1	REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO UTAH CODE
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Mike Schultz
5	Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill makes technical changes to provisions of the Utah Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	modifies parts of the Utah Code to make technical corrections, including:
13	<ul> <li>eliminating or correcting references involving repealed provisions;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>eliminating redundant or obsolete language;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>making minor wording changes;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>updating cross-references; and</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>correcting numbering and other errors.</li> </ul>
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
23	AMENDS:
24	10-2-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
25	10-9a-536, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 230
26	11-42b-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 376
27	11-59-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 207, 237



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28
             17-27a-532, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 230
29
             17B-1-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 381
30
             17D-4-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 207
31
             19-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
32
             26-69-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 224
33
             26-69-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 224
34
             31A-22-657, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 198
             49-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 171
35
36
             49-16-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 171
37
             49-16-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 439
38
             49-23-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 298
39
             51-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 186, 298
40
             52-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 422
             57-8a-231, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 230
41
42
             58-60-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 212
43
             58-70b-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 284
44
             62A-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 334, 468
45
             63C-25-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 207 and last amended by
46
      Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 207
47
             63I-1-236, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 175, 247
48
             63I-1-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 23, 34, 68, 153, 218, 236,
49
      249, 274, 296, 313, 361, 362, 417, 419, and 472
50
             63I-1-267, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 246
51
             63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 123
52
             631-2-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 255, 365
53
             631-2-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 63, 209, 240, 242, 264,
54
      354, and 435
55
             63I-2-267, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
56
             63I-2-279, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 68
57
             63J-1-602.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 59, 68, 154, 224, 236,
58
      242, and 447 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022,
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59	Chapter 154
60	63N-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 298
61	71-8-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 409
62	75-2a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 277
63	76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 181, 185
64	78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 276
65	78B-3-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 212, 356
66	78B-3-450, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 366
67	78B-3-454, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 366
68	78B-6-850, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 372
69	78B-7-1003, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 270
70	80-2-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334
71	80-2-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334
72	80-4-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334
73	80-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 132, 203
74	80-6-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 155
75	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
76	9-23-203, (Renumbered from 63N-10-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
77	Utah 2015, Chapter 283)
78	REPEALS:
79	62A-4a-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 67
80	62A-4a-211, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 67
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82	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
83	Section 1. Section 9-23-203, which is renumbered from Section 63N-10-202 is
84	renumbered and amended to read:
85	[63N-10-202].   9-23-203.   Commission powers and duties.
86	(1) The commission shall:
87	(a) purchase and use a seal;
88	(b) adopt rules for the administration of this chapter in accordance with Title 63G,
89	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

(c) prepare all forms of contracts between sponsors, licensees, promoters, and contestants; and

- (d) hold hearings relating to matters under its jurisdiction, including violations of this chapter or rules made under this chapter.
- (2) The commission may subpoena witnesses, take evidence, and require the production of books, papers, documents, records, contracts, recordings, tapes, correspondence, or other information relevant to an investigation if the commission or its designee considers it necessary.
  - Section 2. Section 10-2-419 is amended to read:

## 10-2-419. Boundary adjustment -- Notice and hearing -- Protest.

- (1) The legislative bodies of two or more municipalities having common boundaries may adjust their common boundaries as provided in this section.
- (2) The legislative body of each municipality intending to adjust a boundary that is common with another municipality shall:
- (a) adopt a resolution indicating the intent of the municipal legislative body to adjust a common boundary; and
- (b) hold a public hearing on the proposed adjustment no less than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) A legislative body described in Subsection (2) shall provide notice of a public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b):
- (a) (i) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to residents of the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
- (ii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each residence in the municipality;
- (b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing;
- (c) if the proposed boundary adjustment may cause any part of real property owned by the state to be within the geographic boundary of a different local governmental entity than before the adjustment, by providing written notice, at least 50 days before the day of the public

121	hearing, to:
122	(i) the title holder of any state-owned real property described in this Subsection [(3)(d)]
123	(3)(c); and
124	(ii) the Utah State Developmental Center Board, created under Section 62A-5-202.5, if
125	any state-owned real property described in this Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ $(3)(c)$ is associated with the
126	Utah State Developmental Center; and
127	(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for
128	three weeks before the day of the public hearing.
129	(4) The notice described in Subsection (3) shall:
130	(a) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the
131	municipal legislative body's intent to adjust a boundary that the municipality has in common
132	with another municipality;
133	(b) describe the area proposed to be adjusted;
134	(c) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b);
135	(d) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will adjust
136	the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written
137	protest to the adjustment is filed by:
138	(i) an owner of private real property that:
139	(A) is located within the area proposed for adjustment;
140	(B) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the area proposed for
141	adjustment; and
142	(C) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the
143	area proposed for adjustment; or
144	(ii) a title holder of state-owned real property described in Subsection [(3)(d)] (3)(c);
145	(e) state that the area that is the subject of the boundary adjustment will, because of the
146	boundary adjustment, be automatically annexed to a local district providing fire protection,
147	paramedic, and emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the
148	case may be, as provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:
149	(i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary
150	adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of a local district:

(A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law

152	enforcement service, respectively; and
153	(B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
154	17B-1-214(3)(c); and
155	(ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary
156	adjustment is not within the boundaries of the local district; and
157	(f) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically
158	withdrawn from a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services,
159	as provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if:
160	(i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary
161	adjustment is not within the boundaries of a local district:
162	(A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; and
163	(B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
164	17B-1-214(3)(c); and
165	(ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary
166	adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of the local district.
167	(5) Upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), the
168	municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the adjustment of the common
169	boundary unless, at or before the hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written protest to the
170	adjustment is filed with the city recorder or town clerk by a person described in Subsection
171	(3)(c)(i) or (ii).
172	(6) The municipal legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
173	10-2-425 as if the boundary adjustment were an annexation.
174	(7) (a) An ordinance adopted under Subsection (5) becomes effective when each
175	municipality involved in the boundary adjustment has adopted an ordinance under Subsection
176	(5).
177	(b) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section is governed by
178	Section 10-2-425.
179	Section 3. Section 10-9a-536 is amended to read:
180	10-9a-536. Water wise landscaping.
181	(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Lawn or turf" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed

183	grasses.
184	(b) "Mulch" means material such as rock, bark, wood chips, or other materials left
185	loose and applied to the soil.
186	(c) "Overhead spray irrigation" means above ground irrigation heads that spray water
187	through a nozzle.
188	(d) (i) "Vegetative coverage" means the ground level surface area covered by the
189	exposed leaf area of a plant or group of plants at full maturity.
190	(ii) "Vegetative coverage" does not mean the ground level surface area covered by the
191	exposed leaf area of a tree or trees.
192	(e) "Water wise landscaping" means any or all of the following:
193	(i) installation of plant materials suited to the microclimate and soil conditions that
194	can:
195	(A) remain healthy with minimal irrigation once established; or
196	(B) be maintained without the use of overhead spray irrigation;
197	(ii) use of water for outdoor irrigation through proper and efficient irrigation design
198	and water application; or
199	(iii) use of other landscape design features that:
200	(A) minimize the need of the landscape for supplemental water from irrigation; or
201	(B) reduce the landscape area dedicated to lawn or turf.
202	(2) A municipality may not enact or enforce an ordinance, resolution, or policy that
203	prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, a property owner from incorporating water wise
204	landscaping on the property owner's property.

- (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), Subsection (2) does not prohibit a municipality from requiring a property owner to:
  - (i) comply with a site plan review or other review process before installing water wise landscaping;
    - (ii) maintain plant material in a healthy condition; and

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- (iii) follow specific water wise landscaping design requirements adopted by the municipality, including a requirement that:
- 212 (A) restricts or clarifies the use of mulches considered detrimental to municipal operations;

214	(B) imposes minimum or maximum vegetative coverage standards; or
215	(C) restricts or prohibits the use of specific plant materials.
216	(b) A municipality may not require a property owner to install or keep in place lawn or
217	turf in an area with a width less than eight feet.
218	Section 4. Section 11-42b-103 is amended to read:
219	11-42b-103. Petition to designate assessment area Requirements
220	Management plan contents.
221	(1) The process for a specified county to designate an assessment area is initiated by
222	the filing of a petition with the legislative body of the specified county.
223	(2) A petition under Subsection (1) shall:
224	(a) include a proposed management plan that:
225	(i) describes:
226	(A) the boundaries and duration of the proposed assessment area;
227	(B) each benefitted property proposed to be assessed;
228	(C) the total estimated amount of assessment to be levied against all benefitted
229	properties for each year an assessment is levied;
230	(D) the method by which the proposed assessment is calculated;
231	(E) the beneficial activities to be paid by assessments for each year an assessment is
232	levied;
233	(F) the total estimated amount of assessment to be expended on beneficial activities for
234	each year an assessment is levied;
235	(G) the proposed source or sources of financing, including the proposed method and
236	basis of levying the assessment in sufficient detail to allow each owner of benefitted property
237	to calculate the amount of the assessment to be levied against the owner's benefitted property;
238	(H) any proposed benefit zones as described in Subsection 11-42b-102(2)(b)(ii); and
239	(I) the interest, penalties, and costs or other requirements of the proposed assessment;
240	(ii) establishes procedures for collecting the proposed assessment;
241	(iii) requires the legislative body to contract with a third party administrator to
242	implement the proposed beneficial activities within the assessment area; and
243	(iv) includes a statement regarding the right of a benefitted property to impose a
244	surcharge on guests of the benefitted property as provided in Subsection 11-42b-102(4); and

245	(b) be signed by a qualified number of owners.
246	Section 5. Section 11-59-202 is amended to read:
247	11-59-202. Authority powers.

