) on the second violation at the same retail location within two years of the first
1213	violation:
1214	(i) impose a fine of \$10,000; and
1215	(ii) revoke the permit for the retail tobacco specialty business.
1216	(5) (a) Except when a transfer described in Subsection (6) occurs, a local health
1217	department may not issue a permit to:
1218	(i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2)
1219	or (3) [or Section 26-62-402]; or
1220	(ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor, director, corporate officer, partner,
1221	or other holder of significant interest as another tobacco retailer for whom a permit is
1222	suspended or revoked under Subsection (2), (3), or (4).
1223	(b) A person whose permit:
1224	(i) is suspended under this section may not apply for a new permit for any other
1225	tobacco retailer for a period of 12 months after the day on which an enforcing agency suspends
1226	the permit; and
1227	(ii) is revoked under this section may not apply for a new permit for any tobacco
1228	retailer for a period of 24 months after the day on which an enforcing agency revokes the
1229	permit.
1230	(6) Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, or Section 17-50-333 that occur at a
1231	tobacco retailer location shall stay on the record for that tobacco retailer location unless:
1232	(a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
1233	(b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the

1234	new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous
1235	proprietor.
1236	Section 22. Section 53B-1-301 is amended to read:
1237	53B-1-301. Reports to and actions of the Higher Education Appropriations
1238	Subcommittee.
1239	(1) In accordance with applicable provisions and Section 68-3-14, the following
1240	recurring reports are due to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee:
1241	(a) the reports described in Sections 34A-2-202.5, 53B-30-206, and 59-9-102.5 by the
1242	Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health;
1243	(b) the report described in Section 53B-7-101 by the board on recommended
1244	appropriations for higher education institutions, including the report described in Section
1245	53B-8-104 by the board on the effects of offering nonresident partial tuition scholarships;
1246	(c) the report described in Section 53B-7-704 by the Department of Workforce
1247	Services and the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity on targeted jobs;
1248	(d) the reports described in Section 53B-7-705 by the board on performance;
1249	(e) the report described in Section 53B-8-201 by the board on the Opportunity
1250	Scholarship Program;
1251	(f) the report described in Section 53B-8-303 by the board regarding Access Utah
1252	promise scholarships;
1253	(g) the report described in Section 53B-8d-104 by the Division of Child and Family
1254	Services on tuition waivers for wards of the state;
1255	(h) the report described in Section 53B-12-107 by the Utah Higher Education
1256	Assistance Authority;
1257	(i) the report described in Section 53B-13a-104 by the board on the Success Stipend
1258	Program;
1259	(j) the report described in Section 53B-17-201 by the University of Utah regarding the
1260	Miners' Hospital for Disabled Miners;
1261	(k) the report described in Section 53B-26-103 by the Governor's Office of Economic

1262	Opportunity on high demand technical jobs projected to support economic growth;
1263	(l) the report described in Section 53B-26-202 by the Medical Education Council on
1264	projected demand for nursing professionals; and
1265	(m) the report described in Section 53E-10-308 by the State Board of Education and
1266	board on student participation in the concurrent enrollment program.
1267	(2) In accordance with applicable provisions and Section 68-3-14, the following
1268	occasional reports are due to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee:
1269	(a) upon request, the information described in Section 53B-8a-111 submitted by the
1270	Utah Educational Savings Plan;
1271	(b) a proposal described in Section 53B-26-202 by an eligible program to respond to
1272	projected demand for nursing professionals; and
1273	(c) a report in 2023 from Utah Valley University and the Utah Fire Prevention Board
1274	on the fire and rescue training program described in Section 53B-29-202[; and].
1275	[(d) the reports described in Section 63C-19-202 by the Higher Education Strategic
1276	Planning Commission on the commission's progress.]
1277	(3) In accordance with applicable provisions, the Higher Education Appropriations
1278	Subcommittee shall complete the following:
1279	(a) as required by Section 53B-7-703, the review of performance funding described in
1280	Section 53B-7-703;
1281	(b) an appropriation recommendation described in Section 53B-26-103 to fund a
1282	proposal responding to workforce needs of a strategic industry cluster;
1283	(c) an appropriation recommendation described in Section 53B-26-202 to fund a
1284	proposal responding to projected demand for nursing professionals; and
1285	(d) review of the report described in Section 63B-10-301 by the University of Utah on
1286	the status of a bond and bond payments specified in Section 63B-10-301.
1287	Section 23. Section 53E-1-201 is amended to read:
1288	53E-1-201. Reports to and action required of the Education Interim Committee.
1289	(1) In accordance with applicable provisions and Section 68-3-14, the following

recurring reports are due to the Education Interim Committee:

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- (a) the report described in Section 9-22-109 by the STEM Action Center Board, including the information described in Section 9-22-113 on the status of the computer science initiative and Section 9-22-114 on the Computing Partnerships Grants Program;
- (b) the prioritized list of data research described in Section 35A-14-302 and the report on research described in Section 35A-14-304 by the Utah Data Research Center;
- (c) the report described in Section 35A-15-303 by the State Board of Education on preschool programs;
- (d) the report described in Section 53B-1-402 by the Utah Board of Higher Education on career and technical education issues and addressing workforce needs;
- 1300 (e) the annual report of the Utah Board of Higher Education described in Section 1301 53B-1-402;
 - (f) the reports described in Section 53B-28-401 by the Utah Board of Higher Education regarding activities related to campus safety;
- 1304 (g) the State Superintendent's Annual Report by the state board described in Section 1305 53E-1-203;
 - (h) the annual report described in Section 53E-2-202 by the state board on the strategic plan to improve student outcomes:
 - (i) the report described in Section 53E-8-204 by the state board on the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
 - (j) the report described in Section 53E-10-703 by the Utah Leading through Effective, Actionable, and Dynamic Education director on research and other activities;
 - (k) the report described in Section 53F-4-203 by the state board and the independent evaluator on an evaluation of early interactive reading software;
 - (1) the report described in Section 53F-4-407 by the state board on UPSTART;
- (m) the reports described in Sections 53F-5-214 and 53F-5-215 by the state board related to grants for professional learning and grants for an elementary teacher preparation assessment; and

1318	(n) the report described in Section 53F-5-405 by the State Board of Education
1319	regarding an evaluation of a partnership that receives a grant to improve educational outcomes
1320	for students who are low income.
1321	(2) In accordance with applicable provisions and Section 68-3-14, the following
1322	occasional reports are due to the Education Interim Committee:
1323	(a) the report described in Section 35A-15-303 by the School Readiness Board by
1324	November 30, 2020, on benchmarks for certain preschool programs;
1325	(b) the report described in Section 53B-28-402 by the Utah Board of Higher Education
1326	on or before the Education Interim Committee's November 2021 meeting;
1327	[(c) the reports described in Section 53E-3-520 by the state board regarding cost
1328	centers and implementing activity based costing;]
1329	[(d)] (c) if required, the report described in Section 53E-4-309 by the state board
1330	explaining the reasons for changing the grade level specification for the administration of
1331	specific assessments;
1332	[(e)] (d) if required, the report described in Section 53E-5-210 by the state board of an
1333	adjustment to the minimum level that demonstrates proficiency for each statewide assessment;
1334	[(f)] (e) in 2022 and in 2023, on or before November 30, the report described in
1335	Subsection 53E-10-309(7) related to the PRIME pilot program;
1336	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> the report described in Section 53E-10-702 by Utah Leading through Effective,
1337	Actionable, and Dynamic Education;
1338	[(h)] (g) if required, the report described in Section 53F-2-513 by the state board
1339	evaluating the effects of salary bonuses on the recruitment and retention of effective teachers in
1340	high poverty schools;
1341	[(i)] (h) upon request, the report described in Section 53F-5-207 by the state board on
1342	the Intergenerational Poverty Intervention Grants Program;
1343	[(j)] <u>(i)</u> the report described in Section 53F-5-210 by the state board on the Educational
1344	Improvement Opportunities Outside of the Regular School Day Grant Program;
1345	[(k)] (j) the report described in Section 53G-7-503 by the state board regarding fees

1346	that LEAs charge during the 2020-2021 school year;
1347	$[\underbrace{\text{(H)}}]$ (k) the reports described in Section 53G-11-304 by the state board regarding
1348	proposed rules and results related to educator exit surveys; and
1349	[(m)] (1) the report described in Section 62A-15-117 by the Division of Substance
1350	Abuse and Mental Health, the State Board of Education, and the Department of Health
1351	regarding recommendations related to Medicaid reimbursement for school-based health
1352	services[; and].
1353	[(n) the reports described in Section 63C-19-202 by the Higher Education Strategic
1354	Planning Commission.]
1355	Section 24. Section 53E-1-202 is amended to read:
1356	53E-1-202. Reports to and action required of the Public Education
1357	Appropriations Subcommittee.
1358	(1) In accordance with applicable provisions and Section 68-3-14, the following
1359	recurring reports are due to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee:
1360	(a) the State Superintendent's Annual Report by the state board described in Section
1361	53E-1-203;
1362	(b) the report described in Section 53E-10-703 by the Utah Leading through Effective,
1363	Actionable, and Dynamic Education director on research and other activities; and
1364	(c) the report by the STEM Action Center Board described in Section 9-22-109,
1365	including the information described in Section 9-22-113 on the status of the computer science
1366	initiative.
1367	[(2) The one-time report by the state board regarding cost centers and implementing
1368	activity based costing is due to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee in
1369	accordance with Section 53E-3-520.]
1370	[(3)] (2) In accordance with applicable provisions, the Public Education Appropriations
1371	Subcommittee shall complete the following:
1372	(a) the review described in Section [53E-2-301] 53F-2-301 of the WPU value rate; and
1373	(b) if required, the study described in Section 53F-4-304 of scholarship payments.

1374	Section 25. Section 57-13a-104 is amended to read:
1375	57-13a-104. Abandonment of prescriptive easement for water conveyance.
1376	(1) A holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under
1377	Section 57-13a-102 may, in accordance with this section, abandon all or part of the easement.
1378	(2) A holder of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under
1379	Section 57-13a-102 who seeks to abandon the easement or part of the easement shall:
1380	(a) in each county where the easement or part of the easement is located, file in the
1381	office of the county recorder a notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement that
1382	describes the easement or part of the easement to be abandoned;
1383	(b) post copies of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement in three
1384	public places located within the area generally served by the water conveyance that utilizes the
1385	easement;
1386	(c) mail a copy of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement to each
1387	municipal and county government where the easement or part of the easement is located;
1388	(d) post a copy of the notice of intent to abandon the prescriptive easement on the Utah
1389	Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601; and
1390	(e) after meeting the requirements of Subsections (2)(a), (b), (c), and (d) and at least 45
1391	days after the last day on which the holder of the easement posts the notice of intent to abandon
1392	the prescriptive easement in accordance with Subsection (2)(b), file in the office of the county
1393	recorder for each county where the easement or part of the easement is located a notice of
1394	abandonment that contains the same description required by Subsection $(2)(a)[\frac{(i)}{2}]$.
1395	(3) (a) Upon completion of the requirements described in Subsection (2) by the holder
1396	of a prescriptive easement for a water conveyance established under Section 57-13a-102:
1397	(i) all interest to the easement or part of the easement abandoned by the holder of the
1398	easement is extinguished; and
1399	(ii) subject to each legal right that exists as described in Subsection (3)(b), the owner of
1400	a servient estate whose land was encumbered by the easement or part of the easement
1401	abandoned may reclaim the land area occupied by the former easement or part of the easement

and resume full utilization of the land without liability to the former holder of the easement.

- (b) Abandonment of a prescriptive easement under this section does not affect a legal right to have water delivered or discharged through the water conveyance and easement established by a person other than the holder of the easement who abandons an easement as provided in this section.
 - Section 26. Section **58-31b-803** is amended to read:

58-31b-803. Limitations on prescriptive authority for advanced practice registered nurses.

- (1) This section does not apply to an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist under Subsection 58-31b-102[(14)](11)(d).
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance.
- (3) An advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (4) may not prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance unless the advanced practice registered nurse:
 - (a) receives a board certification from a nationally recognized organization;
- (b) completes at least 30 hours of instruction, or the equivalent number of credit hours, pertaining to advanced pharmacology during a graduate education program;
- (c) when obtaining licensure with the division, demonstrates completion of at least seven hours of continuing education pertaining to prescribing opioids; and
- (d) participates in a prescribing mentorship under which the advanced practice registered nurse:
 - (i) is mentored by:

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- (A) a physician licensed in accordance with this title; or
- (B) an advance practice registered nurse who has been licensed at least three years; and
- 1427 (ii) periodically provides the mentor described in Subsection [(4)] (3)(d)(i) timesheets 1428 that, in total, demonstrate 1,000 hours of clinical experience.
- 1429 (4) Subsection (3) applies to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

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1430	(a) is engaged in independent solo practice; and
1431	(b) (i) has been licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse for less than one year;
1432	or
1433	(ii) has less than 2,000 hours of experience practicing as a licensed advanced practice
1434	registered nurse.
1435	Section 27. Section 58-83-301 is amended to read:
1436	58-83-301. Licensure required Issuance of licenses.
1437	(1) Beginning July 1, 2010, and except as provided in Section 58-1-307:
1438	(a) a physician licensed under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68,
1439	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, shall be licensed under this chapter to engage in the
1440	delivery of online pharmaceutical services;
1441	(b) an online contract pharmacy shall be licensed under this chapter to engage in the
1442	delivery of online pharmaceutical services; and
1443	(c) an Internet facilitator shall be licensed under this chapter to engage in the delivery
1444	of online pharmaceutical services.
1445	(2) The division shall issue, to any person who qualifies under this chapter, a license:
1446	(a) to prescribe online;
1447	(b) to operate as an online contract pharmacy; or
1448	(c) to operate as an Internet facilitator.
1449	[(3) (a) A license under this chapter is not required to engage in electronic prescribing
1450	under Chapter 82, Electronic Prescribing Act; and]
1451	[(b) nothing] (3) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a physician licensed under
1452	Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act,
1453	from electronic prescribing or Internet prescribing as permitted by Chapter 67, Utah Medical
1454	Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or other law.
1455	Section 28. Section 59-7-159 is amended to read:
1456	59-7-159. Review of credits allowed under this chapter.