(1) The authority may:

- (a) as provided in this chapter, plan, manage, and implement the development of the point of the mountain state land, including the ongoing operation of facilities on the point of the mountain state land;
- (b) undertake, or engage a consultant to undertake, any study, effort, or activity the board considers appropriate to assist or inform the board about any aspect of the proposed development of the point of the mountain state land, including the best development model and financial projections relevant to the authority's efforts to fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this section and Section 11-59-203;
  - (c) sue and be sued;
- (d) enter into contracts generally, including a contract for the sharing of records under Section 63G-2-206;
- (e) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal property, as necessary to accomplish the duties and responsibilities of the authority, including an interest in real property, apart from point of the mountain state land, or personal property, outside point of the mountain state land, for publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, if the board considers the purchase, option, or other interest acquisition to be necessary for fulfilling the authority's development objectives;
- (f) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or personal property;
  - (g) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;
- (h) provide for the development of the point of the mountain state land under one or more contracts, including the development of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements and other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the mountain state land;
- (i) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the contract;
- (j) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the

276	purposes	of this	chapter;
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(k) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;

- (1) subject to Subsection (2), issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;
- (m) hire employees, including contract employees, in addition to or in place of staff provided under Section 11-59-304;
  - (n) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
- (o) enter into a development agreement with a developer of some or all of the point of the mountain state land:
- (p) provide for or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act;
- (q) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute to exercise or perform;
- (r) enter into one or more interlocal agreements under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, with one or more local government entities for the delivery of services to the point of the mountain state land;
- (s) enter into an agreement with the federal government or an agency of the federal government, as the board considers necessary or advisable, to enable or assist the authority to exercise its powers or fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter;
- (t) provide funding for the development of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the mountain state land; and
- (u) impose impact fees under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act, and other fees related to development activities.
  - (2) The authority may not issue bonds under this part unless the board first:
- 306 (a) adopts a parameters resolution for the bonds that sets forth:

307	(i) the maximum:
308	(A) amount of bonds;
309	(B) term; and
310	(C) interest rate; and
311	(ii) the expected security for the bonds; and
312	(b) submits the parameters resolution for review and recommendation to the State
313	Finance Review Commission created in Section [63C-25-101] 63C-25-201.
314	(3) No later than 60 days after the closing day of any bonds, the authority shall report
315	the bonds issuance, including the amount of the bonds, terms, interest rate, and security, to:
316	(a) the Executive Appropriations Committee; and
317	(b) the State Finance Review Commission created in Section 63C-25-201.
318	Section 6. Section 17-27a-532 is amended to read:
319	17-27a-532. Water wise landscaping.
320	(1) As used in this section:
321	(a) "Lawn or turf" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed
322	grasses.
323	(b) "Mulch" means material such as rock, bark, wood chips, or other materials left
324	loose and applied to the soil.
325	(c) "Overhead spray irrigation" means above ground irrigation heads that spray water
326	through a nozzle.
327	(d) (i) "Vegetative coverage" means the ground level surface area covered by the
328	exposed leaf area of a plant or group of plants at full maturity.
329	(ii) "Vegetative coverage" does not mean the ground level surface area covered by the
330	exposed leaf area of a tree or trees.
331	(e) "Water wise landscaping" means any or all of the following:
332	(i) installation of plant materials suited to the microclimate and soil conditions that
333	can:
334	(A) remain healthy with minimal irrigation once established; or
335	(B) be maintained without the use of overhead spray irrigation;
336	(ii) use of water for outdoor irrigation through proper and efficient irrigation design
337	and water application; or

338	(iii) the use of other landscape design features that:
339	(A) minimize the need of the landscape for supplemental water from irrigation; or
340	(B) reduce the landscape area dedicated to lawn or turf.
341	(2) A county may not enact or enforce an ordinance, resolution, or policy that prohibits
342	or has the effect of prohibiting, a property owner from incorporating water wise landscaping on
343	the property owner's property.
344	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), Subsection (2) does not prohibit a county from
345	requiring a property owner to:
346	(i) comply with a site plan review or other review process before installing water wise
347	landscaping;
348	(ii) maintain plant material in a healthy condition; and
349	(iii) follow specific water wise landscaping design requirements adopted by the county,
350	including a requirement that:
351	(A) restricts or clarifies the use of mulches considered detrimental to county
352	operations;
353	(B) imposes minimum or maximum vegetative coverage standards; or
354	(C) restricts or prohibits the use of specific plant materials.
355	(b) A county may not require a property owner to install or keep in place lawn or turf in
356	an area with a width less than eight feet.
357	Section 7. Section 17B-1-212 is amended to read:
358	17B-1-212. Resolution indicating whether the requested service will be provided.
359	(1) (a) Within 60 days after the last hearing required under Section 17B-1-210
360	concerning a request, the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes
361	and the legislative body of each municipality whose boundaries include any part of the
362	proposed local district shall adopt a resolution indicating whether the county or municipality
363	will provide to the area of the proposed local district within its boundaries the service proposed
364	to be provided by the proposed local district.
365	(b) If a county or municipality adopts a resolution indicating that the county or
366	municipality will provide the service proposed to be provided by the proposed local district
367	under Subsection (1)(a), the resolution shall include a reasonable timeline for the county or
368	municipality to begin providing the service.

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(2) If the legislative body of a county or municipality fails to adopt a resolution within the time provided under Subsection (1), the county or municipal legislative body shall be considered to have declined to provide the service requested and to have consented to the creation of the local district. (3) If the county or municipality adopts a resolution under Subsection (1) indicating that it will provide the requested service but does not, within 120 days after the adoption of that resolution, take substantial measures to provide the requested service, the county or municipal legislative body shall be considered to have declined to provide the requested service. (4) Each county or municipality that adopts a resolution under Subsection (1) indicating that it will provide the requested service: (a) shall diligently proceed to take all measures necessary to provide the service; and (b) if the county or municipality fails to timely provide the requested service, the county or municipality will be considered to have declined to provide the service and the creation of the local district may proceed accordingly. Section 8. Section **17D-4-301** is amended to read: 17D-4-301. Public infrastructure district bonds. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a public infrastructure district may issue negotiable bonds for the purposes described in Section 17D-4-203, as provided in, as applicable: (i) Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; (ii) Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act; (iii) Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; and (iv) this section. (b) A public infrastructure district created by a bonding political subdivision, as defined in Section 63C-25-101, may not issue bonds under this part unless the board first: (i) adopts a parameters resolution for the bonds that sets forth: (A) the maximum: (I) amount of bonds; (II) term; and (III) interest rate; and (B) the expected security for the bonds; and (ii) submits the parameters resolution for review and recommendation to the State

400 Finance Review Commission created in Section 63C-25-201.

(2) A public infrastructure district bond:

- (a) shall mature within 40 years of the date of issuance; and
- 403 (b) may not be secured by any improvement or facility paid for by the public infrastructure district.
  - (3) (a) A public infrastructure district may issue a limited tax bond, in the same manner as a general obligation bond:
  - (i) with the consent of 100% of surface property owners within the boundaries of the public infrastructure district and 100% of the registered voters, if any, within the boundaries of the proposed public infrastructure district; or
  - (ii) upon approval of a majority of the registered voters within the boundaries of the public infrastructure district voting in an election held for that purpose under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
    - (b) A limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a):
  - (i) is not subject to the limitation on a general obligation bond described in Subsection 17B-1-1102(4)(a)(xii); and
  - (ii) is subject to a limitation, if any, on the principal amount of indebtedness as described in the governing document.
  - (c) Unless limited tax bonds are initially purchased exclusively by one or more qualified institutional buyers as defined in Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R. Sec. 230.144A, the public infrastructure district may only issue limited tax bonds in denominations of not less than \$500,000, and in integral multiples above \$500,000 of not less than \$1,000 each.
  - (d) (i) Without any further election or consent of property owners or registered voters, a public infrastructure district may convert a limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a) to a general obligation bond if the principal amount of the related limited tax bond together with the principal amount of other related outstanding general obligation bonds of the public infrastructure district does not exceed 15% of the fair market value of taxable property in the public infrastructure district securing the general obligation bonds, determined by:
  - (A) an appraisal from an appraiser who is a member of the Appraisal Institute that is addressed to the public infrastructure district or a financial institution; or
  - (B) the most recent market value of the property from the assessor of the county in

which the property is located.

- (ii) The consent to the issuance of a limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a) is sufficient to meet any statutory or constitutional election requirement necessary for the issuance of the limited tax bond and any general obligation bond to be issued in place of the limited tax bond upon meeting the requirements of this Subsection (3)(d).
- (iii) A general obligation bond resulting from a conversion of a limited tax bond under this Subsection (3)(d) is not subject to the limitation on general obligation bonds described in Subsection 17B-1-1102(4)(a)(xii).
- (e) A public infrastructure district that levies a property tax for payment of debt service on a limited tax bond issued under this section is not required to comply with the notice and hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919 unless the rate exceeds the rate established in:
  - (i) Section 17D-4-303, except as provided in Subsection (8);
  - (ii) the governing document; or
  - (iii) the documents relating to the issuance of the limited tax bond.
- (4) There is no limitation on the duration of revenues that a public infrastructure district may receive to cover any shortfall in the payment of principal of and interest on a bond that the public infrastructure district issues.
- (5) A public infrastructure district is not a municipal corporation for purposes of the debt limitation of Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4.
- (6) The board may, by resolution, delegate to one or more officers of the public infrastructure district the authority to:
- (a) in accordance and within the parameters set forth in a resolution adopted in accordance with Section 11-14-302, approve the final interest rate, price, principal amount, maturity, redemption features, and other terms of the bond;
  - (b) approve and execute any document relating to the issuance of a bond; and
- (c) approve any contract related to the acquisition and construction of the improvements, facilities, or property to be financed with a bond.
- (7) (a) Any person may contest the legality of the issuance of a public infrastructure district bond or any provisions for the security and payment of the bond for a period of 30 days after:
  - (i) publication of the resolution authorizing the bond; or

(ii) publication of a notice of bond containing substantially the items required under Subsection 11-14-316(2).

- (b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (7)(a), no person may bring a lawsuit or other proceeding contesting the regularity, formality, or legality of the bond for any reason.
- (8) (a) In the event of any statutory change in the methodology of assessment or collection of property taxes in a manner that reduces the amounts which are devoted or pledged to the repayment of limited tax bonds, a public infrastructure district may charge a rate sufficient to receive the amount of property taxes or assessment the public infrastructure district would have received before the statutory change in order to pay the debt service on outstanding limited tax bonds.
- (b) The rate increase described in Subsection (8)(a) may exceed the limit described in Section 17D-4-303.
  - (c) The public infrastructure district may charge the rate increase described in Subsection (8)(a) until the bonds, including any associated refunding bonds, or other securities, together with applicable interest, are fully met and discharged.
  - (9) No later than 60 days after the closing of any bonds by a public infrastructure district created by a bonding political subdivision, as defined in Section 63C-25-101, the public infrastructure district shall report the bond issuance, including the amount of the bonds, terms, interest rate, and security, to:
    - (a) the Executive Appropriations Committee; and
- (b) the State Finance Review Commission created in Section [<del>63C-25-101</del>]

484 63C-25-201.

- Section 9. Section **19-2-104** is amended to read:
- **19-2-104.** Powers of board.
  - (1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
  - (a) regarding the control, abatement, and prevention of air pollution from all sources and the establishment of the maximum quantity of air pollutants that may be emitted by an air pollutant source;
  - (b) establishing air quality standards;

493	(c) requiring persons engaged in operations that result in air pollution to:
494	(i) install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices, as the board finds necessary;
495	(ii) file periodic reports containing information relating to the rate, period of emission,
496	and composition of the air pollutant; and
497	(iii) provide access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air
498	pollution;
499	(d) (i) implementing:
500	(A) Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II, Asbestos Hazard Emergency
501	Response, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.;
502	(B) 40 C.F.R. Part 763, Asbestos; and
503	(C) 40 C.F.R. Part 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants,
504	Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos; and
505	(ii) reviewing and approving asbestos management plans submitted by local education
506	agencies under the Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II, Asbestos Hazard Emergency
507	Response, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.;
508	(e) establishing a requirement for a diesel emission opacity inspection and maintenance
509	program for diesel-powered motor vehicles;
510	(f) implementing an operating permit program as required by and in conformity with
511	Titles IV and V of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990;
512	(g) establishing requirements for county emissions inspection and maintenance
513	programs after obtaining agreement from the counties that would be affected by the
514	requirements;
515	(h) with the approval of the governor, implementing in air quality nonattainment areas
516	employer-based trip reduction programs applicable to businesses having more than 100
517	employees at a single location and applicable to federal, state, and local governments to the
518	extent necessary to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards consistent with the state
519	implementation plan and federal requirements under the standards set forth in Subsection (2);
520	(i) implementing lead-based paint training, certification, and performance requirements
521	in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter IV
522	Lead Exposure Reduction, Sections 402 and 406; and
523	(j) to implement the requirements of Section 19-2-107.5.

524	(2) When implementing Subsection (1)(h) the board shall take into consideration:
525	(a) the impact of the business on overall air quality; and
526	(b) the need of the business to use automobiles in order to carry out its business
527	purposes.
528	(3) (a) The board may:
529	(i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to any aspect of, or
530	matter in, the administration of this chapter;
531	(ii) recommend that the director:
532	(A) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter;
533	(B) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings;
534	(C) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter; or
535	(D) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local
536	governments, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, the federal government,
537	or interested persons or groups; and
538	(iii) establish certification requirements for asbestos project monitors, which shall
539	provide for experience-based certification of a person who:
540	(A) receives relevant asbestos training, as defined by rule; and
541	(B) has acquired a minimum of 1,000 hours of asbestos project monitoring related
542	work experience.
543	(b) The board shall:
544	(i) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
545	(A) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
546	19-2-107(2)(b)(viii) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
547	(B) approve or disapprove the settlement;
548	(ii) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the
549	purposes of this chapter;
550	(iii) meet the requirements of federal air pollution laws;
551	(iv) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
552	Rulemaking Act, establish work practice and certification requirements for persons who:
553	(A) contract for hire to conduct demolition, renovation, salvage, encapsulation work
554	involving friable asbestos-containing materials, or asbestos inspections if:

(I) the contract work is done on a site other than a residential property with four or fewer units; or

- (II) the contract work is done on a residential property with four or fewer units where a tested sample contained greater than 1% of asbestos;
- (B) conduct work described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv)(A) in areas to which the general public has unrestrained access or in school buildings that are subject to the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986;
- (C) conduct asbestos inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response; or
- (D) conduct lead-based paint inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter IV -- Lead Exposure Reduction;
- (v) establish certification requirements for a person required under 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, to be accredited as an inspector, management planner, abatement project designer, asbestos abatement contractor and supervisor, or an asbestos abatement worker;
- (vi) establish certification requirements for a person required under 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., Toxic Control Act, Subchapter IV Lead Exposure Reduction, to be accredited as an inspector, risk assessor, supervisor, project designer, abatement worker, renovator, or dust sampling technician; and
- (vii) assist the State Board of Education in adopting school bus idling reduction standards and implementing an idling reduction program in accordance with Section 41-6a-1308.
- (4) A rule adopted under this chapter shall be consistent with provisions of federal laws, if any, relating to control of motor vehicles or motor vehicle emissions.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the board to require installation of or payment for any monitoring equipment by the owner or operator of a source if the owner or operator has installed or is operating monitoring equipment that is equivalent to equipment which the board would require under this section.
- (6) (a) The board may not require testing for asbestos or related materials on a residential property with four or fewer units, unless:
  - (i) the property's construction was completed before January 1, 1981; or

586	(ii) the testing is for:
587	(A) a sprayed-on or painted on ceiling treatment that contained or may contain asbestos
588	fiber;
589	(B) asbestos cement siding or roofing materials;
590	(C) resilient flooring products including vinyl asbestos tile, sheet vinyl products,
591	resilient flooring backing material, whether attached or unattached, and mastic;
592	(D) thermal-system insulation or tape on a duct or furnace; or
593	(E) vermiculite type insulation materials.
594	(b) A residential property with four or fewer units is subject to an abatement rule made
595	under Subsection (1) or (3)(b)(iv) if:
596	(i) a sample from the property is tested for asbestos; and
597	(ii) the sample contains asbestos measuring greater than 1%.
598	(7) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
599	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-2-107 or
600	19-2-108:
601	(a) a permit;
602	(b) a license;
603	(c) a registration;
604	(d) a certification; or
605	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
606	(8) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
607	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
608	(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), the board may exercise all authority granted to the
609	board by a federally enforceable state implementation plan.
610	Section 10. Section <b>26-69-201</b> is amended to read:
611	26-69-201. Utah Health Workforce Advisory Council creation and membership.
612	(1) There is created within the department the Utah Health Workforce Advisory
613	Council.
614	(2) The council shall be comprised of at least 14 but not more than 19 members.
615	(3) The following are members of the council:
616	(a) the executive director or that individual's designee;

617	(b) the executive director of the Department of Workforce Services or that individual's
618	designee;
619	(c) the commissioner of higher education of the Utah System of Higher Education or
620	that individual's designee;
621	(d) the state superintendent of the State Board of Education or that individual's
622	designee;
623	(e) the executive director of the Department of Commerce or that individual's designee;
624	(f) the director of the Division of Multicultural Affairs or that individual's designee;
625	(g) the director of the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council or that
626	individual's designee;
627	(h) the chair of the Utah Indian Health Advisory Board; and
628	(i) the chair of the Utah Medical Education Council created in Section 26-69-402.
629	(4) The executive director shall appoint at least five but not more than ten additional
630	members that represent diverse perspectives regarding Utah's health workforce.
631	(5) (a) A member appointed by the executive director under Subsection (4) shall serve
632	a four-year term.
633	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a) for the initial appointments of members
634	described in Subsection (4) the executive director shall appoint at least three but not more than
635	five members to a two-year appointment to ensure that approximately half of the members
636	appointed by the executive director rotate every two years.
637	(6) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall chair the council.
638	Section 11. Section 26-69-402 is amended to read:
639	26-69-402. Utah Medical Education Council.
640	(1) (a) There is created the Utah Medical Education Council, which is a subcommittee
641	of the Utah Health Workforce Advisory Council.
642	(b) The membership of UMEC shall consist of the following appointed by the
643	governor:
644	(i) the dean of the school of medicine at the University of Utah;
645	(ii) an individual who represents graduate medical education at the University of Utah;
646	(iii) an individual from each institution, other than the University of Utah, that
647	sponsors an accredited clinical education program;

648	(iv) an individual from the health care insurance industry; and
649	(v) (A) three members of the general public who are not employed by or affiliated with
650	any institution that offers, sponsors, or finances health care or medical education; and
651	(B) if the number of individuals appointed under Subsection (1)(b)(iii) is more than
652	two, the governor may appoint an additional member of the public under this Subsection
653	(1)(b)(v) for each individual the governor appoints under Subsection (1)(b)(iii) beyond two.
654	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), no two [council] <u>UMEC</u>
655	members may be employed by or affiliated with the same:
656	(a) institution of higher education;
657	(b) state agency outside of higher education; or
658	(c) private entity.
659	(3) The dean of the school of medicine at the University of Utah:
660	(a) shall chair UMEC;
661	(b) may not be counted in determining the existence of a quorum; and
662	(c) may only cast a vote on a matter before the council if the vote of the other council
663	members results in a tied vote.
664	(4) UMEC shall annually elect a vice chair from UMEC's members.
665	(5) (a) Consistent with Subsection (6)(b), a majority of the members constitute a
666	quorum.
667	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum is the action of UMEC.
668	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), members are appointed to four-year
669	terms of office.
670	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), the governor shall, at the time of the initial
671	appointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of [council] <u>UMEC</u> members
672	are staggered so that approximately half of the members are appointed every two years.
673	(c) If a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
674	appointed by the governor for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original
675	appointment was made.
676	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
677	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
678	(a) Section 63A-3-106;

679	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
680	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
681	63A-3-107.
682	(8) The council shall provide staff for UMEC.
683	Section 12. Section 31A-22-657 is amended to read:
684	31A-22-657. Application of health insurance mandates.
685	(1) As used in this section:
686	(a) "Cost-sharing mandate" means a statutory requirement limiting a cost-sharing
687	requirement.
688	[(a)] (b) "Cost-sharing requirement" means a copayment, coinsurance, or deductible
689	required by or on behalf of an enrollee in order to receive a benefit under a qualified
690	high-deductible health plan.
691	[(b)] (c) "Health savings account" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C.
692	Sec. 223(d)(1).
693	[(e)] (d) "Qualified high-deductible health plan" means a high-deductible health plan as
694	defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 223(c)(2)(A) that is used in conjunction with a health savings
695	account.
696	[(d) "Cost-sharing mandate" means a statutory requirement limiting a cost-sharing
697	requirement.]
698	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if under federal law, a cost-sharing
699	mandate would result in an enrollee becoming ineligible for a health savings account, the
700	cost-sharing mandate applies only to the enrollee's qualified high-deductible health plan after
701	the enrollee satisfies the enrollee's health plan deductible.
702	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to an item or service that is preventive care under
703	26 U.S.C. Sec. 223(c)(2)(C).
704	Section 13. Section 49-14-201 is amended to read:
705	49-14-201. System membership Eligibility.
706	(1) Except as provided in Section 49-15-201, a public safety service employee of a
707	participating employer participating in this system is eligible for service credit in this system at
708	the earliest of:
709	(a) July 1, 1969, if the public safety service employee was employed by the

participating employer on July 1, 1969, and the participating employer was participating in this system on that date;

- (b) the date the participating employer begins participating in this system if the public safety service employee was employed by the participating employer on that date; or
- (c) the date the public safety service employee is employed by the participating employer and is eligible to perform public safety service, except that a public safety service employee initially entering employment with a participating employer on or after July 1, 2011, who does not have service credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board, may not participate in this system.
- (2) (a) (i) A participating employer that has public safety service and firefighter service employees that require cross-training and duty shall enroll those dual purpose employees in the system in which the greatest amount of time is actually worked.
- (ii) The employees shall either be full-time public safety service or full-time firefighter service employees of the participating employer.
- (b) (i) Before transferring a dual purpose employee from one system to another, the participating employer shall receive written permission from the office.
  - (ii) The office may request documentation to verify the appropriateness of the transfer.
- (3) The board may combine or segregate the actuarial experience of participating employers in this system for the purpose of setting contribution rates.
- (4) (a) (i) Each participating employer participating in this system shall annually submit to the office a schedule indicating the positions to be covered under this system in accordance with this chapter.
- (ii) The office may require documentation to justify the inclusion of any position under this system.
- (b) If there is a dispute between the office and a participating employer or employee over any position to be covered, the disputed position shall be submitted to the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council established under Section 53-6-106 for determination.
- (c) (i) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council's authority to decide eligibility for public safety service credit is limited to claims for coverage under this system for time periods after July 1, 1989.
  - (ii) A decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council may not be applied

to service credit earned in another system before July 1, 1989.