(1) As used in this section, "committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim

1458	Committee.
1459	(2) (a) The committee shall review the tax credits described in this chapter as provided
1460	in Subsection (3) and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be
1461	continued, modified, or repealed.
1462	(b) In conducting the review required under Subsection (2)(a), the committee shall:
1463	(i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;
1464	(ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the tax credit
1465	under review to provide testimony;
1466	(iii) (A) invite the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to present a summary
1467	and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Governor's Office of
1468	Economic Opportunity is required to make a report under this chapter; and
1469	(B) invite the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to present a summary and
1470	analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Office of the Legislative
1471	Fiscal Analyst is required to make a report under this chapter;
1472	(iv) ensure that the committee's recommendations described in this section include an
1473	evaluation of:
1474	(A) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
1475	(B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
1476	(C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit; and
1477	(v) undertake other review efforts as determined by the committee chairs or as
1478	otherwise required by law.
1479	(3) (a) On or before November 30, 2017, and every three years after 2017, the
1480	committee shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed
1481	under the following sections:
1482	(i) Section 59-7-601;
1483	(ii) Section 59-7-607;

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(iii) Section 59-7-612;

(iv) Section 59-7-614.1; and

1486	(v) Section 59-7-614.5.
1487	(b) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the committee
1488	shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
1489	following sections:
1490	(i) Section 59-7-609;
1491	(ii) Section 59-7-614.2;
1492	(iii) Section 59-7-614.10;
1493	(iv) Section 59-7-619; <u>and</u>
1494	[(v) Section 59-7-620; and]
1495	[(vi)] (v) Section 59-7-624.
1496	(c) On or before November 30, 2019, and every three years after 2019, the committee
1497	shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
1498	following sections:
1499	(i) Section 59-7-610;
1500	(ii) Section 59-7-614; and
1501	(iii) Section 59-7-614.7.
1502	(d) (i) In addition to the reviews described in this Subsection (3), the committee shall
1503	conduct a review of a tax credit described in this chapter that is enacted on or after January 1,
1504	2017.
1505	(ii) The committee shall complete a review described in this Subsection (3)(d) three
1506	years after the effective date of the tax credit and every three years after the initial review date
1507	Section 29. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read:
1508	59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions Certification
1509	Rulemaking authority.
1510	(1) As used in this section:
1511	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
1512	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or

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electrical energy; and

1514	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
1515	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
1516	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
1517	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
1518	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
1519	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
1520	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage
1521	(c) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is:
1522	(i) (A) an active solar system;
1523	(B) a biomass system;
1524	(C) a direct use geothermal system;
1525	(D) a geothermal electricity system;
1526	(E) a geothermal heat pump system;
1527	(F) a hydroenergy system;
1528	(G) a passive solar system; or
1529	(H) a wind system;
1530	(ii) located in the state; and
1531	(iii) used:
1532	(A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or
1533	(B) as a commercial enterprise.
1534	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce:
1535	(i) electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system;
1536	or
1537	(ii) hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.
1538	(e) (i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact
1539	business.
1540	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e)(i):
1541	(A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a

1542	wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit;
1543	or
1544	(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact
1545	business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
1546	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
1547	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
1548	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
1549	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
1550	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
1551	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
1552	(h) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
1553	(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
1554	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
1555	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
1556	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
1557	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
1558	of:
1559	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
1560	energy; and
1561	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
1562	(k) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment, located
1563	in this state, that uses:
1564	(i) electricity from a renewable energy source to create hydrogen gas from water,
1565	regardless of whether the renewable energy source is at a separate facility or the same facility
1566	as the system of apparatus and equipment; or
1567	(ii) uses renewable natural gas to produce hydrogen gas.
1568	(l) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1569	(m) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure

1570 of a building and the structure's operable components to provide for collection, storage, and 1571 distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the 1572 climate resources available at the site. 1573 (ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that 1574 are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy. 1575 (n) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from 1576 sunlight. 1577 (o) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that 1578 constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system. 1579 (ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include: 1580 (A) an interest charge; or 1581 (B) a maintenance expense. 1582 (p) "Renewable energy source" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-17-601. 1583 (g) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a 1584 1585 residential unit: 1586 (i) an active solar system; (ii) a biomass system; 1587 1588 (iii) a direct use geothermal system; 1589 (iv) a geothermal heat pump system; 1590 (v) a hydroenergy system; 1591 (vi) a passive solar system; or 1592 (vii) a wind system. 1593 (r) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling 1594 unit that: 1595 (A) is located in the state; and 1596 (B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family. 1597 (ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:

1598	(A) Section 59-2-405;
1599	(B) Section 59-2-405.1;
1600	(C) Section 59-2-405.2;
1601	(D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
1602	(E) Section 72-10-110.5.
1603	(s) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
1604	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
1605	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale,
1606	or storage.
1607	(2) A taxpayer may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section
1608	against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
1609	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a
1610	nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit the taxpayer
1611	owns or uses if:
1612	(i) the taxpayer:
1613	(A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the
1614	energy required for the residential unit; or
1615	(B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of
1616	the energy required for the residential unit; and
1617	(ii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
1618	Subsection (8).
1619	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv) and, as applicable, Subsection
1620	(3)(c) or (d), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the reasonable costs of each residential energy
1621	system installed with respect to each residential unit the taxpayer owns or uses.
1622	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
1623	(iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in
1624	which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service.

(iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax

liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.

(c) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, may not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.

(d) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a photovoltaic system may not exceed:

- 1633 (i) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31,
- 1634 2020, \$1,600;
- (ii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31,
- 1636 2021, \$1,200;
- (iii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31,
- 1638 2022, \$800;

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- (iv) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,
- 1640 2023, \$400; and
- 1641 (v) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.
- 1642 (e) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims the tax credit under this Subsection (3):
 - (i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
 - (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to claim the tax credit; or
 - (B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax credit.
- 1651 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a taxpayer may claim a 1652 refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
- 1653 (i) the commercial energy system does not use:

1654	(A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a
1655	total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
1656	(B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
1657	(ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy
1658	system;
1659	(iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
1660	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
1661	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
1662	system as a commercial enterprise;
1663	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7)
1664	for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this
1665	Subsection (4); and
1666	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
1667	Subsection (8).
1668	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10% of
1669	the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
1670	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may include installation costs.
1671	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for the taxable
1672	year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.
1673	(iv) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (4) may
1674	not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
1675	(c) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a
1676	commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this
1677	Subsection (4) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax
1678	credit.
1679	(ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this
1680	Subsection (4) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.

(iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this

1682 Subsection (4) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day on which the 1683 lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement. 1684 (5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a 1685 refundable tax credit under this Subsection (5) with respect to a commercial energy system if: (i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass 1686 1687 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; 1688 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 1689 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or 1690 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy 1691 system as a commercial enterprise; 1692 (iii) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) 1693 for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this 1694 Subsection (5); and 1695 (iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with 1696 Subsection (8). 1697 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal to 1698 the product of: 1699 (A) 0.35 cents; and 1700 (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year. (ii) A taxpaver is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) for production 1701 occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial 1702 1703 energy system is placed in commercial service. 1704 (c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial 1705 unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor 1706 irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.

(6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if:

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(i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that uses solar equipment capable of

1710	producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
1711	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
1712	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
1713	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
1714	system as a commercial enterprise;
1715	(iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4) and has not claimed
1716	and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity
1717	for which a taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (6); and
1718	(iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
1719	Subsection (8).
1720	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6) is equal to
1721	the product of:
1722	(A) 0.35 cents; and
1723	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
1724	(ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for production
1725	occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial
1726	energy system is placed in commercial service.
1727	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
1728	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor
1729	irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
1730	(7) (a) A taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (7)
1731	if:
1732	(i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;
1733	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
1734	January 1, 2022;
1735	(iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own

(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4),

use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;

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1738	(5), or (6) or Section 59-7-626 for electricity or hydrogen used to meet the requirements of this
1739	Subsection (7); and
1740	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
1741	Subsection (8).
1742	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (7)
1743	is equal to the product of:
1744	(A) \$0.12; and
1745	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
1746	(ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for more than
1747	5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
1748	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for production
1749	occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the hydrogen
1750	production system is placed in commercial service.
1751	(8) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall
1752	obtain a written certification from the office.
1753	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
1754	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
1755	(ii) the residential energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen
1756	production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:
1757	(A) has been completely installed;
1758	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
1759	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
1760	energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen production system uses the
1761	state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
1762	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1763	office may make rules:
1764	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system, a commercial energy system,
1765	or a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection (8)(b)(ii); and

1766	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3)[$\frac{1}{5}$] or (4), [or (6),] establishing the
1767	reasonable costs of a residential energy system or a commercial energy system, as an amount
1768	per unit of energy production.
1769	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the
1770	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
1771	Section 59-1-1406.
1772	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
1773	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
1774	written certification; and
1775	(ii) for each taxpayer:
1776	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
1777	(B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
1778	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1779	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
1780	(10) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
1781	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
1782	Section 30. Section 59-10-1113 is amended to read:
1783	59-10-1113. Refundable tax credit for nonrenewable hydrogen production
1784	system.
1785	(1) As used in this section:
1786	(a) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1787	59-7-626.
1788	(b) "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-626.
1789	(c) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1790	59-7-626.
1791	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1792	(2) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable credit under this section if:
1793	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system;

1794	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
1795	January 1, 2022;
1796	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the
1797	claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the
1798	hydrogen production system;
1799	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
1800	Section 59-10-1106 for electricity used to meet the requirements of this section; and
1801	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
1802	Subsection (3).
1803	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this section is equal
1804	to the product of:
1805	(A) \$0.12; and
1806	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
1807	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this section for more
1808	than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
1809	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this section for
1810	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
1811	hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
1812	(3) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the
1813	claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
1814	(b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office
1815	determines that:
1816	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax
1817	credit; and
1818	(ii) the hydrogen production system with respect to which the claimant, estate, or trust
1819	seeks to claim a tax credit:

(A) has been completely installed; and

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(B) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the hydrogen

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1822 production system uses the state's nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and

1823 economic manner.

- (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office may make rules for determining whether a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of [this] Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
- (d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
 - (e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
- 1831 (i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the office issues a written certification; and
 - (ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
 - (A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
- (B) the date the hydrogen production system was installed.
- 1836 (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
 - (5) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
- 1840 Section 31. Section **59-12-104.2** is amended to read:
- 59-12-104.2. Exemption for accommodations and services taxed by the Navajo
 Nation.
 - (1) As used in this section "tribal taxing area" means the geographical area that:
- 1844 (a) is subject to the taxing authority of the Navajo Nation; and
- 1845 (b) consists of:

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- (i) notwithstanding the issuance of a patent, all land:
- 1847 (A) within the limits of an Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the federal government; and
- (B) including any rights-of-way running through the reservation; and

1850 (ii) all Indian allotments the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, 1851 including any rights-of-way running through an Indian allotment. (2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2001, amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for 1852 1853 accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) are exempt from the tax 1854 imposed by Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) or $(2)[\frac{(d)}{(d)}](e)(i)(A)(I)$ to the extent permitted 1855 under Subsection (2)(b) if: 1856 (i) the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i) are provided within: 1857 1858 (A) the state; and 1859 (B) a tribal taxing area; 1860 (ii) the Navajo Nation imposes and collects a tax on the amounts paid by or charged to 1861 the purchaser for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i); 1862 (iii) the Navaio Nation imposes the tax described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) without regard to whether or not the purchaser that pays or is charged for the accommodations and 1863 services is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation; and 1864 1865 (iv) the requirements of Subsection (4) are met. 1866 (b) If but for Subsection (2)(a) the amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection (2)(a) are subject to a tax imposed by 1867 Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) or $(2)[\frac{(d)}{(d)}](e)(i)(A)(I)$: 1868 (i) the seller shall collect and pay to the state the difference described in Subsection (3) 1869 if that difference is greater than \$0; and 1870 1871 (ii) a person may not require the state to provide a refund, a credit, or similar tax relief 1872 if the difference described in Subsection (3) is equal to or less than \$0. 1873 (3) The difference described in Subsection (2)(b) is equal to the difference between: 1874 (a) the amount of tax imposed by Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) or (2)[(d)](e)(i)(A)(I) on the amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and 1875 1876 services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i); less

(b) the tax imposed and collected by the Navajo Nation on the amounts paid by or

charged to a purchaser for the accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i).

- (4) (a) If, on or after July 1, 2001, the Navajo Nation changes the tax rate of a tax imposed on amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i), any change in the amount of the exemption under Subsection (2) as a result of the change in the tax rate is not effective until the first day of the calendar quarter after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) from the Navajo Nation.
 - (b) The notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall state:
- (i) that the Navajo Nation has changed or will change the tax rate of a tax imposed on amounts paid by or charged to a purchaser for accommodations and services described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)(i);
- 1890 (ii) the effective date of the rate change on the tax described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); 1891 and
- (iii) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
- 1893 Section 32. Section **62A-1-111** is amended to read:

1894 **62A-1-111.** Department authority.

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The department may, in addition to all other authority and responsibility granted to the department by law:

- (1) adopt rules, not inconsistent with law, as the department may consider necessary or desirable for providing social services to the people of this state;
- (2) establish and manage client trust accounts in the department's institutions and community programs, at the request of the client or the client's legal guardian or representative, or in accordance with federal law;
- (3) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is responsible to provide for legally eligible persons;
- 1904 (4) conduct adjudicative proceedings for clients and providers in accordance with the 1905 procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;

1906	(5) establish eligibility standards for its programs, not inconsistent with state or federal
1907	law or regulations;
1908	(6) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value
1909	of services provided to a recipient who was not eligible;
1910	(7) set and collect fees for the department's services;
1911	(8) license agencies, facilities, and programs, except as otherwise allowed, prohibited,
1912	or limited by law;
1913	(9) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by
1914	the department, not inconsistent with state law;
1915	(10) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations; gifts, grants, devises, donations, or
1916	the proceeds thereof, may be credited to the program designated by the donor, and may be used
1917	for the purposes requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state and federal
1918	policy; all donated funds shall be considered private, nonlapsing funds and may be invested
1919	under guidelines established by the state treasurer;
1920	(11) accept and employ volunteer labor or services; the department is authorized to
1921	reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that
1922	reimbursement to be appropriate;
1923	(12) carry out the responsibility assigned in the workforce services plan by the State
1924	Workforce Development Board;
1925	[(13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 35A-8-602 with respect to
1926	coordination of services for the homeless;]
1927	[(14)] (13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 62A-5a-105 with respect to
1928	coordination of services for students with a disability;
1929	[(15)] (14) provide training and educational opportunities for the department's staff;
1930	[(16)] (15) collect child support payments and any other money due to the department;
1931	[(17)] (16) apply the provisions of Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, to
1932	parents whose child lives out of the home in a department licensed or certified setting;
1933	[(18)] (17) establish policy and procedures, within appropriations authorized by the

1934 Legislature, in cases where the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services is given custody of a minor by the juvenile court under Title 80, Utah 1935 1936 Juvenile Code, or the department is ordered to prepare an attainment plan for a minor found not 1937 competent to proceed under Section 80-6-403; any policy and procedures shall include: (a) designation of interagency teams for each juvenile court district in the state; 1938 1939 (b) delineation of assessment criteria and procedures; 1940 (c) minimum requirements, and timeframes, for the development and implementation 1941 of a collaborative service plan for each minor placed in department custody; and 1942 (d) provisions for submittal of the plan and periodic progress reports to the court; 1943 [(19)] (18) carry out the responsibilities assigned to the department by statute; [(20)] (19) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to local 1944 substance abuse authorities, local mental health authorities, local area agencies on aging, and 1945 1946 any person, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities 1947 or agencies. Those local authorities, area agencies, and any person or entity that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or area agencies, shall provide the department with any 1948 1949 information the department considers necessary. The department is further authorized to issue 1950 directives resulting from any examination or audit to local authorities, area agencies, and 1951 persons or entities that contract with or receive funds from those authorities with regard to any 1952 public funds. If the department determines that it is necessary to withhold funds from a local 1953 mental health authority or local substance abuse authority based on failure to comply with state 1954 or federal law, policy, or contract provisions, it may take steps necessary to ensure continuity of 1955 services. For purposes of this Subsection (20) "public funds" means the same as that term is 1956 defined in Section 62A-15-102; 1957 $[\frac{(21)}{(21)}]$ (20) pursuant to Subsection 62A-2-106(1)(d), accredit one or more agencies and 1958 persons to provide intercountry adoption services; [(22)] (21) within appropriations authorized by the Legislature, promote and develop a 1959

(a) in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and

system of care and stabilization services:

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1962	(b) that encompasses the department, department contractors, and the divisions,
1963	offices, or institutions within the department, to:
1964	(i) navigate services, funding resources, and relationships to the benefit of the children
1965	and families whom the department serves;
1966	(ii) centralize department operations, including procurement and contracting;
1967	(iii) develop policies that govern business operations and that facilitate a system of care
1968	approach to service delivery;
1969	(iv) allocate resources that may be used for the children and families served by the
1970	department or the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, subject to the
1971	restrictions in Section 63J-1-206;
1972	(v) create performance-based measures for the provision of services; and
1973	(vi) centralize other business operations, including data matching and sharing among
1974	the department's divisions, offices, and institutions;
1975	$[\frac{(23)}{(22)}]$ ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or
1976	public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G,
1977	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is
1978	required:
1979	(a) under this title;
1980	(b) by the department; or
1981	(c) by an agency or division within the department; and
1982	[(24)] (23) reallocate unexpended funds as provided in Section 62A-1-111.6.
1983	Section 33. Section 62A-3-305 is amended to read:
1984	62A-3-305. Reporting requirements Investigation Exceptions Immunity
1985	Penalties Nonmedical healing.
1986	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual has reason to believe that a
1987	vulnerable adult is, or has been, the subject of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the individual
1988	shall immediately report the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation to Adult Protective
1989	Services or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.

(2) (a) If a peace officer or a law enforcement agency receives a report under Subsection (1), the peace officer or the law enforcement agency shall immediately notify Adult Protective Services.

- (b) Adult Protective Services and the peace officer or the law enforcement agency shall coordinate, as appropriate, efforts to investigate the report under Subsection (1) and to provide protection to the vulnerable adult.
- (3) When a report under Subsection (1), or a subsequent investigation by Adult Protective Services, indicates that a criminal offense may have occurred against a vulnerable adult:
- (a) Adult Protective Services shall notify the nearest local law enforcement agency regarding the potential offense; and
- (b) the law enforcement agency shall initiate an investigation in cooperation with Adult Protective Services.
- (4) Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (1) does not apply to:
- (a) a member of the clergy, with regard to any confession made to the member of the clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy and without the consent of the individual making the confession, if:
 - (i) the perpetrator made the confession directly to the member of the clergy; and
- (ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound to maintain the confidentiality of that confession; or
- (b) an attorney, or an individual employed by the attorney, if knowledge of the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult arises from the representation of a client, unless the attorney is permitted to reveal the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the vulnerable adult to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6.
- (5) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult from any source other than confession of the perpetrator, the

member of the clergy is required to report that information even though the member of the clergy may have also received information about abuse [or neglect], neglect, or exploitation from the confession of the perpetrator.

- (b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection (4) does not exempt the individual from any other efforts required by law to prevent further abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult by the perpetrator.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "physician" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
 - (b) The physician-patient privilege does not:

- (i) excuse a physician from reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Subsection (1); or
- (ii) constitute grounds for excluding evidence regarding a vulnerable adult's injuries, or the cause of the vulnerable adult's injuries, in any judicial or administrative proceeding resulting from a report under Subsection (1).
- (7) (a) An individual who in good faith makes a report under Subsection (1), or who otherwise notifies Adult Protective Services or a peace officer or law enforcement agency, is immune from civil and criminal liability in connection with the report or notification.
- (b) A covered provider or covered contractor, as defined in Section 26-21-201, that knowingly fails to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to Adult Protective Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency, under Subsection (1), is subject to a private right of action and liability for the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult that is committed by the individual who was not reported to Adult Protective Services or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.
- (c) This Subsection (7) does not provide immunity with respect to acts or omissions of a governmental employee except as provided in Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
 - (8) If Adult Protective Services has substantial grounds to believe that an individual

has knowingly failed to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult in accordance with this section, Adult Protective Services shall file a complaint with:

- (a) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing if the individual is a health care provider, as defined in Section 62A-4a-404, or a mental health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102;
- (b) the appropriate law enforcement agency if the individual is a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103; and
- (c) the State Board of Education if the individual is an educator, as defined in Section 53E-6-102.
- (9) (a) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual willfully fails to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to Adult Protective Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency under Subsection (1).
- (b) If an individual is convicted under Subsection (9)(a), the court may order the individual, in addition to any other sentence the court imposes, to:
 - (i) complete community service hours; or

- (ii) complete a program on preventing abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable adults.
- (c) In determining whether it would be appropriate to charge an individual with a violation of Subsection (9)(a), the prosecuting attorney shall take into account whether a reasonable individual would not have reported suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult because reporting would have placed the individual in immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury.
- (d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, a prosecuting attorney may not use an individual's violation of Subsection (9)(a) as the basis for charging the individual with another offense.
- (e) A prosecution for failure to report under Subsection (9)(a) shall be commenced within two years after the day on which the individual had knowledge of the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation and willfully failed to report.

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Enrolled Copy (10) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-508, an individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual threatens, intimidates, or attempts to intimidate a vulnerable adult who is the subject of a report under Subsection (1), the individual who made the report under Subsection (1), a witness, or any other person cooperating with an investigation conducted in accordance with this chapter. (11) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of medical care. Section 34. Section **62A-16-302** is amended to read: 62A-16-302. Reporting to, and review by, legislative committees. (1) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide a copy of the report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)[(b)](c), and the responses described in

- 2084 2085 2086 Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4)(c) to the chairs of:
 - (a) the Health and Human Services Interim Committee: or

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- (b) if the qualified individual who is the subject of the report is an individual described in Subsection 62A-16-102(7)(c), (d), or (h), the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel.
- (2) (a) The Health and Human Services Interim Committee may, in a closed meeting, review a report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(b).
- (b) The Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel shall, in a closed meeting, review a report described in Subsection (1)(b).
- (3) (a) The Health and Human Services Interim Committee and the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel may not interfere with, or make recommendations regarding, the resolution of a particular case.
- (b) The purpose of a review described in Subsection (2) is to assist a committee or panel described in Subsection (2) in determining whether to recommend a change in the law.
- (c) Any recommendation, described in Subsection (3)(b), by a committee or panel for a change in the law shall be made in an open meeting.
- (4) (a) On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall provide an

2102	executive summary of all formal review reports for the preceding state fiscal year to the Office
2103	of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
2104	(b) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall forward a copy of the
2105	executive summary described in Subsection (4)(a) to:
2106	(i) the Health and Human Services Interim Committee; and
2107	(ii) the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel.
2108	(5) The executive summary described in Subsection (4):
2109	(a) may not include any names or identifying information;
2110	(b) shall include:
2111	(i) all recommendations regarding changes to the law that were made during the
2112	preceding fiscal year under Subsection 62A-16-204(6);
2113	(ii) all changes made, or in the process of being made, to a law, rule, policy, or
2114	procedure in response to a formal review that occurred during the preceding fiscal year;
2115	(iii) a description of the training that has been completed in response to a formal
2116	review that occurred during the preceding fiscal year;
2117	(iv) statistics for the preceding fiscal year regarding:
2118	(A) the number of qualified individuals and the type of deaths and near fatalities that
2119	are known to the department;
2120	(B) the number of formal reviews conducted;
2121	(C) the categories described in Subsection 62A-16-102[(2)](7) of qualified individuals;
2122	(D) the gender, age, race, and other significant categories of qualified individuals; and
2123	(E) the number of fatalities of qualified individuals known to the department that are
2124	identified as suicides; and
2125	(v) action taken by the Office of Licensing and the Bureau of Internal Review and
2126	Audits in response to the near fatality or the death of a qualified individual; and
2127	(c) is a public document.
2128	(6) The Division of Child and Family Services shall, to the extent required by the
2129	federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended, allow public disclosure of the

2130	findings or information relating to a case of child abuse or neglect that results in a child fatality
2131	or a near fatality.
2132	Section 35. Section 63A-17-110 is amended to read:
2133	63A-17-110. State pay plans for DNR peace officers and wildland firefighters.
2134	(1) As used in this section:
2135	(a) "DNR peace officer" means an employee of the Department of Natural Resources
2136	who is designated as a peace officer by law.
2137	(b) "Wildland firefighter" means an employee of the Division of Forestry, Fire, and
2138	State Lands who is:
2139	(i) trained in firefighter techniques; and
2140	(ii) assigned to a position of hazardous duty.
2141	(2) The director shall:
2142	(a) establish a specialized state pay plan for DNR peace officers and wildland
2143	firefighters that:
2144	(i) meets the requirements of Section 63A-17-307;
2145	(ii) distinguishes the salary range for each DNR peace officer and wildland firefighter
2146	classification;
2147	(iii) includes for each DNR peace officer and wildland firefighter classification:
2148	(A) the minimum qualifications; and
2149	(B) any training requirements; and
2150	(iv) provides standards for:
2151	(A) performance evaluation; and
2152	(B) promotion; and
2153	(b) include, in the plan described in Subsection $\left[\frac{67-19-12(5)}{63A-17-307(5)}\right]$
2154	recommendations on funding and salary increases for DNR peace officers and wildland
2155	firefighters.
2156	Section 36. Section 63C-23-102 is amended to read:
2157	63C-23-102. Definitions.

2158	As used in this [section] chapter:
2159	(1) "Council" means the Education and Mental Health Coordinating Council created in
2160	Section 63C-23-201.
2161	(2) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means the same as that term is defined in
2162	Section 53E-1-102.
2163	(3) "Local mental health authority" means a local mental health authority described in
2164	Section 17-43-301.
2165	(4) "Local substance abuse authority" means a local substance abuse authority
2166	described in Section 17-43-201.
2167	Section 37. Section 63H-1-102 is amended to read:
2168	63H-1-102. Definitions.
2169	As used in this chapter:
2170	(1) "Authority" means the Military Installation Development Authority, created under
2171	Section 63H-1-201.
2172	(2) "Base taxable value" means:
2173	(a) for military land or other land that was exempt from a property tax at the time that a
2174	project area was created that included the military land or other land, a taxable value of zero; or
2175	(b) for private property that is included in a project area, the taxable value of the
2176	property within any portion of the project area, as designated by board resolution, from which
2177	the property tax allocation will be collected, as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized:
2178	(i) before the year in which the authority creates the project area; or
2179	(ii) before the year in which the project area plan is amended, for property added to a
2180	project area by an amendment to a project area plan.
2181	(3) "Board" means the governing body of the authority created under Section
2182	63H-1-301.
2183	(4) (a) "Dedicated tax collections" means the property tax that remains after the
2184	authority is paid the property tax allocation the authority is entitled to receive under Subsection
2185	63H-1-501(1), for a property tax levied by:

2186	(i) a county, including a district the county has established under Subsection 17-34-3(2)
2187	to levy a property tax under Title 17, Chapter 34, Municipal-Type Services to Unincorporated
2188	Areas; or
2189	(ii) an included municipality.
2190	(b) "Dedicated tax collections" does not include a county additional property tax or
2191	multicounty assessing and collecting levy imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602.
2192	(5) "Develop" means to engage in development.
2193	(6) (a) "Development" means an activity occurring:
2194	(i) on land within a project area that is owned or operated by the military, the authority,
2195	another public entity, or a private entity; or
2196	(ii) on military land associated with a project area.
2197	(b) "Development" includes the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification,
2198	expansion, maintenance, operation, or improvement of a building, facility, utility, landscape,
2199	parking lot, park, trail, or recreational amenity.
2200	(7) "Development project" means a project to develop land within a project area.
2201	(8) "Elected member" means a member of the authority board who:
2202	(a) is a mayor or member of a legislative body appointed under Subsection
2203	63H-1-302(2)(b); or
2204	(b) (i) is appointed to the authority board under Subsection 63H-1-302(2)(a) or (3); and
2205	(ii) concurrently serves in an elected state, county, or municipal office.
2206	(9) "Included municipality" means a municipality, some or all of which is included
2207	within a project area.
2208	(10) (a) "Military" means a branch of the armed forces of the United States, including
2209	the Utah National Guard.
2210	(b) "Military" includes, in relation to property, property that is occupied by the military
2211	and is owned by the government of the United States or the state.
2212	(11) "Military Installation Development Authority accommodations tax" or "MIDA

accommodations tax" means the tax imposed under Section 63H-1-205.