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(iii) Except as provided under Subsection (4)(c)(iv), a decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council granting a position coverage under this system may only be applied prospectively from the date of that decision.

- (iv) A decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council granting a position coverage under this system may be applied retroactively only if:
- (A) the participating employer covered other similarly situated positions under this system during the time period in question; and
- (B) the position otherwise meets all eligibility requirements for receiving service credit in this system during the period for which service credit is to be granted.
- (5) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council may use a subcommittee to provide a recommendation to the council in determining disputes between the office and a participating employer or employee over a position to be covered under this system.
- (6) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in resolving coverage disputes in this system.
- (7) A public safety <u>service</u> employee who is transferred or promoted to an administration position requiring the performance of duties that consist primarily of management or supervision of public safety service employees shall continue to earn public safety service credit in this system during the period in which the employee remains employed in the same department.
- (8) An employee of the Department of Corrections shall continue to earn public safety service credit in this system if:
- (a) the employee's position is no longer covered under this system for new employees hired on or after July 1, 2015; and
  - (b) the employee:
  - (i) remains employed by the Department of Corrections;
  - (ii) meets the eligibility requirements of this system;
- 768 (iii) was hired into a position covered by this system before July 1, 2015; and
- 769 (iv) has not had a break in service on or after July 1, 2015.
  - (9) An employee who is reassigned to the Division of Technology Services or to the Division of Human Resource Management, and who was a member of this system, is entitled

to remain a member of this system.

- (10) (a) To determine that a position is covered under this system, the office and, if a coverage dispute arises, the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall find that the position requires the employee to:
  - (i) except for a dispatcher, place the employee's life or personal safety at risk; and
- 777 (ii) complete training as provided in Section 53-6-303, 53-13-103, 53-13-104, or 778 53-13-105.
  - (b) If a position satisfies the requirements of Subsection (10)(a), the office and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall consider whether or not the position requires the employee to:
  - (i) perform duties that consist primarily of actively preventing or detecting crime and enforcing criminal statutes or ordinances of this state or any of its political subdivisions;
    - (ii) perform duties that consist primarily of providing community protection; and
  - (iii) respond to situations involving threats to public safety and make emergency decisions affecting the lives and health of others.
  - (11) If a subcommittee is used to recommend the determination of disputes to the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, the subcommittee shall comply with the requirements of Subsection (10) in making the subcommittee's recommendation.
  - (12) A final order of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council regarding a dispute is a final agency action for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
  - (13) Except as provided under Subsection (14), if a participating employer's public safety service employees are not covered by this system or under Chapter 15, Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement Act, as of January 1, 1998, those public safety service employees who may otherwise qualify for membership in this system shall, at the discretion of the participating employer, remain in their current retirement system.
  - (14) (a) A public safety service employee employed by an airport police department, which elects to cover the airport police department's public safety service employees under the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System under Subsection (13), may elect to remain in the public safety service employee's current retirement system.
    - (b) The public safety service employee's election to remain in the current retirement

803 system under Subsection (14)(a):

(i) shall be made at the time the employer elects to move the employer's public safety service employees to a public safety retirement system;

- (ii) documented by written notice to the participating employer; and
- 807 (iii) is irrevocable.

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- (15) (a) Subject to Subsection (16), beginning July 1, 2015, a public safety service employee who is a dispatcher employed by:
  - (i) the state shall be eligible for service credit in this system; and
- (ii) a participating employer other than the state shall be eligible for service credit in this system if the dispatcher's participating employer elects to cover the participating employer's dispatchers under this system.
- (b) A participating employer's election to cover the participating employer's dispatchers under this system under Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is irrevocable and shall be documented by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the participating employer in accordance with rules made by the office.
- (c) A dispatcher's service before July 1, 2015, or before a date specified by resolution of a participating employer under Subsection (15)(b), is not eligible for service credit in this system.
- (16) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person initially entering employment with a participating employer on or after July 1, 2011, who does not have service credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board, may not participate in this system.
  - Section 14. Section 49-16-102 is amended to read:
  - 49-16-102. **Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:
  - (1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments that are includable as gross income received by a firefighter service employee as base income for the regularly scheduled work period. The participating employer shall establish the regularly scheduled work period. Base income shall be determined prior to the deduction of member contributions or any amounts the firefighter service employee authorizes to be deducted for salary deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law.

834 (b) "Compensation" includes performance-based bonuses and cost-of-living 835 adjustments. 836 (c) "Compensation" does not include: 837 (i) overtime; 838 (ii) sick pay incentives; 839 (iii) retirement pay incentives; 840 (iv) remuneration paid in kind such as a residence, use of equipment, uniforms, travel, 841 or similar payments; 842 (v) a lump-sum payment or special payments covering accumulated leave; and 843 (vi) all contributions made by a participating employer under this system or under any 844 other employee benefit system or plan maintained by a participating employer for the benefit of 845 a member or participant. 846 (d) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed 847 under Section 401(a)(17), Internal Revenue Code. 848 (2) (a) "Disability" means the complete inability, due to objective medical impairment, 849 whether physical or mental, to perform firefighter service. 850 (b) "Disability" does not include the inability to meet an employer's required standards 851 or tests relating to fitness, physical ability, or agility that is not a result of a disability as defined 852 under Subsection (2)(a). (3) (a) "Final average salary" means the amount calculated by averaging the highest 853 854 three years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(b), (c), and 855 (d). 856 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the percentage increase in annual 857 compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by 858 more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power 859 of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor 860 Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board. 861 (c) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the

- (c) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the office the limitation in Subsection [(3)(a)] (3)(b) may be exceeded if:
  - (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or
- (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.

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(d) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on a period, as determined by the board, consistent with the period used to determine years of service credit in accordance with Subsection (13).

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- (4) (a) "Firefighter service" means employment normally requiring an average of 2,080 hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is:
- (i) a firefighter service employee trained in firefighter techniques and assigned to a position of hazardous duty with a regularly constituted fire department; or
- (ii) the state fire marshal appointed under Section 53-7-103 or a deputy state fire marshal.
  - (b) "Firefighter service" does not include secretarial staff or other similar employees.
- (5) (a) "Firefighter service employee" means an employee of a participating employer who provides firefighter service under this chapter.
- (b) "Firefighter service employee" does not include an employee of a regularly constituted fire department who does not perform firefighter service.
  - (6) (a) "Line-of-duty death or disability" means a death or disability resulting from:
  - (i) external force, violence, or disease directly resulting from firefighter service; or
- (ii) strenuous activity, including a heart attack or stroke, that occurs during strenuous training or another strenuous activity required as an act of duty as a firefighter service employee.
  - (b) "Line-of-duty death or disability" does not include a death or disability that:
- (i) occurs during an activity that is required as an act of duty as a firefighter service employee if the activity is not a strenuous activity, including an activity that is clerical, administrative, or of a nonmanual nature;
  - (ii) occurs during the commission of a crime committed by the employee;
- (iii) occurs when the employee's intoxication or use of alcohol or drugs, whether prescribed or nonprescribed, contributes to the employee's death or disability; or
  - (iv) occurs in a manner other than as described in Subsection (6)(a).
- (c) "Line-of-duty death or disability" includes the death or disability of a paid firefighter resulting from heart disease, lung disease, or a respiratory tract condition if the paid firefighter has five years of firefighter service credit.
  - (7) "Objective medical impairment" means an impairment resulting from an injury or

illness that is diagnosed by a physician or physician assistant and that is based on accepted objective medical tests or findings rather than subjective complaints.

(8) "Participating employer" means an employer that meets the participation requirements of Section 49-16-201.

- (9) "Regularly constituted fire department" means a fire department that employs a fire chief who performs firefighter service for at least 2,080 hours of regularly scheduled paid employment per year.
- (10) (a) "Strenuous activity" means engagement involving a difficult, stressful, or vigorous fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service, physical law enforcement, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity.
- (b) "Strenuous activity" includes participating in a participating employer sanctioned and funded training exercise that involves difficult, stressful, or vigorous physical activity.
  - (11) "System" means the Firefighters' Retirement System created under this chapter.
- (12) (a) "Volunteer firefighter" means any individual who is not regularly employed as a firefighter service employee, but who:
  - (i) has been trained in firefighter techniques and skills;
  - (ii) continues to receive regular firefighter training; and
- (iii) is on the rolls of a legally organized volunteer fire department that provides ongoing training and serves a political subdivision of the state.
- (b) "Volunteer firefighter" does not include an individual who volunteers assistance but does not meet the requirements of Subsection (12)(a).
- (13) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full months as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a firefighter service employee was employed by a participating employer or received full-time pay while on sick leave, including any time the firefighter service employee was absent in the service of the United States on military duty.
  - Section 15. Section **49-16-701** is amended to read:
- 49-16-701. Volunteer firefighters eligible for line-of-duty death and disability benefits in Division  $\bf A$  -- Computation of benefit.
- (1) A volunteer firefighter is only eligible for line-of-duty death and line-of-duty disability benefits provided for firefighters enrolled in Division A, subject to Sections

927	49_1	6-602	and	49_1	6-603	2
941	49-1	.0-002	anu	49-1	0-003	Ι.

(2) The lowest monthly compensation of firefighters of a city of the first class in this state at the time of death or disability shall be considered to be the final average monthly salary of a volunteer firefighter for purposes of computing these benefits.

(3) Each volunteer fire department shall maintain a current roll of all volunteer firefighters which meet the requirements of Subsection [49-16-102(11)] 49-16-102(12) to determine eligibility for this benefit.