2214	(12) "Military Installation Development Authority energy tax" or "MIDA energy tax"
2215	means the tax levied under Section 63H-1-204.
2216	(13) "Military land" means land or a facility, including leased land or a leased facility,
2217	that is part of or affiliated with a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or installation under the
2218	jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense, the United States Department of
2219	Veterans Affairs, or the Utah National Guard.
2220	(14) "Municipal energy tax" means a municipal energy sales and use tax under Title
2221	10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act.
2222	(15) "Municipal services revenue" means revenue that the authority:
2223	(a) collects from the authority's:
2224	(i) levy of a municipal energy tax;
2225	(ii) levy of a MIDA energy tax;
2226	(iii) levy of a telecommunications tax;
2227	(iv) imposition of a transient room tax; and
2228	(v) imposition of a resort communities tax;
2229	(b) receives under Subsection 59-12-205(2)(b)(ii); and
2230	(c) receives as dedicated tax collections.
2231	(16) "Municipal tax" means a municipal energy tax, MIDA energy tax, MIDA
2232	accommodations tax, telecommunications tax, transient room tax, or resort communities tax.
2233	(17) "Project area" means the land, including military land, whether consisting of a
2234	single contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft
2235	project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft
2236	project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.
2237	(18) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative
2238	revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area that includes:
2239	(a) the base taxable value of property in the project area;
2240	(b) the projected property tax allocation expected to be generated within the project
2241	area;

2242 (c) the amount of the property tax allocation expected to be shared with other taxing 2243 entities; 2244 (d) the amount of the property tax allocation expected to be used to implement the 2245 project area plan, including the estimated amount of the property tax allocation to be used for 2246 land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, and loans, grants, or other 2247 incentives to private and public entities; 2248 (e) the property tax allocation expected to be used to cover the cost of administering 2249 the project area plan; 2250 (f) if the property tax allocation is to be collected at different times or from different 2251 portions of the project area, or both: (i) (A) the tax identification numbers of the parcels from which the property tax 2252 2253 allocation will be collected; or 2254 (B) a legal description of the portion of the project area from which the property tax 2255 allocation will be collected: and 2256 (ii) an estimate of when other portions of the project area will become subject to 2257 collection of the property tax allocation; and (g) for property that the authority owns or leases and expects to sell or sublease, the 2258 2259 expected total cost of the property to the authority and the expected selling price or lease 2260 payments. 2261 (19) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after the plan's effective date, guides and controls the development within a project area. 2262 (20) (a) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax imposed under Title 59. Chapter 4. 2263 2264 Privilege Tax, except as described in Subsection (20)(b), and each levy on an ad valorem basis 2265 on tangible or intangible personal or real property. 2266 (b) "Property tax" does not include a privilege tax on the taxable value:

- (i) attributable to a portion of a facility leased to the military for a calendar year when:
- (A) a lessee of military land has constructed a facility on the military land that is part of 2268 2269 a project area;

2270	(B) the lessee leases space in the facility to the military for the entire calendar year; and
2271	(C) the lease rate paid by the military for the space is \$1 or less for the entire calendar
2272	year, not including any common charges that are reimbursements for actual expenses; or
2273	(ii) of the following property owned by the authority, regardless of whether the
2274	authority enters into a long-term operating agreement with a privately owned entity under
2275	which the privately owned entity agrees to operate the property:
2276	(A) a hotel;
2277	(B) a hotel condominium unit in a condominium project, as defined in Section 57-8-3;
2278	and
2279	(C) a commercial condominium unit in a condominium project, as defined in Section
2280	57-8-3.
2281	(21) "Property tax allocation" means the difference between:
2282	(a) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
2283	from the area within a project area designated in the project area plan as the area from which
2284	the property tax allocation is to be collected, using the current assessed value of the property;
2285	and
2286	(b) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area
2287	using the base taxable value of the property.
2288	(22) "Public entity" means:
2289	(a) the state, including each department or agency of the state; or
2290	(b) a political subdivision of the state, including the authority or a county, city, town,
2291	school district, local district, special service district, or interlocal cooperation entity[, including
2292	the authority].
2293	(23) (a) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means infrastructure,
2294	improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
2295	(i) benefit the public, the authority, the military, or military-related entities; and
2296	(ii) (A) are publicly owned by the military, the authority, a public infrastructure district
2297	under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, or another public entity;

2298	(B) are owned by a utility; or
2299	(C) are publicly maintained or operated by the military, the authority, or another public
2300	entity.
2301	(b) "Public infrastructure and improvements" also means infrastructure, improvements,
2302	facilities, or buildings that:
2303	(i) are privately owned; and
2304	(ii) provide a substantial benefit, as determined by the board, to the development and
2305	operation of a project area.
2306	(c) "Public infrastructure and improvements" includes:
2307	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that harness geothermal energy or provide water, chilled
2308	water, steam, sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, or telecommunications;
2309	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, tunnels, solid waste facilities,
2310	parking facilities, public transportation facilities, and parks, trails, and other recreational
2311	facilities;
2312	(iii) snowmaking equipment and related improvements that can also be used for water
2313	storage or fire suppression purposes; and
2314	(iv) a building and related improvements for occupancy by the public, the authority, the
2315	military, or military-related entities.
2316	(24) "Remaining municipal services revenue" means municipal services revenue that
2317	the authority has not:
2318	(a) spent during the authority's fiscal year for municipal services as provided in
2319	Subsection 63H-1-503(1); or
2320	(b) redirected to use in accordance with Subsection 63H-1-502(3).
2321	(25) "Resort communities tax" means a sales and use tax imposed under Section
2322	59-12-401.
2323	(26) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized
2324	assessment roll.
2325	(27) "Taxing entity":

S.B. 91 **Enrolled Copy** 2326 (a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and 2327 (b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title 2328 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act. 2329 (28) "Telecommunications tax" means a telecommunications license tax under Title 2330 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act. (29) "Transient room tax" means a tax under Section 59-12-352. 2331 2332 Section 38. Section **63H-1-201** is amended to read: 63H-1-201. Creation of military installation development authority -- Status and 2333 2334 powers of authority -- Limitation. (1) There is created a military installation development authority. 2335 2336 (2) The authority is: 2337 (a) an independent, nonprofit, separate body corporate and politic, with perpetual succession and statewide jurisdiction, whose purpose is to facilitate the development of land 2338 within a project area or on military land associated with a project area; 2339 (b) a political subdivision of the state; and 2340 (c) a public corporation, as defined in Section 63E-1-102. 2341 2342 (3) The authority may: 2343 (a) facilitate the development of land within one or more project areas, including the 2344 ongoing operation of facilities within a project area, or development of military land associated 2345 with a project area; (b) sue and be sued; 2346 2347 (c) enter into contracts generally; (d) by itself or through a subsidiary, buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire 2348 2349 any interest in real or personal property: 2350 (i) in a project area; or

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authority's development objectives;

(ii) outside a project area for public infrastructure and improvements, if the board

considers the purchase, option, or other interest acquisition to be necessary for fulfilling the

2354	(e) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or
2355	personal property;
2356	(f) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor:
2357	(i) in a project area; or
2358	(ii) outside a project area, if the board considers the lease to be necessary for fulfilling
2359	the authority's development objectives;
2360	(g) provide for the development of land within a project area or military land
2361	associated with the project area under one or more contracts;
2362	(h) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the
2363	contract;
2364	(i) exercise exclusive police power within a project area to the same extent as though
2365	the authority were a municipality, including the collection of regulatory fees;
2366	(j) receive the property tax allocation and other taxes and fees as provided in this
2367	chapter;
2368	(k) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the
2369	authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the
2370	purposes of this chapter;
2371	(l) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federa
2372	government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and
2373	comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
2374	(m) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the
2375	authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and
2376	Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;
2377	(n) hire employees, including contract employees;
2378	(o) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
2379	(p) enter into a development agreement with a developer of land within a project area;
2380	(q) enter into an agreement with a political subdivision of the state under which the
2381	political subdivision provides one or more municipal services within a project area:

2382 (r) enter into an agreement with a private contractor to provide one or more municipal 2383 services within a project area; 2384 (s) provide for or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a renewable energy system, or 2385 electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in accordance with 2386 Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act: 2387 (t) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute to 2388 exercise or perform; 2389 (u) enter into an agreement with the federal government or an agency of the federal 2390 government under which the federal government or agency: 2391 (i) provides law enforcement services only to military land within a project area; and 2392 (ii) may enter into a mutual aid or other cooperative agreement with a law enforcement 2393 agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state; 2394 (v) by itself or through a subsidiary, act as a facilitator under Title 63N, Chapter 13, 2395 Part 3, Facilitating Public-private Partnerships Act, to provide expertise and knowledge to 2396 another governmental entity interested in public-private partnerships: 2397 (w) enter into an intergovernmental support agreement under Title 10, U.S.C. Sec. 2679 with the military to provide support services to the military in accordance with the 2398 2399 agreement; (x) act as a developer, or assist a developer chosen by the military, to develop military 2400 land as part of an enhanced use lease under Title 10, U.S.C. Sec. 2667; and 2401 2402 (v) develop public infrastructure and improvements. 2403 (4) The authority may not itself provide law enforcement service or fire protection 2404 service within a project area but may enter into an agreement for one or both of those services, 2405 as provided in Subsection (3)(q). 2406 (5) The authority shall provide support to a subsidiary that enters into an agreement

(6) Because providing procurement, utility, construction, and other services for use by

under Subsection (3)(v) that the authority determines necessary for the subsidiary to fulfill the

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requirements of the agreement.

2410	a military installation, including providing public infrastructure and improvements for use or
2411	occupancy by the military, are core functions of the authority and are typically provided by a
2412	local government for the local government's own needs or use, these services provided by the
2413	authority for the military under this chapter are considered to be for the authority's own needs
2414	and use.
2415	(7) A public infrastructure district created by the authority under Title [17B] <u>17D</u> ,
2416	Chapter [2a, Part 12] 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, is a subsidiary of the authority.
2417	Section 39. Section 63H-1-202 is amended to read:
2418	63H-1-202. Applicability of other law.
2419	(1) As used in this section:
2420	(a) "Subsidiary" means an authority subsidiary that is a public body as defined in
2421	Section 52-4-103.
2422	(b) "Subsidiary board" means the governing body of a subsidiary.
2423	(2) The authority or land within a project area is not subject to:
2424	(a) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act;
2425	(b) Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act;
2426	(c) ordinances or regulations of a county or municipality, including those relating to
2427	land use, health, business license, or franchise; or
2428	(d) the jurisdiction of a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
2429	Government Entities - Local Districts, or a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
2430	Special Service District Act.
2431	(3) The authority is subject to and governed by Sections 63E-2-106, 63E-2-107,
2432	63E-2-108, 63E-2-109, 63E-2-110, and 63E-2-111, but is not otherwise subject to or governed
2433	by Title 63E, Independent Entities Code.
2434	(4) (a) The definitions in Section 57-8-3 apply to this Subsection (4).
2435	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership
2436	Act, or any other provision of law:

(i) if the military is the owner of land in a project area on which a condominium project

2438 is constructed, the military is not required to sign, execute, or record a declaration of a 2439 condominium project; and 2440 (ii) if a condominium unit in a project area is owned by the military or owned by the 2441 authority and leased to the military for \$1 or less per calendar year, not including any common 2442 charges that are reimbursements for actual expenses: 2443 (A) the condominium unit is not subject to any liens under Title 57, Chapter 8, 2444 Condominium Ownership Act; 2445 (B) condominium unit owners within the same building or commercial condominium 2446 project may agree on any method of allocation and payment of common area expenses, 2447 regardless of the size or par value of each unit; and 2448 (C) the condominium project may not be dissolved without the consent of all the 2449 condominium unit owners. 2450 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision, when a law requires the consent of a local government, the authority is the consenting entity for a project area. 2451 (6) (a) A department, division, or other agency of the state and a political subdivision 2452 2453 of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest extent possible to provide whatever 2454 support, information, or other assistance the authority requests that is reasonably necessary to 2455 help the authority fulfill the authority's duties and responsibilities under this chapter. 2456 (b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to a political subdivision that does not have any of a project area located within the boundary of the political subdivision. 2457 (7) The authority and a subsidiary are subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public 2458 2459 Meetings Act, except that: 2460 (a) notwithstanding Section [54-2-104] 52-4-104, the timing and nature of training to 2461 authority board members or subsidiary board members on the requirements of Title 52, Chapter 2462 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, may be determined by:

(i) the board chair, for the authority board; or

(ii) the subsidiary board chair, for a subsidiary board;

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(b) authority staff may adopt a rule governing the use of electronic meetings under

2466	Section 52-4-207, if, under Subsection 63H-1-301(3), the board delegates to authority staff the
2467	power to adopt the rule; and
2468	(c) for an electronic meeting of the authority board or subsidiary board that otherwise
2469	complies with Section 52-4-207, the authority board or subsidiary board, respectively:
2470	(i) is not required to establish an anchor location; and
2471	(ii) may convene and conduct the meeting without the written determination otherwise
2472	required under Subsection 52-4-207(4).
2473	(8) The authority and a subsidiary are subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
2474	Records Access and Management Act, except that:
2475	(a) notwithstanding Section 63G-2-701:
2476	(i) the authority may establish an appeals board consisting of at least three members;
2477	(ii) an appeals board established under Subsection (8)(a)(i) shall include:
2478	(A) one of the authority board members appointed by the governor;
2479	(B) the authority board member appointed by the president of the Senate; and
2480	(C) the authority board member appointed by the speaker of the House of
2481	Representatives; and
2482	(iii) an appeal of a decision of an appeals board is to district court, as provided in
2483	Section 63G-2-404, except that the State Records Committee is not a party; and
2484	(b) a record created or retained by the authority or a subsidiary acting in the role of a
2485	facilitator under Subsection 63H-1-201(3)(v) is a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
2486	Government Records Access and Management Act.
2487	(9) The authority or a subsidiary acting in the role of a facilitator under Subsection
2488	63H-1-201(3)(v) is not prohibited from receiving a benefit from a public-private partnership
2489	that results from the facilitator's work as a facilitator.
2490	(10) (a) (i) A subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district under Title [178]
2491	17D, Chapter [2a, Part 12] 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, may, subject to limitations of
2492	Title [17B] 17D, Chapter [2a, Part 12] 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, levy a property tax
2493	for the operations and maintenance of the public infrastructure district's financed infrastructure

2494	and related improvements, subject to a maximum rate of .015.
2495	(ii) A levy under Subsection (10)(a)(i) may be separate from a public infrastructure
2496	district property tax levy for a bond.
2497	(b) If a subsidiary created as a public infrastructure district issues a bond:
2498	(i) the subsidiary may:
2499	(A) delay the effective date of the property tax levy for the bond until after the period
2500	of capitalized interest payments; and
2501	(B) covenant with bondholders not to reduce or impair the property tax levy; and
2502	(ii) notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in Title [17B] 17D, Chapter [2a, Part
2503	12] 4, Public Infrastructure District Act, the tax rate for the property tax levy for the bond may
2504	not exceed a rate that generates more revenue than required to pay the annual debt service of
2505	the bond plus administrative costs, subject to a maximum of .02.
2506	Section 40. Section 63H-1-301 is amended to read:
2507	63H-1-301. Authority board Delegation of power.
2508	(1) The authority shall be governed by a board which shall manage and conduct the
2509	business and affairs of the authority and shall determine all questions of authority policy.
2510	(2) All powers of the authority are exercised through the board.
2511	(3) The board may by resolution delegate powers to authority staff, including the power
2512	to adopt a rule governing the use of electronic meetings under Section [54-2-207] 52-4-207.
2513	Section 41. Section 63I-1-210 is amended to read:
2514	63I-1-210. Repeal dates, Title 10.
2515	[Section 10-9a-526 is repealed December 31, 2020.]
2516	Section 42. Section 63I-1-253 is amended to read:
2517	63I-1-253. Repeal dates, Titles 53 through 53G.
2518	(1) Section 53-2a-105, which creates the Emergency Management Administration
2519	Council, is repealed July 1, 2022.
2520	(2) Sections 53-2a-1103 and 53-2a-1104, which create the Search and Rescue Advisory

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Board, are repealed July 1, 2022.

2522 (3) Section 53-5-703, which creates the Concealed Firearm Review Board, is repealed 2523 July 1, 2023.

- 2524 (4) Subsection 53-6-203(1)(b)(ii), regarding being 19 years old at certification, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2526 (5) Subsection 53-13-104(6)(a), regarding being 19 years old at certification, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2528 (6) Section 53B-6-105.5, which creates the Technology Initiative Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 2530 (7) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 2531 (8) Section 53B-17-1203, which creates the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- 2533 (9) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 2534 (10) Title 53B, Chapter 24, Part 4, Rural Residency Training Program, is repealed July 2535 1, 2025.
- 2536 (11) Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), which provides for the distribution of money 2537 from the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other 2538 hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- 2539 (12) Section 53E-3-515 is repealed January 1, 2023.
- 2540 (13) In relation to a standards review committee, on January 1, 2023:
- 2541 (a) in Subsection 53E-4-202(8), the language "by a standards review committee and the recommendations of a standards review committee established under Section 53E-4-203" is repealed; and
- 2544 (b) Section 53E-4-203 is repealed.
- 2545 (14) Subsections 53E-3-503(5) and (6), which create coordinating councils for youth in custody, are repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2547 (15) Section 53E-4-402, which creates the State Instructional Materials Commission, is repealed July 1, 2022.
- 2549 (16) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission, is

2550	repealed July 1, 2023.
2551	[(17) Subsection 53E-8-204(4), which creates the advisory council for the Utah
2552	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, is repealed July 1, 2021.]
2553	[(18)] (17) Section 53F-2-420, which creates the Intensive Services Special Education
2554	Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2024.
2555	[(19)] <u>(18)</u> Section 53F-5-203 is repealed July 1, 2024.
2556	[(20) Section 53F-5-212 is repealed July 1, 2024.]
2557	[(21)] <u>(19)</u> Section 53F-5-213 is repealed July 1, 2023.
2558	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(20)}\right]$ Section 53F-5-214, in relation to a grant for professional learning, is
2559	repealed July 1, 2025.
2560	$\left[\frac{(23)}{(21)}\right]$ Section 53F-5-215, in relation to an elementary teacher preparation grant, is
2561	repealed July 1, 2025.
2562	[(24)] (22) Subsection 53F-9-203(7), which creates the Charter School Revolving
2563	Account Committee, is repealed July 1, 2024.
2564	[(25)] (23) Section 53F-9-501 is repealed January 1, 2023.
2565	[(26)] (24) Subsections 53G-4-608(2)(b) and (4)(b), related to the Utah Seismic Safety
2566	Commission, are repealed January 1, 2025.
2567	[(27)] (25) Subsection 53G-8-211(5), regarding referrals of a minor to court for a class
2568	C misdemeanor, is repealed July 1, 2022.
2569	Section 43. Section 63I-1-263 is amended to read:
2570	63I-1-263. Repeal dates, Titles 63A to 63N.
2571	(1) In relation to the Utah Transparency Advisory Board, on January 1, 2025:
2572	(a) Section $[63A-16-102]$ $\underline{63A-18-102}$ is repealed;
2573	(b) Section $[63A-16-201]$ $\underline{63A-18-201}$ is repealed; and
2574	(c) Section $[63A-16-202]$ $\underline{63A-18-202}$ is repealed.
2575	(2) Subsection 63A-5b-405(5), relating to prioritizing and allocating capital
2576	improvement funding, is repealed July 1, 2024.

(3) Section 63A-5b-1003, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1,

- 2578 2023.
- 2579 (4) Sections 63A-9-301 and 63A-9-302, related to the Motor Vehicle Review
- 2580 Committee, are repealed July 1, 2023.
- 2581 (5) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July
- 2582 1, 2028.
- 2583 (6) Title 63C, Chapter 6, Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1,
- 2584 2025.
- 2585 (7) Title 63C, Chapter 12, Snake Valley Aguifer Advisory Council, is repealed July 1,
- 2586 2024.
- 2587 (8) Title 63C, Chapter 17, Point of the Mountain Development Commission Act, is
- 2588 repealed July 1, 2023.
- 2589 (9) Title 63C, Chapter 18, Behavioral Health Crisis Response Commission, is repealed
- 2590 July 1, 2023.
- 2591 (10) Title 63C, Chapter 23, Education and Mental Health Coordinating Council, is
- 2592 repealed July 1, 2026.
- 2593 (11) Title 63A, Chapter 16, Part 7, Data Security Management Council, is repealed
- 2594 July 1, 2025.
- 2595 (12) Section 63G-6a-805, which creates the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities
- 2596 Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- 2597 (13) Title 63G, Chapter 21, Agreements to Provide State Services, is repealed July 1,
- 2598 2025.
- 2599 (14) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed July 1,
- 2600 2024.
- 2601 (15) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- 2602 (16) Subsection 63J-1-602.1(17), Nurse Home Visiting Restricted Account is repealed
- 2603 July 1, 2026.
- 2604 (17) (a) Subsection 63J-1-602.1(61), relating to the Utah Statewide Radio System
- 2605 Restricted Account, is repealed July 1, 2022.

2606	(b) When repealing Subsection 63J-1-602.1(61), the Office of Legislative Research and
2607	General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make
2608	necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.
2609	(18) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(5), referring to dedicated credits to the Utah Marriage
2610	Commission, is repealed July 1, 2023.
2611	(19) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(6), referring to the Trip Reduction Program, is repealed
2612	July 1, 2022.
2613	(20) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(24), related to the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
2614	repealed January 1, 2025.
2615	(21) Title [63J] 63L, Chapter [4] 11, Part [5] 4, Resource Development Coordinating
2616	Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
2617	(22) In relation to the advisory committee created in Subsection 63L-11-305(3), on
2618	July 1, 2022:
2619	(a) Subsection 63L-11-305(1)(a), which defines "advisory committee," is repealed; and
2620	(b) Subsection 63L-11-305(3), which creates the advisory committee, is repealed.
2621	(23) In relation to the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council, on
2622	January 1, 2023:
2623	(a) Sections 63M-7-301, 63M-7-302, 63M-7-303, 63M-7-304, and 63M-7-306 are
2624	repealed;
2625	(b) Section 63M-7-305, the language that states "council" is replaced with
2626	"commission";
2627	(c) Subsection 63M-7-305(1) is repealed and replaced with:
2628	"(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice."; and
2629	(d) Subsection 63M-7-305(2) is repealed and replaced with:
2630	"(2) The commission shall:
2631	(a) provide ongoing oversight of the implementation, functions, and evaluation of the
2632	Drug-Related Offenses Reform Act; and
2633	(b) coordinate the implementation of Section 77-18-104 and related provisions in

2634	Subsections 77-18-103(2)(c) and (d).".
2635	(24) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section
2636	63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2027.
2637	(25) Title 63M, Chapter 7, Part 6, Utah Council on Victims of Crime, is repealed July
2638	1, 2022.
2639	(26) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1, 2026.
2640	[(27) Title 63N, Chapter 1, Part 5, Governor's Economic Development Coordinating
2641	Council, is repealed July 1, 2024.]
2642	[(28)] (27) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2028.
2643	[(29)] (28) Section 63N-2-512, related to the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, is repealed
2644	July 1, 2028.
2645	[(30) (a) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 6, Utah Small Business Jobs Act, is repealed
2646	January 1, 2021.]
2647	[(b) Section 59-9-107 regarding tax credits against premium taxes is repealed for
2648	calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.]
2649	[(c) Notwithstanding Subsection(30)(b), an entity may carry forward a tax credit in
2650	accordance with Section 59-9-107 if:]
2651	[(i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-9-107 on or before December
2652	31, 2020; and]
2653	[(ii) the qualified equity investment that is the basis of the tax credit is certified under
2654	Section 63N-2-603 on or before December 31, 2023.]
2655	[(31)] (29) Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program, is
2656	repealed July 1, 2023.
2657	[(32)] (30) Title 63N, Chapter 7, Part 1, Board of Tourism Development, is repealed
2658	July 1, 2025.
2659	[(33)] (31) Title 63N, Chapter 9, Part 2, Outdoor Recreational Infrastructure Grant
2660	Program, is repealed January 1, 2028.

Section 44. Section **63I-2-210** is amended to read:

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2662 63I-2-210. Repeal dates -- Title 10. 2663 [Section 10-6-160.1 is repealed January 1, 2021.] 2664 Section 45. Section **63I-2-253** is amended to read: 2665 63I-2-253. Repeal dates -- Titles 53 through 53G. 2666 (1) Section 53-1-106.1 is repealed January 1, 2022. 2667 (2) (a) Section 53-2a-217, regarding procurement during an epidemic or pandemic emergency, is repealed on December 31, 2021. 2668 2669 (b) When repealing Section 53-2a-217, the Office of Legislative Research and General 2670 Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make 2671 necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references. 2672 [(3) Section 53-2a-219, in relation to termination of emergency powers pertaining to COVID-19, is repealed on July 1, 2021. 2673 [(4)] (3) (a) Subsection 53B-2a-108(5), regarding exceptions to the composition of a 2674 2675 technical college board of trustees, is repealed July 1, 2022. (b) When repealing Subsection 53B-2a-108(5), the Office of Legislative Research and 2676 2677 General Counsel shall, in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make 2678 necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references. $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ (4) Section 53B-6-105.7 is repealed July 1, 2024. 2679 $[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ (5) (a) Subsection 53B-7-705(6)(b)(iii)(A), the language that states "Except as 2680 2681 provided in Subsection (6)(b)(iii)(B)," is repealed July 1, 2021. 2682 (b) Subsection 53B-7-705(6)(b)(iii)(B), regarding comparing a technical college's 2683 change in performance with the technical college's average performance, is repealed July 1, 2684 2021. 2685 $[\frac{7}{(7)}]$ (6) (a) Subsection 53B-7-707(3)(a)(ii), the language that states "Except as 2686 provided in Subsection (3)(b)," is repealed July 1, 2021. 2687 (b) Subsection 53B-7-707(3)(b), regarding performance data of a technical college 2688 during a fiscal year before fiscal year 2020, is repealed July 1, 2021.

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[(8)] (7) Section 53B-7-707 regarding performance metrics for technical colleges is

2690 repealed July 1, 2023. 2691 [9] (8) Section 53B-8-114 is repealed July 1, 2024. 2692 [(10)] (9) The following sections, regarding the Regents' scholarship program, are 2693 repealed on July 1, 2023: 2694 (a) Section 53B-8-202; 2695 (b) Section 53B-8-203; 2696 (c) Section 53B-8-204; and (d) Section 53B-8-205. 2697 2698 $[\frac{(11)}{(11)}]$ (10) Section 53B-10-101 is repealed on July 1, 2027. 2699 [(12)] (11) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 14, Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project, 2700 is repealed July 1, 2023. 2701 [(13)] (12) Section 53E-1-202.2, regarding a Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee evaluation and recommendations, is repealed January 1, 2024. 2702 2703 $[\frac{(14)}{(13)}]$ (13) Section 53E-3-520 is repealed July 1, 2021. 2704 [(15)] (14) Subsection 53E-10-309(7), related to the PRIME pilot program, is repealed 2705 July 1, 2024. [(16)] (15) In Subsections 53F-2-205(4) and (5), regarding the State Board of 2706 2707 Education's duties if contributions from the minimum basic tax rate are overestimated or 2708 underestimated, the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2709 2023. 2710 [(17)] (16) Section 53F-2-209, regarding local education agency budgetary flexibility, 2711 is repealed July 1, 2024. 2712 $[\frac{(18)}{(17)}]$ (17) Subsection 53F-2-301(1), relating to the years the section is not in effect, is 2713 repealed July 1, 2023. 2714 [(19)] (18) Section 53F-2-302.1, regarding the Enrollment Growth Contingency 2715 Program, is repealed July 1, 2023. 2716 $[\frac{(20)}{(19)}]$ (19) Subsection 53F-2-314(4), relating to a one-time expenditure between the

at-risk WPU add-on funding and previous at-risk funding, is repealed January 1, 2024.