Section 16. Section **49-23-601** is amended to read:

## 49-23-601. Long-term disability coverage.

- (1) A participating employer shall cover a public safety <u>service</u> employee who initially enters employment on or after July 1, 2011, under Chapter 21, Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act, or a substantially similar long-term disability program.
- (2) (a) A participating employer shall cover a firefighter employee who initially enters employment on or after July 1, 2011, under Chapter 21, Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act.
- (b) In accordance with this section, a participating employer shall provide long-term disability benefit coverage for a volunteer firefighter as provided under Section 49-16-701.
- (c) The office shall ensure that the cost of the long-term disability benefit coverage provided under Subsections (2)(a) and (b) is funded with revenue received under Section 49-11-901.5.
  - Section 17. Section 51-7-2 is amended to read:

## 51-7-2. Exemptions from chapter.

The following funds are exempt from this chapter:

- (1) funds invested in accordance with the participating employees' designation or direction pursuant to a public employees' deferred compensation plan established and operated in compliance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
  - (2) funds of the Utah State Retirement Board;
  - (3) funds of the Utah Housing Corporation;
- 955 (4) endowment funds of higher education institutions, including funds of the Higher 956 Education Student Success Endowment, created in Section [53B-7-801] 53B-7-802;
  - (5) permanent and other land grant trust funds established pursuant to the Utah

958	Enabling Act and the Utah Constitution;
959	(6) the State Post-Retirement Benefits Trust Fund;
960	(7) the funds of the Utah Educational Savings Plan;
961	(8) funds of the permanent state trust fund created by and operated under Utah
962	Constitution, Article XXII, Section 4;
963	(9) the funds in the Navajo Trust Fund;
964	(10) the funds in the Radioactive Waste Perpetual Care and Maintenance Account;
965	(11) the funds in the Employers' Reinsurance Fund;
966	(12) the funds in the Uninsured Employers' Fund;
967	(13) the Utah State Developmental Center Long-Term Sustainability Fund, created in
968	Section 62A-5-206.7;
969	(14) the funds in the Risk Management Fund created in Section 63A-4-201; and
970	(15) the Utah fund of funds created in Section 63N-6-401.
971	Section 18. Section <b>52-4-103</b> is amended to read:
972	52-4-103. Definitions.
973	As used in this chapter:
974	(1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
975	(a) an electronic meeting originates; or
976	(b) the participants are connected.
977	(2) "Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by
978	300 North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt Lake
979	City.
980	(3) (a) "Convening" means the calling together of a public body by a person authorized
981	to do so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which that public
982	body has jurisdiction or advisory power.
983	(b) "Convening" does not include the initiation of a routine conversation between
984	members of a board of trustees of a large public transit district if the members involved in the
985	conversation do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on the matter that is
986	the subject of the conversation.
987	(4) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting convened or conducted by means of a
988	conference using electronic communications.

989 (5) "Electronic message" means a communication transmitted electronically, including: 990 (a) electronic mail; 991 (b) instant messaging; 992 (c) electronic chat; 993 (d) text messaging, as that term is defined in Section 76-4-401; or 994 (e) any other method that conveys a message or facilitates communication 995 electronically. 996 (6) (a) "Meeting" means the convening of a public body or a specified body, with a 997 quorum present, including a workshop or an executive session, whether in person or by means 998 of electronic communications, for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from the 999 public about, or acting upon a matter over which the public body or [specific] specified body 1000 has jurisdiction or advisory power. 1001 (b) "Meeting" does not mean: 1002 (i) a chance gathering or social gathering; (ii) a convening of the State Tax Commission to consider a confidential tax matter in 1003 1004 accordance with Section 59-1-405; or 1005 (iii) a convening of a three-member board of trustees of a large public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 if: 1006 1007 (A) the board members do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on 1008 the matter that is the subject of the conversation; or 1009 (B) the conversation pertains only to day-to-day management and operation of the 1010 public transit district. 1011 (c) "Meeting" does not mean the convening of a public body that has both legislative 1012 and executive responsibilities if: 1013 (i) no public funds are appropriated for expenditure during the time the public body is 1014 convened; and 1015 (ii) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of 1016 administrative or operational matters: 1017 (A) for which no formal action by the public body is required; or 1018 (B) that would not come before the public body for discussion or action.

(7) "Monitor" means to hear or observe, live, by audio or video equipment, all of the

1020	public statements of each member of the public body who is participating in a meeting.
1021	(8) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a public
1022	body, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the public body can hear or
1023	observe the communication.
1024	(9) (a) "Public body" means:
1025	(i) any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body of the state or its
1026	political subdivisions that:
1027	(A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
1028	(B) consists of two or more persons;
1029	(C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and
1030	(D) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business; or
1031	(ii) any administrative, advisory, executive, or policymaking body of an association, as
1032	that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101, that:
1033	(A) consists of two or more persons;
1034	(B) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by dues paid by a public
1035	school or whose employees participate in a benefit or program described in Title 49, Utah State
1036	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act; and
1037	(C) is vested with authority to make decisions regarding the participation of a public
1038	school or student in an interscholastic activity, as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101.
1039	(b) "Public body" includes:
1040	(i) an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative undertaking, as those terms are defined in
1041	Section 11-13-103;
1042	(ii) a governmental nonprofit corporation as that term is defined in Section 11-13a-102;
1043	(iii) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
1044	(iv) a project entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
1045	(c) "Public body" does not include:
1046	(i) a political party, a political group, or a political caucus;
1047	(ii) a conference committee, a rules committee, or a sifting committee of the
1048	Legislature;
1049	(iii) a school community council or charter trust land council, as that term is defined in

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Section 53G-7-1203;

1051	(iv) a taxed interlocal entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-602, if the taxed
1052	interlocal entity is not a project entity; or
1053	(v) the following Legislative Management subcommittees, which are established in
1054	Section 36-12-8, when meeting for the purpose of selecting or evaluating a candidate to
1055	recommend for employment, except that the meeting in which a subcommittee votes to
1056	recommend that a candidate be employed shall be subject to the provisions of this act:
1057	(A) the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee;
1058	(B) the Budget Subcommittee; and
1059	(C) the Audit Subcommittee.
1060	(10) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of
1061	the public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.
1062	(11) (a) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body, unless
1063	otherwise defined by applicable law.
1064	(b) "Quorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when
1065	no action, either formal or informal, is taken.
1066	(12) "Recording" means an audio, or an audio and video, record of the proceedings of a
1067	meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.
1068	(13) "Specified body":
1069	(a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
1070	(i) is not a public body;
1071	(ii) consists of three or more members; and
1072	(iii) includes at least one member who is:
1073	(A) a legislator; and
1074	(B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the
1075	House of Representatives, or governor; and
1076	(b) does not include a body listed in Subsection (9)(c)(ii) or (9)(c)(v).
1077	(14) "Transmit" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic message by
1078	electronic means.
1079	Section 19. Section 57-8a-231 is amended to read:
1080	57-8a-231. Water wise landscaping.
1081	(1) As used in this section:

1082 (a) "Lawn or turf" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed 1083 grasses. 1084 (b) "Mulch" means material such as rock, bark, wood chips, or other materials left 1085 loose and applied to the soil. 1086 (c) "Overhead spray irrigation" means above ground irrigation heads that spray water 1087 through a nozzle. 1088 (d) (i) "Vegetative coverage" means the ground level surface area covered by the 1089 exposed leaf area of a plant or group of plants at full maturity. 1090 (ii) "Vegetative coverage" does not mean the ground level surface area covered by the 1091 exposed leaf area of a tree or trees. 1092 (e) "Water wise landscaping" means any or all of the following: 1093 (i) installation of plant materials suited to the microclimate and soil conditions that 1094 can: 1095 (A) remain healthy with minimal irrigation once established; or 1096 (B) be maintained without the use of overhead spray irrigation; 1097 (ii) use of water for outdoor irrigation through proper and efficient irrigation design 1098 and water application; or 1099 (iii) the use of other landscape design features that: 1100 (A) minimize the need of the landscape for supplemental water from irrigation; or 1101 (B) reduce the landscape area dedicated to lawn or turf. 1102 (2) An association may not enact or enforce a governing document that prohibits, or 1103 has the effect of prohibiting, a lot owner of a detached dwelling from incorporating water wise 1104 landscaping on the property owner's property. 1105 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), Subsection (2) does not prohibit an association 1106 from requiring a property owner to: 1107 (i) comply with a site plan review or other review process before installing water wise

- landscaping;
  - (ii) maintain plant material in a healthy condition; and

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- 1110 (iii) follow specific water wise landscaping design requirements adopted by the 1111 association including a requirement that:
  - (A) restricts or clarifies the use of mulches considered detrimental to the association's

1113	operations;
1114	(B) imposes minimum or maximum vegetative coverage; or
1115	(C) restricts or prohibits the use of specific plant materials.
1116	(b) An association may not require a property owner to install or keep in place lawn or
1117	turf in an area with a width less than eight feet.
1118	Section 20. Section <b>58-60-112</b> is amended to read:
1119	58-60-112. Reporting of unprofessional or unlawful conduct Immunity from
1120	liability Reporting conduct of court-appointed therapist.
1121	(1) Upon learning of an act of unlawful or unprofessional conduct as defined in Section
1122	58-60-102 by a person licensed under this chapter or an individual not licensed under this
1123	chapter and engaged in acts or practices regulated under this chapter, that results in disciplinary
1124	action by a licensed health care facility, professional practice group, or professional society, or
1125	that results in a significant adverse impact upon the public health, safety, or welfare, the
1126	following shall report the conduct in writing to the division within 10 days after learning of the
1127	disciplinary action or the conduct unless the individual or person knows it has been reported:
1128	(a) a licensed health care facility or organization in which an individual licensed under
1129	this chapter engages in practice;
1130	(b) an individual licensed under this chapter; and
1131	(c) a professional society or organization whose membership is individuals licensed
1132	under this chapter and which has the authority to discipline or expel a member for acts of
1133	unprofessional or unlawful conduct.
1134	(2) Any individual reporting acts of unprofessional or unlawful conduct by an
1135	individual licensed under this chapter is immune from liability arising out of the disclosure to
1136	the extent the individual furnishes the information in good faith and without malice.
1137	(3) (a) As [defined] used in this Subsection (3):
1138	(i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to
1139	provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a domestic case.
1140	(ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
1141	(A) Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce;

(B) Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;

(C) Title 30, Chapter 5, Grandparents;

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1144	(D) Title 30, Chapter 5a, Custody and Visitation for Individuals Other than Parents
1145	Act;
1146	(E) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
1147	(F) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement
1148	Act; or
1149	(G) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
1150	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
1151	domestic case may not file a report against the court-appointed therapist for unlawful or
1152	unprofessional conduct during the pendency of the domestic case, unless:
1153	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from the
1154	appointment; and
1155	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the
1156	appointment.
1157	Section 21. Section <b>58-70b-302</b> is amended to read:
1158	58-70b-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1159	Each applicant for licensure as an anesthesiologist assistant under this chapter shall:
1160	(1) submit an application on a form established by the division;
1161	(2) pay a fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504;
1162	(3) provide satisfactory documentation of having graduated from a program certified by
1163	the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or the commission's
1164	successor organization;
1165	(4) within 12 months of completing the training under Subsection (3), pass the
1166	certification exam offered by the National Commission for Certification of Anesthesiologist
1167	Assistants; and
1168	(5) have the certification described in Subsection (4) at the time of the application and
1169	maintain the certification throughout the term of the license.
1170	Section 22. Section <b>62A-2-101</b> is amended to read:
1171	62A-2-101. Definitions.
1172	As used in this chapter:
1173	(1) "Adoption services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-801.
1174	(2) "Adult day care" means nonresidential care and supervision:

1175	(a) for three or more adults for at least four but less than 24 hours a day; and
1176	(b) that meets the needs of functionally impaired adults through a comprehensive
1177	program that provides a variety of health, social, recreational, and related support services in a
1178	protective setting.
1179	(3) "Applicant" means a person that applies for an initial license or a license renewal
1180	under this chapter.
1181	(4) (a) "Associated with the licensee" means that an individual is:
1182	(i) affiliated with a licensee as an owner, director, member of the governing body,
1183	employee, agent, provider of care, department contractor, or volunteer; or
1184	(ii) applying to become affiliated with a licensee in a capacity described in Subsection
1185	(4)(a)(i).
1186	(b) "Associated with the licensee" does not include:
1187	(i) service on the following bodies, unless that service includes direct access to a child
1188	or a vulnerable adult:
1189	(A) a local mental health authority described in Section 17-43-301;
1190	(B) a local substance abuse authority described in Section 17-43-201; or
1191	(C) a board of an organization operating under a contract to provide mental health or
1192	substance abuse programs, or services for the local mental health authority or substance abuse
1193	authority; or
1194	(ii) a guest or visitor whose access to a child or a vulnerable adult is directly supervised
1195	at all times.
1196	(5) (a) "Boarding school" means a private school that:
1197	(i) uses a regionally accredited education program;
1198	(ii) provides a residence to the school's students:
1199	(A) for the purpose of enabling the school's students to attend classes at the school; and
1200	(B) as an ancillary service to educating the students at the school;
1201	(iii) has the primary purpose of providing the school's students with an education, as
1202	defined in Subsection (5)(b)(i); and
1203	(iv) (A) does not provide the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a); or
1204	(B) provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a) on a limited

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basis, as described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii).

1206	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a)(iii), "education" means a course of study for
1207	one or more of grades kindergarten through 12th grade.
1208	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a)(iv)(B), a private school provides the treatment or
1209	services described in Subsection (38)(a) on a limited basis if:
1210	(A) the treatment or services described in Subsection (38)(a) are provided only as an
1211	incidental service to a student; and
1212	(B) the school does not:
1213	(I) specifically solicit a student for the purpose of providing the treatment or services
1214	described in Subsection (38)(a); or
1215	(II) have a primary purpose of providing the treatment or services described in
1216	Subsection (38)(a).
1217	(c) "Boarding school" does not include a therapeutic school.
1218	(6) "Child" means an individual under 18 years old.
1219	(7) "Child placing" means receiving, accepting, or providing custody or care for any
1220	child, temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of:
1221	(a) finding a person to adopt the child;
1222	(b) placing the child in a home for adoption; or
1223	(c) foster home placement.
1224	(8) "Child-placing agency" means a person that engages in child placing.
1225	(9) "Client" means an individual who receives or has received services from a licensee.
1226	(10) (a) "Congregate care program" means any of the following that provide services to
1227	a child:
1228	(i) an outdoor youth program;
1229	(ii) a residential support program;
1230	(iii) a residential treatment program; or
1231	(iv) a therapeutic school.
1232	(b) "Congregate care program" does not include a human services program that:
1233	(i) is licensed to serve adults; and
1234	(ii) is approved by the office to service a child for a limited time.
1235	(11) "Day treatment" means specialized treatment that is provided to:
1236	(a) a client less than 24 hours a day; and

1237	(b) four or more persons who:
1238	(i) are unrelated to the owner or provider; and
1239	(ii) have emotional, psychological, developmental, physical, or behavioral
1240	dysfunctions, impairments, or chemical dependencies.
1241	(12) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
1242	(13) "Department contractor" means an individual who:
1243	(a) provides services under a contract with the department; and
1244	(b) due to the contract with the department, has or will likely have direct access to a
1245	child or vulnerable adult.
1246	(14) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
1247	(a) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult that provides the individual
1248	with an opportunity for personal communication or touch; or
1249	(b) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal identifying
1250	information of the child, the child's parents or legal guardians, or the vulnerable adult.
1251	(15) "Directly supervised" means that an individual is being supervised under the
1252	uninterrupted visual and auditory surveillance of another individual who has a current
1253	background screening approval issued by the office.
1254	(16) "Director" means the director of the office.
1255	(17) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
1256	(18) "Domestic violence treatment program" means a nonresidential program designed
1257	to provide psychological treatment and educational services to perpetrators and victims of
1258	domestic violence.
1259	(19) "Elder adult" means a person 65 years old or older.
1260	(20) "Executive director" means the executive director of the department.
1261	(21) "Foster home" means a residence that is licensed or certified by the office for the
1262	full-time substitute care of a child.
1263	(22) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1264	31A-1-301.
1265	(23) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1266	78B-3-403.
1267	(24) "Health insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section [31A-22-615.5]

1268	<u>31A-22-634</u> .
1269	(25) (a) "Human services program" means:
1270	(i) a foster home;
1271	(ii) a therapeutic school;
1272	(iii) a youth program;
1273	(iv) an outdoor youth program;
1274	(v) a residential treatment program;
1275	(vi) a residential support program;
1276	(vii) a resource family home;
1277	(viii) a recovery residence; or
1278	(ix) a facility or program that provides:
1279	(A) adult day care;
1280	(B) day treatment;
1281	(C) outpatient treatment;
1282	(D) domestic violence treatment;
1283	(E) child-placing services;
1284	(F) social detoxification; or
1285	(G) any other human services that are required by contract with the department to be
1286	licensed with the department.
1287	(b) "Human services program" does not include:
1288	(i) a boarding school; or
1289	(ii) a residential, vocational and life skills program, as defined in Section 13-53-102.
1290	(26) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
1291	(27) "Indian country" means the same as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.
1292	(28) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
1293	(29) "Intermediate secure treatment" means 24-hour specialized residential treatment or
1294	care for an individual who:
1295	(a) cannot live independently or in a less restrictive environment; and
1296	(b) requires, without the individual's consent or control, the use of locked doors to care
1297	for the individual.
1298	(30) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the

1299	office.
1300	(31) "Local government" means a city, town, metro township, or county.
1301	(32) "Minor" means child.
1302	(33) "Office" means the Office of Licensing within the Department of Human Services.
1303	(34) "Outdoor youth program" means a program that provides:
1304	(a) services to a child that has:
1305	(i) a chemical dependency; or
1306	(ii) a dysfunction or impairment that is emotional, psychological, developmental,
1307	physical, or behavioral;
1308	(b) a 24-hour outdoor group living environment; and
1309	(c) (i) regular therapy, including group, individual, or supportive family therapy; or
1310	(ii) informal therapy or similar services, including wilderness therapy, adventure
1311	therapy, or outdoor behavioral healthcare.
1312	(35) "Outpatient treatment" means individual, family, or group therapy or counseling
1313	designed to improve and enhance social or psychological functioning for those whose physical
1314	and emotional status allows them to continue functioning in their usual living environment.
1315	(36) "Practice group" or "group practice" means two or more health care providers
1316	legally organized as a partnership, professional corporation, or similar association, for which:
1317	(a) substantially all of the services of the health care providers who are members of the
1318	group are provided through the group and are billed in the name of the group and amounts
1319	received are treated as receipts of the group; and
1320	(b) the overhead expenses of and the income from the practice are distributed in
1321	accordance with methods previously determined by members of the group.
1322	(37) "Private-placement child" means a child whose parent or guardian enters into a
1323	contract with a congregate care program for the child to receive services.
1324	(38) (a) "Recovery residence" means a home, residence, or facility that meets at least
1325	two of the following requirements:
1326	(i) provides a supervised living environment for individuals recovering from a
1327	substance use disorder;
1328	(ii) provides a living environment in which more than half of the individuals in the

residence are recovering from a substance use disorder;

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1330	(iii) provides or arranges for residents to receive services related to their recovery from
1331	a substance use disorder, either on or off site;
1332	(iv) is held out as a living environment in which individuals recovering from substance
1333	abuse disorders live together to encourage continued sobriety; or
1334	(v) (A) receives public funding; or
1335	(B) is run as a business venture, either for-profit or not-for-profit.
1336	(b) "Recovery residence" does not mean:
1337	(i) a residential treatment program;
1338	(ii) residential support program; or
1339	(iii) a home, residence, or facility, in which:
1340	(A) residents, by their majority vote, establish, implement, and enforce policies
1341	governing the living environment, including the manner in which applications for residence are
1342	approved and the manner in which residents are expelled;
1343	(B) residents equitably share rent and housing-related expenses; and
1344	(C) a landlord, owner, or operator does not receive compensation, other than fair
1345	market rental income, for establishing, implementing, or enforcing policies governing the
1346	living environment.
1347	(39) "Regular business hours" means:
1348	(a) the hours during which services of any kind are provided to a client; or
1349	(b) the hours during which a client is present at the facility of a licensee.
1350	(40) (a) "Residential support program" means a program that arranges for or provides
1351	the necessities of life as a protective service to individuals or families who have a disability or
1352	who are experiencing a dislocation or emergency that prevents them from providing these
1353	services for themselves or their families.
1354	(b) "Residential support program" includes a program that provides a supervised living
1355	environment for individuals with dysfunctions or impairments that are:
1356	(i) emotional;
1357	(ii) psychological;
1358	(iii) developmental; or
1359	(iv) behavioral.
1360	(c) Treatment is not a necessary component of a residential support program.

1361	(d) "Residential support program" does not include:
1362	(i) a recovery residence; or
1363	(ii) a program that provides residential services that are performed:
1364	(A) exclusively under contract with the department and provided to individuals through
1365	the Division of Services for People with Disabilities; or
1366	(B) in a facility that serves fewer than four individuals.
1367	(41) (a) "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour group living environment for four or
1368	more individuals unrelated to the owner or provider that offers room or board and specialized
1369	treatment, behavior modification, rehabilitation, discipline, emotional growth, or habilitation
1370	services for persons with emotional, psychological, developmental, or behavioral dysfunctions,
1371	impairments, or chemical dependencies.
1372	(b) "Residential treatment" does not include a:
1373	(i) boarding school;
1374	(ii) foster home; or
1375	(iii) recovery residence.
1376	(42) "Residential treatment program" means a program or facility that provides:
1377	(a) residential treatment; or
1378	(b) intermediate secure treatment.
1379	(43) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of an individual in a room or an
1380	area:
1381	(a) away from the individual's peers; and
1382	(b) in a manner that physically prevents the individual from leaving the room or area.
1383	(44) "Social detoxification" means short-term residential services for persons who are
1384	experiencing or have recently experienced drug or alcohol intoxication, that are provided
1385	outside of a health care facility licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
1386	Licensing and Inspection Act, and that include:
1387	(a) room and board for persons who are unrelated to the owner or manager of the
1388	facility;
1389	(b) specialized rehabilitation to acquire sobriety; and
1390	(c) aftercare services.
1391	(45) "Substance abuse disorder" or "substance use disorder" mean the same as

1392	"substance use disorder" is defined in Section 62A-15-1202.
1393	(46) "Substance abuse treatment program" or "substance use disorder treatment
1394	program" means a program:
1395	(a) designed to provide:
1396	(i) specialized drug or alcohol treatment;
1397	(ii) rehabilitation; or
1398	(iii) habilitation services; and
1399	(b) that provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (46)(a) to persons
1400	with:
1401	(i) a diagnosed substance use disorder; or
1402	(ii) chemical dependency disorder.
1403	(47) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1404	(a) for four or more individuals that are not related to:
1405	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1406	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1407	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1408	(i) at home;
1409	(ii) in a public school; or
1410	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1411	(c) that offers:
1412	(i) room and board; and
1413	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1414	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1415	(B) services or treatment related to:
1416	(I) a disability;
1417	(II) emotional development;
1418	(III) behavioral development;
1419	(IV) familial development; or
1420	(V) social development.
1421	(48) "Unrelated persons" means persons other than parents, legal guardians,
1422	grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts.