2718	[(21)] (20) Section 53F-2-418, regarding the Supplemental Educator COVID-19
2719	Stipend, is repealed January 1, 2022.
2720	[(22)] In Subsection 53F-2-515(1), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as
2721	applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
2722	[(23)] <u>(22)</u> Section 53F-4-207 is repealed July 1, 2022.
2723	[(24)] (23) Subsection 53F-4-401(3)(b), regarding a child enrolled or eligible for
2724	enrollment in kindergarten, is repealed July 1, 2022.
2725	[(25)] (24) In Subsection 53F-4-404(4)(c), the language that states "Except as provided
2726	in Subsection (4)(d)" is repealed July 1, 2022.
2727	$[\frac{(26)}{(25)}]$ Subsection 53F-4-404(4)(d) is repealed July 1, 2022.
2728	[(27)] (26) In Subsection 53F-9-302(3), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as
2729	applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
2730	[(28)] In Subsection 53F-9-305(3)(a), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as
2731	applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
2732	[(29)] (28) In Subsection 53F-9-306(3)(a), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as
2733	applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
2734	[(30)] (29) In Subsection 53G-3-304(1)(c)(i), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5,
2735	as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
2736	[(31)] <u>(30)</u> Subsections 53G-10-204(1)(c) through (e), and Subsection 53G-10-204(6),
2737	related to the civics engagement pilot program, are repealed on July 1, 2023.
2738	[(32)] (31) On July 1, 2023, when making changes in this section, the Office of
2739	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under
2740	Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections
2741	identified in this section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of
2742	the Legislature's intent.
2743	Section 46. Section 63L-11-203 is amended to read:
2744	63L-11-203. Resource management plan administration.
2745	(1) The office shall consult with the Federalism Commission before expending funds

2746	appropriated by the Legislature for the implementation of this section.
2747	(2) To the extent that the Legislature appropriates sufficient funding, the office may
2748	procure the services of a non-public entity in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
2749	Procurement Code, to assist the office with the office's responsibilities described in Subsection
2750	(3).
2751	(3) The office shall:

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- (a) assist each county with the creation of the county's resource management plan by:
- (i) consulting with the county on policy and legal issues related to the county's resource 2753 2754 management plan; and
- 2755 (ii) helping the county ensure that the county's resource management plan meets the 2756 requirements of Subsection 17-27a-401(3);
 - (b) promote quality standards among all counties' resource management plans; and
 - (c) upon submission by a county, review and verify the county's:
 - (i) estimated cost for creating a resource management plan; and
 - (ii) actual cost for creating a resource management plan.
 - (4) (a) A county shall cooperate with the office, or an entity procured by the office under Subsection (2), with regards to the office's responsibilities under Subsection (3).
 - (b) To the extent that the Legislature appropriates sufficient funding, the office may, in accordance with Subsection (4)(c), provide funding to a county before the county completes a resource management plan.
 - (c) The office may provide pre-completion funding described in Subsection (4)(b):
- 2767 (i) after:
- (A) the county submits an estimated cost for completing the resource management plan 2768 to the office; and 2769
- 2770 (B) the office reviews and verifies the estimated cost in accordance with Subsection 2771 (3)(c)(i); and
- (ii) in an amount up to: 2772
- 2773 (A) 50% of the estimated cost of completing the resource management plan, verified

2//4	by the office, of
2775	(B) \$25,000, if the amount described in Subsection (4)(c)(i)(A) is greater than \$25,000.
2776	(d) To the extent that the Legislature appropriates sufficient funding, the office shall
2777	provide funding to a county in the amount described in Subsection (4)(e) after:
2778	(i) a county's resource management plan:
2779	(A) meets the requirements described in Subsection 17-27a-401(3); and
2780	(B) is adopted under Subsection 17-27a-404(5)(d);
2781	(ii) the county submits the actual cost of completing the resource management plan to
2782	the office; and
2783	(iii) the office reviews and verifies the actual cost in accordance with Subsection
2784	(3)(c)(ii).
2785	(e) The office shall provide funding to a county under Subsection (4)(d) in an amount
2786	equal to the difference between:
2787	(i) the lesser of:
2788	(A) the actual cost of completing the resource management plan, verified by the office;
2789	or
2790	(B) \$50,000; and
2791	(ii) the amount of any pre-completion funding that the county received under
2792	Subsections (4)(b) and (c).
2793	(5) To the extent that the Legislature appropriates sufficient funding, after the deadline
2794	established in Subsection 17-27a-404(5)(d) for a county to adopt a resource management plan,
2795	the office shall:
2796	(a) obtain a copy of each county's resource management plan;
2797	(b) create a statewide resource management plan that:
2798	(i) meets the same requirements described in Subsection 17-27a-401(3); and
2799	(ii) to the extent reasonably possible, coordinates and is consistent with any resource
2800	management plan or land use plan established under <u>Title 63J</u> , Chapter 8, State of Utah

Resource Management Plan for Federal Lands; and

2802 (c) submit a copy of the statewide resource management plan to the Federalism 2803 Commission for review. 2804 (6) Following review of the statewide resource management plan, the Federalism 2805 Commission shall prepare a concurrent resolution approving the statewide resource 2806 management plan for consideration during the 2018 General Session. 2807 (7) To the extent that the Legislature appropriates sufficient funding, the office shall 2808 provide legal support to a county that becomes involved in litigation with the federal 2809 government over the requirements of Subsection 17-27a-405(3). 2810 (8) After the statewide resource management plan is approved, as described in 2811 2812

- Subsection (6), and to the extent that the Legislature appropriates sufficient funding, the office shall monitor the implementation of the statewide resource management plan at the federal, state, and local levels.
 - Section 47. Section 63L-11-301 is amended to read:

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63L-11-301. Office duties relating to plans for the management of federal land.

- (1) (a) In preparing or assisting in the preparation of plans, policies, programs, or processes related to the management or use of federal land or natural resources on federal land in the state, the office shall:
- (i) incorporate the plans, policies, programs, processes, and desired outcomes of the counties where the federal lands or natural resources are located, to the maximum extent consistent with state and federal law, subject to Subsection (1)(b);
- (ii) identify inconsistencies or conflicts between the plans, policies, programs, processes, and desired outcomes prepared under Subsection (1)(a)(i) and the plans, programs, processes, and desired outcomes of local government as early in the preparation process as possible, and seek resolution of the inconsistencies through meetings or other conflict resolution mechanisms involving the necessary and immediate parties to the inconsistency or conflict;
- (iii) present to the governor the nature and scope of any inconsistency or other conflict that is not resolved under the procedures in Subsection (1)(a)[(ii)](ii) for the governor's decision

about the position of the state concerning the inconsistency or conflict;

- (iv) develop, research, and use factual information, legal analysis, and statements of desired future condition for the state, or subregion of the state, as necessary to support the plans, policies, programs, processes, and desired outcomes of the state and the counties where the federal lands or natural resources are located;
- (v) establish and coordinate agreements between the state and federal land management agencies, federal natural resource management agencies, and federal natural resource regulatory agencies to facilitate state and local participation in the development, revision, and implementation of land use plans, guidelines, regulations, other instructional memoranda, or similar documents proposed or promulgated for lands and natural resources administered by federal agencies; and
- (vi) work in conjunction with political subdivisions to establish agreements with federal land management agencies, federal natural resource management agencies, and federal natural resource regulatory agencies to provide a process for state and local participation in the preparation of, or coordinated state and local response to, environmental impact analysis documents and similar documents prepared pursuant to law by state or federal agencies.
- (b) The requirement in Subsection (1)(a)(i) may not be interpreted to infringe upon the authority of the governor.
- (2) The office shall cooperate with and work in conjunction with appropriate state agencies and political subdivisions to develop policies, plans, programs, processes, and desired outcomes authorized by this section by coordinating the development of positions:
 - (a) through the coordinating committee:
- (b) in conjunction with local government officials concerning general local government plans; and
 - (c) by soliciting public comment through the coordinating committee.
- Section 48. Section **63M-7-405** is amended to read:
- **63M-7-405.** Compensation of members -- Reports to the Legislature, the courts, and the governor -- Collateral consequences guide.

2858	(1) (a) A member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or benefits for
2859	the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses as allowed in:
2860	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
2861	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
2862	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
2863	63A-3-107.
2864	(b) Compensation and expenses of a member who is a legislator are governed by
2865	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative Compensation and Expenses.
2866	(2) (a) The commission shall submit to the Legislature, the courts, and the governor at
2867	least 60 days before the annual general session of the Legislature the commission's reports and
2868	recommendations for sentencing guidelines and supervision length guidelines and
2869	amendments.
2870	(b) The commission shall use existing data and resources from state criminal justice
2871	agencies.
2872	(c) The commission may employ professional assistance and other staff members as it
2873	considers necessary or desirable.
2874	(3) The commission shall assist and respond to questions from all three branches of
2875	government, but is part of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for coordination
2876	on criminal and juvenile justice issues, budget, and administrative support.
2877	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "master offense list" means a document that
2878	contains all offenses that exist in statute and each offense's associated penalty.
2879	(b) No later than May 1, 2017, the commission shall create a master offense list.
2880	(c) No later than June 30 of each calendar year, the commission shall:
2881	(i) after the last day of the general legislative session, update the master offense list;
2882	and
2883	(ii) present the updated master offense list to the Law Enforcement and Criminal
2884	Justice Interim Committee.
2885	(5) As used in Subsection (6):

2886	(a) "Adjudication" means an adjudication, as that term is defined in Section
2887	$[\frac{78A-6-105}{80-1-102}]$ 80-1-102, of an offense under Section $[\frac{78A-6-117}{80-6-701}]$ 80-6-701.
2888	(b) "Civil disability" means a legal right or privilege that is revoked as a result of the
2889	individual's conviction or adjudication.
2890	(c) "Collateral consequence" means:
2891	(i) a discretionary disqualification; or
2892	(ii) a mandatory sanction.
2893	(d) "Conviction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
2894	(e) "Disadvantage" means any legal or regulatory restriction that:
2895	(i) is imposed on an individual as a result of the individual's conviction or adjudication
2896	and
2897	(ii) is not a civil disability or a legal penalty.
2898	(f) "Discretionary disqualification" means a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage
2899	that a court in a civil proceeding, or a federal, state, or local government agency or official,
2900	may impose on an individual as a result of the individual's adjudication or conviction for an
2901	offense regardless of whether the penalty, the civil disability, or the disadvantage is specifically
2902	designated as a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage.
2903	(g) "Mandatory sanction" means a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage that:
2904	(i) is imposed on an individual as a result of the individual's adjudication or conviction
2905	for an offense regardless of whether the penalty, the civil disability, or the disadvantage is
2906	specifically designated as a penalty, a civil disability, or a disadvantage; and
2907	(ii) is not included in the judgment for the adjudication or conviction.
2908	(h) "Offense" means a felony, a misdemeanor, an infraction, or an adjudication under
2909	the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.
2910	(i) "Penalty" means an administrative, civil, or criminal sanction imposed to punish the
2911	individual for the individual's conviction or adjudication.
2912	(6) (a) The commission shall:
2913	(i) identify any provision of state law, including the Utah Constitution, and any

2914	administrative rule that imposes a collateral consequence;
2915	(ii) prepare and compile a guide that contains all the provisions identified in
2916	Subsection (6)(a)(i) on or before October 1, 2022; and
2917	(iii) update the guide described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) annually.
2918	(b) The commission shall state in the guide described in Subsection (6)(a) that:
2919	(i) the guide has not been enacted into law;
2920	(ii) the guide does not have the force of law;
2921	(iii) the guide is for informational purposes only;
2922	(iv) an error or omission in the guide, or in any reference in the guide:
2923	(A) has no effect on a plea, an adjudication, a conviction, a sentence, or a disposition
2924	and
2925	(B) does not prevent a collateral consequence from being imposed;
2926	(v) any laws or regulations for a county, a municipality, another state, or the United
2927	States, imposing a collateral consequence are not included in the guide; and
2928	(vi) the guide does not include any provision of state law or any administrative rule
2929	imposing a collateral consequence that is enacted on or after March 31 of each year.
2930	(c) The commission shall:
2931	(i) place the statements described in Subsection (6)(b) in a prominent place at the
2932	beginning of the guide; and
2933	(ii) make the guide available to the public on the commission's website.
2934	(d) The commission shall:
2935	(i) present the updated guide described in Subsection (6)(a)(iii) annually to the Law
2936	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee; and
2937	(ii) identify and recommend legislation on collateral consequences to the Law
2938	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee.
2939	Section 49. Section 63N-4-103 is amended to read:
2940	63N-4-103. Purpose of the Center for Rural Development.
2941	The Center for Rural Development is established to:

2942	(1) foster and support economic development programs and activities for the benefit of
2943	rural counties and communities;
2944	(2) foster and support community, county, and resource management planning
2945	programs and activities for the benefit of rural counties and communities;
2946	(3) foster and support leadership training programs and activities for the benefit of:
2947	(a) rural leaders in both the public and private sectors;
2948	(b) economic development and planning personnel; and
2949	(c) rural government officials;
2950	(4) foster and support efforts to coordinate and focus the technical and other resources
2951	of appropriate institutions of higher education, local governments, private sector interests,
2952	associations, nonprofit organizations, federal agencies, and others, in ways that address the
2953	economic development, planning, and leadership challenges;
2954	(5) work to enhance the capacity of [GOED] the GO Utah office to address rural
2955	economic development, planning, and leadership training challenges and opportunities by
2956	establishing partnerships and positive working relationships with appropriate public and private
2957	sector entities, individuals, and institutions; and
2958	(6) foster government-to-government collaboration and good working relations
2959	between state and rural government regarding economic development and planning issues.
2960	Section 50. Section 63N-7-301 is amended to read:
2961	63N-7-301. Tourism Marketing Performance Account.
2962	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Tourism
2963	Marketing Performance Account.
2964	(2) The account shall be administered by [GOED] the GO Utah office for the purposes
2965	listed in Subsection (5).
2966	(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.
2967	(b) All interest earned on account money shall be deposited into the account.
2968	(4) The account shall be funded by appropriations made to the account by the
2969	Legislature in accordance with this section.

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appropriation made by the Legislature.

(5) The [executive] managing director of [GOED's] the GO Utah office's Office of Tourism shall use account money appropriated to [GOED] the GO Utah office to pay for the statewide advertising, marketing, and branding campaign for promotion of the state as conducted by [GOED] the GO Utah office. (6) (a) For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, [GOED] the GO Utah office shall annually allocate 10% of the account money appropriated to [GOED] the GO Utah office to a sports organization for advertising, marketing, branding, and promoting Utah in attracting sporting events into the state. (b) The sports organization shall: (i) provide an annual written report to [GOED] the GO Utah office that gives an accounting of the use of funds the sports organization receives under this Subsection (6); and (ii) promote the state and encourage economic growth in the state. (c) For purposes of this Subsection (6), "sports organization" means an organization that: (i) is exempt from federal income taxation in accordance with Section 501(c)(3). Internal Revenue Code; (ii) maintains its principal location in the state; (iii) has a minimum of 15 years experience in the state hosting, fostering, and attracting major summer and winter sporting events statewide; and (iv) was created to foster state, regional, national, and international sports competitions in the state, to drive the state's Olympic and sports legacy, including competitions related to Olympic sports, and to promote and encourage sports tourism throughout the state, including advertising, marketing, branding, and promoting the state for the purpose of attracting sporting events in the state.

(7) Money deposited into the account shall include a legislative appropriation from the

cumulative sales and use tax revenue increases described in Subsection (8), plus any additional

(8) (a) In fiscal years 2006 through 2019, a portion of the state sales and use tax

revenues determined under this Subsection (8) shall be certified by the State Tax Commission as a set-aside for the account, and the State Tax Commission shall report the amount of the set-aside to the office, the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst, and the Division of Finance, which shall set aside the certified amount for appropriation to the account.

- (b) For fiscal years 2016 through 2019, the State Tax Commission shall calculate the set-aside under this Subsection (8) in each fiscal year by applying one of the following formulas: if the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, for the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made is:
- (i) greater than 3%, and if the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made to the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made is greater than the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made, then the difference between the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services and the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index shall be multiplied by an amount equal to the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made; or
- (ii) 3% or less, and if the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made to the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the set-aside is to be made is greater than 3%, then the difference between the annual percentage change in the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services and 3% shall be multiplied by an amount equal to the state sales and use tax revenues attributable to the retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services from the fiscal year three years before the fiscal year in

3026	which the set-aside is to be made.
3027	(c) The total money appropriated to the account in a fiscal year under Subsections
3028	(8)(a) and (b) may not exceed the amount appropriated to the account in the preceding fiscal
3029	year by more than \$3,000,000.
3030	(d) As used in this Subsection (8), "state sales and use tax revenues" are revenues
3031	collected under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a)(i)(A) and 59-12-103(2)(c)(i).
3032	(e) As used in this Subsection (8), "retail sales of tourist-oriented goods and services"
3033	are calculated by adding the following percentages of sales from each business registered with
3034	the State Tax Commission under one of the following codes of the 2012 North American
3035	Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
3036	Management and Budget:
3037	(i) 80% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:
3038	(A) 532111 Passenger Car Rental;
3039	(B) 53212 Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV (Recreational Vehicle) Rental and Leasing;
3040	(C) 5615 Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services;
3041	(D) 7211 Traveler Accommodation; and
3042	(E) 7212 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps;
3043	(ii) 25% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:
3044	(A) 51213 Motion Picture and Video Exhibition;
3045	(B) 532292 Recreational Goods Rental;
3046	(C) 711 Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries;
3047	(D) 712 Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions; and
3048	(E) 713 Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries;
3049	(iii) 20% of the sales from each business under NAICS Code 722 Food Services and
3050	Drinking Places;
3051	(iv) 18% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:

(A) 447 Gasoline Stations; and

(B) 81293 Parking Lots and Garages;

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3054	(v) 14% of the sales from each business under NAICS Code 8111 Automotive Repair
3055	and Maintenance; and
3056	(vi) 5% of the sales from each business under NAICS Codes:
3057	(A) 445 Food and Beverage Stores;
3058	(B) 446 Health and Personal Care Stores;
3059	(C) 448 Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores;
3060	(D) 451 Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, and Book Stores;
3061	(E) 452 General Merchandise Stores; and
3062	(F) 453 Miscellaneous Store Retailers.
3063	(9) (a) For each fiscal year, the office shall allocate 20% of the funds appropriated to
3064	the Tourism Marketing and Performance Account to the cooperative program described in this
3065	Subsection (9).
3066	(b) Money allocated to the cooperative program may be awarded to cities, counties,
3067	nonprofit destination marketing organizations, and similar public entities for the purpose of
3068	supplementing money committed by these entities for advertising and promoting sites and
3069	events in the state.
3070	(c) The office shall establish:
3071	(i) an application and approval process for an entity to receive a cooperative program
3072	award, including an application deadline;
3073	(ii) the criteria for awarding a cooperative program award, which shall emphasize
3074	attracting out-of-state visitors, and may include attracting in-state visitors, to sites and events in
3075	the state; and
3076	(iii) eligibility, advertising, timing, and reporting requirements of an entity that
3077	receives a cooperative program award.
3078	(d) Money allocated to the cooperative program that is not used in each fiscal year shall
3079	be returned to the Tourism Marketing Performance Account.
3080	Section 51. Section 63N-9-102 is amended to read:

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63N-9-102. Definitions.

3082	As used in this chapter:	
3083	(1) "Accessible to the general public," in relation to the awarding of an infrastructure	
3084	grant, means:	
3085	(a) the public may use the infrastructure in accordance with federal and state	
3086	regulations; and	
3087	(b) no community or group retains exclusive rights to access the infrastructure.	
3088	(2) "Advisory committee" means the Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant Advisory	
3089	Committee created in Section 79-8-105.	
3090	(3) "Director" means the director of the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation.	
3091	[(4) "Executive director" means the executive director of GOED.]	
3092	[(5)] (4) "Infrastructure grant" means an outdoor recreational infrastructure grant	
3093	described in Section 63N-9-202.	
3094	[(6)] (5) "Outdoor recreation office" means the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation	
3095	created in Section 63N-9-104.	
3096	$\left[\frac{7}{6}\right]$ (a) "Recreational infrastructure project" means an undertaking to build or	
3097	improve the approved facilities and installations needed for the public to access and enjoy the	
3098	state's outdoors.	
3099	(b) "Recreational infrastructure project" may include the:	
3100	(i) establishment, construction, or renovation of a trail, trail infrastructure, or trail	
3101	facilities;	
3102	(ii) construction of a project for water-related outdoor recreational activities;	
3103	(iii) development of a project for wildlife watching opportunities, including bird	
3104	watching;	
3105	(iv) development of a project that provides winter recreation amenities;	
3106	(v) construction or improvement of a community park that has amenities for outdoor	
3107	recreation; and	
3108	(vi) construction or improvement of a naturalistic and accessible playground.	
3109	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> (a) "Underserved or underprivileged community" means a group of people,	

3110	including a municipality, county, or American Indian tribe, that is economically disadvantaged.	
3111	(b) "Underserved or underprivileged community" includes an economically	
3112	disadvantaged community where in relation to awarding an infrastructure grant, the people of	
3113	the community have limited access to or have demonstrated a low level of use of recreational	
3114	infrastructure.	
3115	Section 52. Section 67-3-12 is amended to read:	
3116	67-3-12. Utah Public Finance Website Establishment and administration	
3117	Records disclosure Exceptions.	
3118	(1) As used in this section:	
3119	(a) (i) Subject to Subsections (1)(a)(ii) and (iii), "independent entity" means the same	
3120	as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.	
3121	(ii) "Independent entity" includes an entity that is part of an independent entity	
3122	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), if the entity is considered a component unit of the	
3123	independent entity under the governmental accounting standards issued by the Governmental	
3124	Accounting Standards Board.	
3125	(iii) "Independent entity" does not include the Utah State Retirement Office created in	
3126	Section 49-11-201.	
3127	(b) "Local education agency" means a school district or charter school.	
3128	(c) "Participating local entity" means:	
3129	(i) a county;	
3130	(ii) a municipality;	
3131	(iii) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -	
3132	Local Districts;	
3133	(iv) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;	
3134	(v) a housing authority under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 4, Housing Authorities;	
3135	(vi) a public transit district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District	
3136	Act;	
3137	(vii) except for a taxed interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-602:	

3138	(A) an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103;	
3139	(B) a joint or cooperative undertaking as defined in Section 11-13-103; or	
3140	(C) any project, program, or undertaking entered into by interlocal agreement in	
3141	accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;	
3142	(viii) except for a taxed interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-602, an entity that	
3143	is part of an entity described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (vii), if the entity is considered a	
3144	component unit of the entity described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (vii) under the	
3145	governmental accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board;	
3146	or	
3147	(ix) a conservation district under Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act.	
3148	(d) (i) "Participating state entity" means the state of Utah, including its executive,	
3149	legislative, and judicial branches, its departments, divisions, agencies, boards, commissions,	
3150	councils, committees, and institutions.	
3151	(ii) "Participating state entity" includes an entity that is part of an entity described in	
3152	Subsection (1)(d)(i), if the entity is considered a component unit of the entity described in	
3153	Subsection (1)(d)(i) under the governmental accounting standards issued by the Governmental	
3154	Accounting Standards Board.	
3155	(e) "Public finance website" or "website" means the website established by the state	
3156	auditor in accordance with this section.	
3157	(f) "Public financial information" means each record that is required under this section	
3158	or by rule made by the Office of the State Auditor under Subsection (8) to be made available on	
3159	the public finance website, a participating local entity's website, or an independent entity's	
3160	website.	
3161	(g) "Qualifying entity" means:	
3162	(i) an independent entity;	
3163	(ii) a participating local entity;	
3164	(iii) a participating state entity;	
3165	(iv) a local education agency;	

3166	(v) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102;
3167	(vi) the Utah Educational Savings Plan created in Section [58B-8a-103] 53B-8a-103;
3168	(vii) the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201;
3169	(viii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in Section
3170	53C-1-201;
3171	(ix) the Utah Capital Investment Corporation created in Section 63N-6-301; or
3172	(x) a URS-participating employer.
3173	(h) (i) "URS-participating employer" means an entity that:
3174	(A) is a participating entity, as that term is defined in Section 49-11-102; and
3175	(B) is not required to report public financial information under this section as a
3176	qualifying entity described in Subsections (1)(g)(i) through (ix).
3177	(ii) "URS-participating employer" does not include:
3178	(A) the Utah State Retirement Office created in Section 49-11-201; or
3179	(B) a withdrawing entity.
3180	(i) (i) "Withdrawing entity" means an entity that elects to withdraw from participation
3181	in a system or plan under Title 49, Chapter 11, Part 6, Procedures and Records.
3182	(ii) "Withdrawing entity" includes a withdrawing entity, as that term is defined in
3183	Sections 49-11-623 and 49-11-624.
3184	(2) The state auditor shall establish and maintain a public finance website in
3185	accordance with this section.
3186	(3) The website shall:
3187	(a) permit Utah taxpayers to:
3188	(i) view, understand, and track the use of taxpayer dollars by making public financial
3189	information available on the Internet for participating state entities, independent entities,
3190	participating local entities, and URS-participating employers, using the website; and
3191	(ii) link to websites administered by participating local entities, independent entities, or
3192	URS-participating employers that do not use the website for the purpose of providing public
3193	financial information as required by this section and by rule made under Subsection (8);

3194	(b) allow a person that has internet access to use the website without paying a fee;
3195	(c) allow the public to search public financial information on the website;
3196	(d) provide access to financial reports, financial audits, budgets, or other financial
3197	documents that are used to allocate, appropriate, spend, and account for government funds, as
3198	may be established by rule made in accordance with Subsection (9);
3199	(e) have a unique and simplified website address;
3200	(f) be guided by the principles described in Subsection 63A-16-202(2);
3201	(g) include other links, features, or functionality that will assist the public in obtaining
3202	and reviewing public financial information, as may be established by rule made under
3203	Subsection (9); and
3204	(h) include a link to school report cards published on the State Board of Education's
3205	website under Section 53E-5-211.
3206	(4) The state auditor shall:
3207	(a) establish and maintain the website, including the provision of equipment, resources
3208	and personnel as necessary;
3209	(b) maintain an archive of all information posted to the website;
3210	(c) coordinate and process the receipt and posting of public financial information from
3211	participating state entities; and
3212	(d) coordinate and regulate the posting of public financial information by participating
3213	local entities and independent entities.
3214	(5) A qualifying entity shall permit the public to view the qualifying entity's public
3215	financial information by posting the public financial information to the public finance website
3216	in accordance with rules made under Subsection (9).
3217	(6) The content of the public financial information posted to the public finance website
3218	is the responsibility of the qualifying entity posting the public financial information.
3219	(7) A URS-participating employer shall provide employee compensation information
3220	for each fiscal year ending on or after June 30, 2022:

(a) to the state auditor for posting on the Utah Public Finance Website; or

3222	(b) (i) through the URS-participating employer's own website; and
3223	(ii) via a link to the website described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), submitted to the state
3224	auditor for posting on the Utah Public Finance Website.
3225	(8) (a) A qualifying entity may not post financial information that is classified as
3226	private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
3227	Management Act, to the public finance website.
3228	(b) An individual who negligently discloses financial information that is classified as
3229	private, protected, or controlled by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
3230	Management Act, is not criminally or civilly liable for an improper disclosure of the financial
3231	information if the financial information is disclosed solely as a result of the preparation or
3232	publication of the website.
3233	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3234	Office of the State Auditor:
3235	(a) shall make rules to:
3236	(i) establish which records a qualifying entity is required to post to the public finance
3237	website; and
3238	(ii) establish procedures for obtaining, submitting, reporting, storing, and posting
3239	public financial information on the public finance website; and
3240	(b) may make rules governing when a qualifying entity is required to disclose an
3241	expenditure made by a person under contract with the qualifying entity, including the form and
3242	content of the disclosure.
3243	(10) The rules made under Subsection (9) shall only require a URS-participating
3244	employer to provide employee compensation information for each fiscal year ending on or after
3245	June 30, 2022:
3246	(a) to the state auditor for posting on the public finance website; or
3247	(b) (i) through the URS-participating employer's own website; and
3248	(ii) via a link to the website described in Subsection (10)(b)(i), submitted to the state
3249	auditor for posting on the public finance website.

3250	Section 53. Section 67-19a-101 is amended to read:
3251	67-19a-101. Definitions.
3252	As used in this chapter:
3253	(1) "Abusive conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section 67-26-102.
3254	(2) "Administrator" means the person appointed under Section 67-19a-201 to head the
3255	Career Service Review Office.
3256	(3) "Career service employee" means a person employed in career service as defined in
3257	Section [67-19-3] <u>63A-17-102</u> .
3258	(4) "Division" means the Division of Human Resource Management.
3259	(5) "Employer" means the state of Utah and all supervisory personnel vested with the
3260	authority to implement and administer the policies of an agency.
3261	(6) "Excusable neglect" means harmless error, mistake, inadvertence, surprise, a failure
3262	to discover evidence that, through due diligence, could not have been discovered in time to
3263	meet the applicable time period, misrepresentation or misconduct by the employer, or any other
3264	reason justifying equitable relief.
3265	(7) "Grievance" means:
3266	(a) a complaint by a career service employee concerning any matter touching upon the
3267	relationship between the employee and the employer;
3268	(b) any dispute between a career service employee and the employer;
3269	(c) a complaint by a reporting employee that a public entity has engaged in retaliatory
3270	action against the reporting employee; and
3271	(d) a complaint that the employer subjected the employee to conditions that a
3272	reasonable person would consider intolerable, including abusive conduct.
3273	(8) "Office" means the Career Service Review Office created under Section
3274	67-19a-201.
3275	(9) "Public entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 67-21-2.
3276	(10) "Reporting employee" means an employee of a public entity who alleges that the
3277	public entity engaged in retaliatory action against the employee.

3278	(11) "Retaliatory action" means to do any of the following to an employee in violation	
3279	of Section 67-21-3:	
3280	(a) dismiss the employee;	
3281	(b) reduce the employee's compensation;	
3282	(c) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is	
3283	otherwise entitled to or was promised;	
3284	(d) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been promoted	
3285	or	
3286	(e) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (11)(a) through (d).	
3287	(12) "Supervisor" means the person:	
3288	(a) to whom an employee reports; or	
3289	(b) who assigns and oversees an employee's work.	
3290	Section 54. Section 73-18c-201 is amended to read:	
3291	73-18c-201. Division to administer and enforce chapter Division may adopt	
3292	rules.	
3293	(1) (a) The division shall administer this chapter.	
3294	(b) A law enforcement officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer	
3295	Classifications, may enforce this chapter [in] and the rules made under this chapter.	
3296	(2) The division, after consultation with the commission, may adopt rules as necessary	
3297	for the administration of this chapter in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah	
3298	Administrative Rulemaking Act.	
3299	Section 55. Section 77-23c-102 is amended to read:	
3300	77-23c-102. Electronic information or data privacy Warrant required for	
3301	disclosure.	
3302	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), for a criminal investigation or	
3303	prosecution, a law enforcement agency may not obtain, without a search warrant issued by a	
3304	court upon probable cause:	
3305	(i) the location information stored data or transmitted data of an electronic device: or	

3306 (ii) electronic information or data transmitted by the owner of the electronic 3307 information or data: 3308 (A) to a provider of a remote computing service; or 3309 (B) through a provider of an electronic communication service. 3310 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a law enforcement agency may not use, 3311 copy, or disclose, for any purpose, the location information, stored data, or transmitted data of 3312 an electronic device, or electronic information or data provided by a provider of a remote computing service or an electronic communication service, that: 3313 3314 (i) is not the subject of the warrant; and 3315 (ii) is collected as part of an effort to obtain the location information, stored data, or 3316 transmitted data of an electronic device, or electronic information or data provided by a 3317 provider of a remote computing service or an electronic communication service that is the 3318 subject of the warrant in Subsection (1)(a). (c) A law enforcement agency may use, copy, or disclose the transmitted data of an 3319 3320 electronic device used to communicate with the electronic device that is the subject of the 3321 warrant if the law enforcement agency reasonably believes that the transmitted data is 3322 necessary to achieve the objective of the warrant. (d) The electronic information or data described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be destroyed 3323 3324 in an unrecoverable manner by the law enforcement agency as soon as reasonably possible after the electronic information or data is collected. 3325 (2) (a) A law enforcement agency may obtain location information without a warrant 3326 3327 for an electronic device: (i) in accordance with Section 53-10-104.5; 3328 3329 (ii) if the device is reported stolen by the owner; 3330 (iii) with the informed, affirmative consent of the owner or user of the electronic 3331 device; 3332 (iv) in accordance with a judicially recognized exception to warrant requirements;

(v) if the owner has voluntarily and publicly disclosed the location information; or

3334 (vi) from a provider of a remote computing service or an electronic communications 3335 service if the provider voluntarily discloses the location information: 3336 (A) under a belief that an emergency exists involving an imminent risk to an individual 3337 of death, serious physical injury, sexual abuse, live-streamed sexual exploitation, kidnapping, 3338 or human trafficking; or 3339 (B) that is inadvertently discovered by the provider and appears to pertain to the 3340 commission of a felony, or of a misdemeanor involving physical violence, sexual abuse, or 3341 dishonesty. 3342 (b) A law enforcement agency may obtain stored data or transmitted data from an 3343 electronic device or electronic information or data transmitted by the owner of the electronic information or data to a provider of a remote computing service or through a provider of an 3344 3345 electronic communication service, without a warrant: 3346 (i) with the informed consent of the owner of the electronic device or electronic information or data; 3347 3348 (ii) in accordance with a judicially recognized exception to warrant requirements; or 3349 (iii) subject to Subsection [77-23c-102](2)(a)(vi)(B), from a provider of a remote 3350 computing service or an electronic communication service if the provider voluntarily discloses 3351 the stored or transmitted data as otherwise permitted under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2702. 3352 (c) A prosecutor may obtain a judicial order as described in Section 77-22-2.5 for the purposes described in Section 77-22-2.5. 3353 (3) A provider of an electronic communication service or a remote computing service. 3354 the provider's officers, employees, or agents, or other specified persons may not be held liable 3355 3356 for providing information, facilities, or assistance in good faith reliance on the terms of the 3357 warrant issued under this section or without a warrant in accordance with Subsection (2).

(4) Nothing in this chapter:

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- (a) limits or affects the disclosure of public records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
 - (b) affects the rights of an employer under Subsection 34-48-202(1)(e) or an

administrative rule adopted under Section [63F-1-206] 63A-16-205; or

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(c) limits the ability of a law enforcement agency to receive or use information, without a warrant or subpoena, from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2258A.

Section 56. Section **78B-3-106.5** is amended to read:

78B-3-106.5. Claims brought by presumptive personal representative.

- (1) "Presumptive personal representative" means:
- (a) the spouse of the decedent not alleged to have contributed to the death of the decedent;
- (b) if no spouse exists, the spouse of the decedent is incapacitated, or if the spouse of the decedent is alleged to have contributed to the death of the decedent, then an adult child of the decedent not alleged to have contributed to the death of the decedent; or
- (c) if the spouse and all children of the decedent are incapacitated, or are alleged to have contributed to the death of the decedent, then a parent of the decedent.
- (2) (a) Forty-five days after the death of a person, including a minor, caused by the wrongful act or neglect of another, the presumptive personal representative may present to an insurer and resolve with the insurer a claim for policy limits up to \$25,000 for liability and uninsured motorist claims, \$10,000 for underinsured motorist claims, and execute any applicable release of liability upon presentation of an affidavit, properly notarized, stating that:
 - (i) the person presenting the affidavit is the presumptive personal representative;
 - (ii) 45 days have elapsed since the death of the decedent;
- (iii) no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction; and
- (iv) notice of intent to resolve the claim has been sent to the last-known addresses of all heirs as defined by Section [78B-3-102 or] 78B-3-105.
- (b) Claims for personal injury protection benefits resulting from the death of an insured are exempt from the 45-day waiting requirement, but shall include all information required in Subsections (2)(a)(i), (iii), and (iv).

(3) The presumptive personal representative's claim shall be on behalf of all heirs of the decedent as defined by Section [78B-3-102 or] 78B-3-105. The personal representative shall have the same duties toward other heirs as those duties provided in Sections 75-3-701 through 75-3-720.

- (4) Any insurer and its insured paying a claim arising out of the wrongful death of a person, including a minor, including but not limited to claims for uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage as provided in Section 31A-22-305, to a presumptive personal representative upon presentation of an affidavit as described in Subsection (2) are discharged and released to the same extent as if the insurer and its insured dealt with a personal representative of the decedent. The insurer and its insured are not required to inquire into the truth of any statement in the affidavit.
- (5) Nothing in this section affects or prevents, to the limits of insurance protection only, any claim for first party benefits or a proceeding to establish the liability of a tort feasor insured under any policy of insurance in addition to the policy under which the claim was presented and paid under Subsection (2).
- (6) If any heirs are minors, the presumptive personal representative may not distribute more than 50% of the proceeds of the settlement until the distribution has been approved by a court approved settlement in which a conservator is appointed for any minor heirs.
 - Section 57. Section **78B-9-301** is amended to read:
- 78B-9-301. Postconviction testing of DNA -- Petition -- Sufficient allegations -- Notification of victim.
- 3411 (1) As used in this part:

- (a) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
- 3413 (b) "Factually innocent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 3414 78B-9-401.5.
 - (2) An individual convicted of a felony offense may at any time file a petition for postconviction DNA testing in the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction if the individual asserts factual innocence under oath and the petition alleges:

3418 (a) evidence has been obtained regarding the individual's case that is still in existence 3419 and is in a condition that allows DNA testing to be conducted; 3420 (b) the chain of custody is sufficient to establish that the evidence has not been altered 3421 in any material aspect; (c) the individual identifies the specific evidence to be tested and states a theory of 3422 defense, not inconsistent with theories previously asserted at trial, that the requested DNA 3423 3424 testing would support; 3425 (d) the evidence was not previously subjected to DNA testing, or if the evidence was 3426 tested previously, the evidence was not subjected to the testing that is now requested, and the 3427 new testing may resolve an issue not resolved by the prior testing; (e) the proposed DNA testing is generally accepted as valid in the scientific field or is 3428 3429 otherwise admissible under Utah law; 3430 (f) the evidence that is the subject of the request for testing: (i) has the potential to produce new, noncumulative evidence; and 3431 3432 (ii) there is a reasonable probability that the defendant would not have been convicted 3433 or would have received a lesser sentence if the evidence had been presented at the original trial; 3434 and 3435 (g) the individual is aware of the consequences of filing the petition, including: 3436 (i) the consequences specified in Sections 78B-9-302 and 78B-9-304; and (ii) that the individual is waiving any statute of limitations in all jurisdictions as to any 3437 felony offense the individual has committed which is identified through DNA database 3438 3439 comparison. 3440 (3) The petition under Subsection (2) shall comply with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, 3441 Rule 65C, including providing the underlying criminal case number. 3442 (4) After a petition is filed under this section, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and crime laboratory personnel have a duty to cooperate in preserving evidence and in 3443

determining the sufficiency of the chain of custody of the evidence which may be subject to

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DNA testing.

3446 (5) (a) (i) An individual who files a petition under this section shall serve notice upon 3447 the office of the prosecutor who obtained the conviction, and upon the Utah attorney general. (ii) The attorney general shall, within 30 days after receipt of service of a copy of the 3448 3449 petition, or within any additional period of time the court allows, answer or otherwise respond 3450 to all proceedings initiated under this part. 3451 (b) After the attorney general responds under Subsection (5)(a), the petitioner has the 3452 right to reply to the response of the attorney general. 3453 (c) After the attorney general and the petitioner have filed a response and reply in 3454 compliance with Subsection (5)(b), the court shall order DNA testing if it finds by a 3455 preponderance of the evidence that all criteria of Subsection (2) have been met. (6) (a) If the court grants the petition for testing, the DNA test shall be performed by 3456 3457 the Utah State Crime Laboratory within the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services 3458 Division created in Section 53-10-103, unless the individual establishes that the state crime 3459 laboratory has a conflict of interest or does not have the capability to perform the necessary 3460 testing. 3461 (b) If the court orders that the testing be conducted by any laboratory other than the 3462 state crime laboratory, the court shall require that the testing be performed: (i) under reasonable conditions designed to protect the state's interests in the integrity 3463 3464 of the evidence: and (ii) according to accepted scientific standards and procedures. 3465 3466 (7) (a) DNA testing under this section shall be paid for from funds appropriated to the 3467 Department of Public Safety under Subsection 53-10-407(4)(d)(ii) from the DNA Specimen 3468 Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407 if: 3469 (i) the court ordered the DNA testing under this section; 3470 (ii) the Utah State Crime Laboratory within the Criminal Investigations and Technical

(iii) the petitioner who has filed for postconviction DNA testing under Section

Services Division has a conflict of interest or does not have the capability to perform the

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necessary testing; and

3474 78B-9-201 is serving a sentence of imprisonment and is indigent.

- (b) Under this Subsection (7), costs of DNA testing include costs that are necessary to transport the evidence, prepare samples for analysis, analyze the evidence, and prepare reports of findings.
- (8) If the individual is serving a sentence of imprisonment and is indigent, the state shall pay for the costs of the testing under this part, but if the result is not favorable to the individual, the court may order the [person] individual to reimburse the state for the costs of the testing, in accordance with Subsections 78B-9-302(4) and 78B-9-304(1)(b).
- (9) Any victim of the crime regarding which the individual petitions for DNA testing, who has elected to receive notice under Section 77-38-3 shall be notified by the state's attorney of any hearing regarding the petition and testing, even though the hearing is a civil proceeding.
 - Section 58. Section **79-8-102** is amended to read:
- **79-8-102. Definitions.**

- 3487 As used in this chapter:
- 3488 (1) "Children," in relation to the awarding of a UCORE grant, means individuals who are six years old or older and 18 years old or younger.
 - (2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Recreation.
 - (3) "Division" means the Division of Recreation.
 - (4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources.
 - (5) "UCORE grant" means a children's outdoor recreation and education grant described in Section [79-8-402] 79-8-302.
 - (6) (a) "Underserved or underprivileged community" means a group of people, including a municipality, county, or American Indian tribe, that is economically disadvantaged.
 - (b) "Underserved or underprivileged community" includes an economically disadvantaged community where in relation to awarding a UCORE grant, the children of the community, including children with disabilities, have limited access to outdoor recreation or education programs.

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3502	Section 59. Section 79-8-106 is amended to read:
3503	79-8-106. Utah Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Account Uses Costs.
3504	(1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the "Outdoor
3505	Recreation Infrastructure Account," which[;]:
3506	(a) the outdoor recreation office shall use to fund the Outdoor Recreational
3507	Infrastructure Grant Program created in Section 63N-9-202; and
3508	(b) the division shall use to fund the Recreation Restoration Infrastructure Grant
3509	Program created in Section 79-8-202.
3510	(2) The account consists of:
3511	(a) distributions to the account under Section 59-28-103;
3512	(b) interest earned on the account;
3513	(c) appropriations made by the Legislature;
3514	(d) money from a cooperative agreement entered into with the United States
3515	Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of the Interior; and
3516	(e) private donations, grants, gifts, bequests, or money made available from any other
3517	source to implement this part.
3518	(3) The division shall, with the advice of the Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant Advisory
3519	Committee created in Section 79-8-105, administer the account.
3520	(4) (a) The cost of administering the account shall be paid from money in the account.
3521	(b) The cost of two full-time positions in the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation in an
3522	amount agreed to by the division and the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation shall be paid from
3523	money in the account.
3524	(5) Interest accrued from investment of money in the account shall remain in the
3525	account.
3526	Section 60. Section 80-4-307 is amended to read:
3527	80-4-307. Voluntary relinquishment Irrevocable.

(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily

relinquishing parental rights shall sign or confirm the consent or relinquishment under oath

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(a) [before] a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or

- (b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or relinquishments under Subsections 78B-6-124(1) and (2).
- (2) Only the juvenile court is authorized to take consents or relinquishments from a parent who has any child who is in the custody of a state agency or who has a child who is otherwise under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
- (3) The court, appointed officer, or other authorized person shall certify to the best of that person's information and belief that the individual executing the consent or relinquishment has read and understands the consent or relinquishment and has signed the consent or relinquishment freely and voluntarily.
- (4) A voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights is effective when the voluntary relinquishment or consent is signed and may not be revoked.
- (5) (a) The requirements and processes described in Section 80-4-104, Sections 80-4-301 through 80-4-304, and Part 2, Petition for Termination of Parental Rights, do not apply to a voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights.
- (b) When determining voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights, the juvenile court need only find that the relinquishment or termination is in the child's best interest.
- (6) (a) There is a presumption that voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights is not in the child's best interest where it appears to the juvenile court that the primary purpose for relinquishment or consent for termination is to avoid a financial support obligation.
- (b) The presumption described in Subsection (6)(a) may be rebutted if the juvenile court finds the relinquishment or consent to termination of parental rights will facilitate the establishment of stability and permanency for the child.

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3558	(7) Upon granting a voluntary relinquishment the juvenile court may make orders
3559	relating to the child's care and welfare that the juvenile court considers to be in the child's best
3560	interest.