1423	(49) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult or an adult who has a temporary or
1424	permanent mental or physical impairment that substantially affects the person's ability to:
1425	(a) provide personal protection;
1426	(b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care;
1427	(c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
1428	(d) carry out the activities of daily living;
1429	(e) manage the adult's own resources; or
1430	(f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
1431	neglect, or exploitation.
1432	(50) (a) "Youth program" means a program designed to provide behavioral, substance
1433	abuse, or mental health services to minors that:
1434	(i) serves adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
1435	(ii) charges a fee for its services;
1436	(iii) may provide host homes or other arrangements for overnight accommodation of
1437	the youth;
1438	(iv) may provide all or part of its services in the outdoors;
1439	(v) may limit or censor access to parents or guardians; and
1440	(vi) prohibits or restricts a minor's ability to leave the program at any time of the
1441	minor's own free will.
1442	(b) "Youth program" does not include recreational programs such as Boy Scouts, Girl
1443	Scouts, 4-H, and other such organizations.
1444	(51) (a) "Youth transportation company" means any person that transports a child for
1445	payment to or from a congregate care program in Utah.
1446	(b) "Youth transportation company" does not include:
1447	(i) a relative of the child;
1448	(ii) a state agency; or
1449	(iii) a congregate care program's employee who transports the child from the
1450	congregate care program that employs the employee and returns the child to the same
1451	congregate care program.
1452	Section 23. Section <b>63C-25-101</b> is amended to read:
1453	63C-25-101. Definitions.

1454	As used in this chapter:
1455	(1) "Authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63B-1-303.
1456	(2) "Bond" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63B-1-101.
1457	(3) "Bonding political subdivision" means:
1458	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201;
1459	(b) the Military Installation Development Authority, created in Section 63H-1-201;
1460	(c) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in Section 11-59-201; or
1461	(d) the Utah Lake Authority, created in Section 11-65-201.
1462	(4) "Commission" means the State Finance Review Commission created in Section
1463	63C-25-201.
1464	(5) "Concessionaire" means a person who:
1465	(a) operates, finances, maintains, or constructs a government facility under a contract
1466	with a bonding political subdivision; and
1467	(b) is not a bonding political subdivision.
1468	(6) "Creating entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17D-4-102.
1469	(7) "Government facility" means infrastructure, improvements, or a building that:
1470	(a) costs more than \$5,000,000 to construct; and
1471	(b) has a useful life greater than five years.
1472	(8) "Large public transit district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1473	17B-2a-802.
1474	(9) "Loan entity" means the board, person, unit, or agency with legal responsibility for
1475	making a loan from a revolving loan fund.
1476	(10) "Obligation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63B-1-303.
1477	(11) "Parameters resolution" means a resolution of a bonding political subdivision, or
1478	public infrastructure district created by a bonding political subdivision, that sets forth for
1479	proposed bonds:
1480	(a) the maximum:
1481	(i) amount of bonds;
1482	(ii) term; and
1483	(iii) interest rate; and
1484	(b) the expected security for the bonds.

1485	(12) "Public infrastructure district" means a public infrastructure district created under
1486	Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.
1487	(13) "Public-private partnership" means a contract:
1488	(a) between a bonding political subdivision and a concessionaire for the operation,
1489	finance, maintenance, or construction of a government facility;
1490	(b) that authorizes the concessionaire to operate the government facility for a term of
1491	five years or longer, including any extension of the contract; and
1492	(c) in which all or some of the annual source of payment to the concessionaire comes
1493	from state funds provided to the bonding political subdivision.
1494	(14) "Revolving loan fund" means:
1495	(a) the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section
1496	73-10-24;
1497	(b) the Water Resources Construction Fund, created in Section 73-10-8;
1498	(c) the Water Resources Cities Water Loan Fund, created in Section 73-10-22;
1499	(d) the Clean Fuel Conversion Funds, created in [Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean
1500	Fuels and Vehicle Technology Program Act] Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean Fuels and
1501	Emission Reduction Technology Program Act;
1502	(e) the Water Development Security Fund and its subaccounts, created in Section
1503	73-10c-5;
1504	(f) the Agriculture Resource Development Fund, created in Section 4-18-106;
1505	(g) the Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund, created in Section 4-19-105;
1506	(h) the Permanent Community Impact Fund, created in Section 35A-8-303;
1507	(i) the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, created in Section 19-6-409;
1508	(j) the School Building Revolving Account, created in Section 53F-9-206;
1509	(k) the State Infrastructure Bank Fund, created in Section 72-2-202;
1510	(l) the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1602;
1511	(m) the Navajo Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1704;
1512	(n) the Energy Efficiency Fund, created in Section 11-45-201;
1513	(o) the Brownfields Fund, created in Section 19-8-120;
1514	(p) the following enterprise revolving loan funds created in Section 63A-3-402:
1515	(i) the inland port infrastructure revolving loan fund;

1516	(ii) the point of the mountain infrastructure revolving loan fund; or
1517	(iii) the military development infrastructure revolving loan fund; and
1518	(q) any other revolving loan fund created in statute where the borrower from the
1519	revolving loan fund is a public non-profit entity or political subdivision, including a fund listed
1520	in Section 63A-3-205, from which a loan entity is authorized to make a loan.
1521	(15) (a) "State funds" means an appropriation by the Legislature identified as coming
1522	from the General Fund or Education Fund.
1523	(b) "State funds" does not include:
1524	(i) a revolving loan fund; or
1525	(ii) revenues received by a bonding political subdivision from:
1526	(A) a tax levied by the bonding political subdivision;
1527	(B) a fee assessed by the bonding political subdivision; or
1528	(C) operation of the bonding political subdivision's government facility.
1529	Section 24. Section <b>63I-1-236</b> is amended to read:
1530	63I-1-236. Repeal dates: Title 36.
1531	(1) Title 36, Chapter 17, Legislative Process Committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
1532	(2) Section 36-12-20 is repealed June 30, 2023.
1533	(3) Title 36, Chapter 28, Veterans and Military Affairs Commission, is repealed
1534	January 1, 2025.
1535	(4) Section 36-29-108, Criminal Code Evaluation Task Force, is repealed July 1, 2023.
1536	[(5) Title 36, Chapter 31, Martha Hughes Cannon Capitol Statue Oversight Committee,
1537	is repealed January 1, 2022.]
1538	Section 25. Section 63I-1-263 is amended to read:
1539	63I-1-263. Repeal dates: Titles 63A to 63N.
1540	(1) Subsection 63A-5b-405(5), relating to prioritizing and allocating capital
1541	improvement funding, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1542	(2) Section 63A-5b-1003, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1,
1543	2023.
1544	(3) Sections 63A-9-301 and 63A-9-302, related to the Motor Vehicle Review
1545	Committee, are repealed July 1, 2023.
1546	(4) In relation to the Utah Transparency Advisory Board, on January 1, 2025:

- 1547 (a) Section 63A-18-102 is repealed;
- 1548 (b) Section 63A-18-201 is repealed; and
- (c) Section 63A-18-202 is repealed.
- 1550 (5) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July
- 1551 1, 2028.
- 1552 (6) Title 63C, Chapter 6, Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1,
- 1553 2025.
- 1554 (7) Title 63C, Chapter 12, Snake Valley Aquifer Advisory Council, is repealed July 1,
- 1555 2024.
- 1556 (8) Title 63C, Chapter 17, Point of the Mountain Development Commission Act, is
- 1557 repealed July 1, 2023.
- 1558 (9) Title 63C, Chapter 18, Behavioral Health Crisis Response Commission, is repealed
- 1559 July 1, 2023.
- 1560 (10) Title 63C, Chapter 23, Education and Mental Health Coordinating Council, is
- 1561 repealed July 1, 2026.
- 1562 (11) Title 63C, Chapter 27, Cybersecurity Commission, is repealed July 1, 2032.
- 1563 (12) Title 63C, Chapter 28, Ethnic Studies Commission, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- 1564 (13) Section 63G-6a-805, which creates the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities
- 1565 Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- 1566 (14) Title 63G, Chapter 21, Agreements to Provide State Services, is repealed July 1,
- 1567 2028.
- 1568 (15) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed July 1,
- 1569 2024.
- 1570 (16) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- 1571 [(17) Subsection 63J-1-602.1(17), relating to the Nurse Home Visiting Restricted
- 1572 Account, is repealed July 1, 2026.
- [(18)] (17) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(6), referring to dedicated credits to the Utah
- 1574 Marriage Commission, is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 1575 [(19) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(7), referring to the Trip Reduction Program, is repealed
- 1576 July 1, 2022.
- 1577  $\left[\frac{(20)}{(20)}\right]$  (18) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(26), related to the Utah Seismic Safety

- 1578 Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- 1579 [(21)] (19) Title 63L, Chapter 11, Part 4, Resource Development Coordinating
- 1580 Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1581 [(22)] (20) In relation to the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council,
- 1582 on January 1, 2033:
- 1583 (a) Sections 63M-7-301, 63M-7-302, 63M-7-303, 63M-7-304, and 63M-7-306 are
- 1584 repealed;
- (b) Section 63M-7-305, the language that states "council" is replaced with
- 1586 "commission";
- 1587 (c) Subsection 63M-7-305(1)(a) is repealed and replaced with:
- "(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice."; and
- (d) Subsection 63M-7-305(2) is repealed and replaced with:
- 1590 "(2) The commission shall:
- (a) provide ongoing oversight of the implementation, functions, and evaluation of the
- 1592 Drug-Related Offenses Reform Act; and
- (b) coordinate the implementation of Section 77-18-104 and related provisions in
- 1594 Subsections 77-18-103(2)(c) and (d).".
- 1595 [(23)] (21) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section
- 1596 63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1597 [(24)] (22) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1,
- 1598 2026.
- 1599 [(25)] (23) Title 63N, Chapter 1b, Part 4, Women in the Economy Subcommittee, is
- repealed January 1, 2025.
- 1601 [(26)] (24) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1602 [(27)] (25) Section 63N-2-512, related to the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, is repealed
- 1603 July 1, 2028.
- 1604 [(28)] (26) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 9, Strategic Innovation Grant Pilot Program, is
- 1605 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1606 [(29)] (27) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 11, Manufacturing Modernization Grant
- 1607 Program, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- 1608 [(30)] (28) In relation to the Rural Employment Expansion Program, on July 1, 2023:

1609	(a) Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program, is repealed;
1610	and
1611	(b) Subsection 63N-4-805(5)(b), referring to the Rural Employment Expansion
1612	Program, is repealed.
1613	[(31)] (29) In relation to the Board of Tourism Development, on July 1, 2025:
1614	(a) Subsection 63N-2-511(1)(b), which defines "tourism board," is repealed;
1615	(b) Subsections 63N-2-511(3)(a) and (5), the language that states "tourism board" is
1616	repealed and replaced with "Utah Office of Tourism";
1617	(c) Subsection 63N-7-101(1), which defines "board," is repealed;
1618	(d) Subsection 63N-7-102(3)(c), which requires the Utah Office of Tourism to receive
1619	approval from the Board of Tourism Development, is repealed; and
1620	(e) Title 63N, Chapter 7, Part 2, Board of Tourism Development, is repealed.
1621	[(32)] (30) Subsection 63N-8-103(3)(c), which allows the Governor's Office of
1622	Economic Opportunity to issue an amount of tax credit certificates only for rural productions,
1623	is repealed on July 1, 2024.
1624	Section 26. Section <b>63I-1-267</b> is amended to read:
1625	63I-1-267. Repeal dates: Title 67.
1626	(1) Section 67-1-8.1, which creates the Executive Residence Commission, is repealed
1627	July 1, 2027.
1628	(2) Section 67-1-15 is repealed December 31, 2027.
1629	(3) Section 67-3-11 is repealed July 1, 2024.
1630	(4) Title 67, Chapter 5a, Utah Prosecution Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1631	[(5) Section 67-5b-105, which creates local advisory boards for the Children's Justice
1632	Center Program, is repealed July 1, 2021.]
1633	Section 27. Section <b>63I-2-217</b> is amended to read:
1634	63I-2-217. Repeal dates: Title 17.
1635	[(1) Title 17, Chapter 35b, Consolidation of Local Government Units, is repealed
1636	January 1, 2022. (2)] On January 1, 2028, Subsection 17-52a-103(3), requiring certain counties
1637	to initiate a change of form of government process by July 1, 2018, is repealed.
1638	[ <del>(3) On June 1, 2022:</del> ]
1639	[ <del>(a) Section 17-52a-104 is renealed </del> ]

1640	[(b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision
1641	described in Subsection 17-52a-104(1)(b) or (2)(b)," is repealed; and]
1642	[(c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(iv), regarding the first initiated process, is repealed.]
1643	Section 28. Section 63I-2-226 is amended to read:
1644	63I-2-226. Repeal dates: Title 26 through 26B.
1645	[(1) Subsection 26-2-12.6(3), relating to the report for birth certificate fees, is repealed
1646	<del>December 31, 2022.</del> ]
1647	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ Subsection 26-7-8(3) is repealed January 1, 2027.
1648	[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> Section 26-8a-107 is repealed July 1, 2024.
1649	[(4) Subsection 26-8a-203(3)(a)(i) is repealed January 1, 2023.]
1650	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> Section 26-8a-211 is repealed July 1, 2023.
1651	[(6)] (4) In relation to the Air Ambulance Committee, on July 1, 2024, Subsection
1652	26-8a-602(1)(a) is amended to read:
1653	"(a) provide the patient or the patient's representative with the following information
1654	before contacting an air medical transport provider:
1655	(i) which health insurers in the state the air medical transport provider contracts with;
1656	(ii) if sufficient data is available, the average charge for air medical transport services
1657	for a patient who is uninsured or out of network; and
1658	(iii) whether the air medical transport provider balance bills a patient for any charge no
1659	paid by the patient's health insurer; and".
1660	[ <del>(7)</del> Subsection 26-18-2.4(3)(e) is repealed January 1, 2023.]
1661	[(8) Subsection 26-18-411(8), related to reporting on the health coverage improvement
1662	program, is repealed January 1, 2023.]
1663	$[\frac{(9)}{(5)}]$ Subsection 26-18-420(5), related to reporting on coverage for in vitro
1664	fertilization and genetic testing, is repealed July 1, 2030.
1665	[(10)] (6) In relation to the Air Ambulance Committee, July 1, 2024, Subsection
1666	26-21-32(1)(a) is amended to read:
1667	"(a) provide the patient or the patient's representative with the following information
1668	before contacting an air medical transport provider:
1669	(i) which health insurers in the state the air medical transport provider contracts with;
1670	(ii) if sufficient data is available, the average charge for air medical transport services

1671 for a patient who is uninsured or out of network; and (iii) whether the air medical transport provider balance bills a patient for any charge not 1672 1673 paid by the patient's health insurer; and". 1674 [(11) Subsection 26-33a-106.1(2)(a) is repealed January 1, 2023.] 1675 [<del>(12)</del>] (7) Title 26, Chapter 46, Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance 1676 Program, is repealed July 1, 2027. 1677 (13) Subsection 26-61-202(4)(b) is repealed January 1, 2022. 1678 [(14) Subsection 26-61-202(5) is repealed January 1, 2022.] 1679 [(15)] (8) Subsection 26B-1-204(2)(f), relating to the Air Ambulance Committee, is 1680 repealed July 1, 2024. Section 29. Section 63I-2-263 is amended to read: 1681 1682 63I-2-263. Repeal dates: Title 63A to Title 63N. 1683 (1) Title 63A, Chapter 2, Part 5, Educational Interpretation and Translation Services 1684 Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2025. 1685 (2) Section 63A-17-303 is repealed July 1, 2023. 1686 [(3) Subsection 63A-17-304(1)(c) is repealed July 1, 2022.] (3) Section 63A-17-806 is repealed June 30, 2023. 1687 1688 (4) Title 63C, Chapter 22, Digital Wellness, Citizenship, and Safe Technology 1689 Commission is repealed July 1, 2023. 1690 (5) Section 63G-1-502 is repealed July 1, 2022. 1691 (6) The following sections regarding the World War II Memorial Commission are 1692 repealed July 1, 2022: 1693 (a) Section 63G-1-801; 1694 (b) Section 63G-1-802; 1695 (c) Section 63G-1-803; and 1696 (d) Section 63G-1-804. 1697 (7) Title 63H, Chapter 5, Utah State Railroad Museum Authority, is repealed on July 1, 1698 2022. 1699 (8) Section 63H-7a-303 is repealed July 1, 2024. 1700 (9) Subsection 63H-7a-403(2)(b), regarding the charge to maintain the public safety

communications network, is repealed July 1, 2033.

1701

- 1702 (10) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(44), which lists appropriations to the State Tax
- 1703 Commission for property tax deferral reimbursements, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1704 (11) Sections 63M-7-213 and 63M-7-213.5 are repealed January 1, 2023.
- 1705 (12) Section 63M-7-217 is repealed July 1, 2022.
- 1706 (13) Subsection 63N-2-213(12)(a), relating to claiming a tax credit in the same taxable
- year as the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1708 (14) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 3, Targeted Business Income Tax Credit in an
- 1709 Enterprise Zone, is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1710 Section 30. Section **63I-2-267** is amended to read:
- 1711 **63I-2-267.** Repeal dates: Title 67.
- 1712 [Section 63A-17-806 is repealed June 30, 2023.]
- 1713 Section 31. Section **63I-2-279** is amended to read:
- 1714 **63I-2-279.** Repeal dates: Title 79.
- 1715 [(1)] Section 79-2-206, Transition, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1716 [(2) Title 79, Chapter 6, Part 8, Voluntary Home Energy Information Pilot Program
- 1717 Act, is repealed January 1, 2022.
- 1718 Section 32. Section **63J-1-602.2** is amended to read:
- 1719 **63J-1-602.2.** List of nonlapsing appropriations to programs.
- 1720 Appropriations made to the following programs are nonlapsing:
- 1721 (1) The Legislature and the Legislature's committees.
- 1722 (2) The State Board of Education, including all appropriations to agencies, line items,
- and programs under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education, in accordance with
- 1724 Section 53F-9-103.
- 1725 (3) The Percent-for-Art Program created in Section 9-6-404.
- 1726 (4) The LeRay McAllister Critical Land Conservation Program created in Section
- 1727 4-46-301.
- 1728 (5) The Utah Lake Authority created in Section 11-65-201.
- 1729 (6) Dedicated credits accrued to the Utah Marriage Commission as provided under
- 1730 Subsection 17-16-21(2)(d)(ii).
- 1731 (7) The Division of Wildlife Resources for the appraisal and purchase of lands under
- the Pelican Management Act, as provided in Section 23-21a-6.

- (8) The Emergency Medical Services Grant Program in Section 26-8a-207.
   (9) The primary care grant program created in Section 26-10b-102.
- 1735 (10) Sanctions collected as dedicated credits from Medicaid providers under 1736 Subsection 26-18-3(7).
- 1737 (11) The Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program created in Section 26-46-102.
- 1739 (12) The Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in Section 26-46a-103.
- 1740 (13) The Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26-55-107.
- 1741 (14) The Utah Medical Education Council for the:
- 1742 (a) administration of the Utah Medical Education Program created in Section
- 1743 26-69-403;
- (b) provision of medical residency grants described in Section 26-69-407; and
- 1745 (c) provision of the forensic psychiatric fellowship grant described in Section 1746 26-69-408.
- 1747 (15) Funds that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services retains in accordance with Subsection 32B-2-301(8)(a) or (b).
- 1749 (16) The General Assistance program administered by the Department of Workforce 1750 Services, as provided in Section 35A-3-401.
- 1751 (17) The Utah National Guard, created in [Title 39, Militia and Armories] Title 39A,
  1752 National Guard and Militia Act.
- 1753 (18) The State Tax Commission under Section 41-1a-1201 for the:
- (a) purchase and distribution of license plates and decals; and
- (b) administration and enforcement of motor vehicle registration requirements.
- 1756 (19) The Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in Section 53-2a-1102.
- 1758 (20) The Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section 53-3-905.
- 1759 (21) The Utah Board of Higher Education for teacher preparation programs, as provided in Section 53B-6-104.
- 1761 (22) Innovation grants under Section 53G-10-608, except as provided in Subsection 53G-10-608(6).
- 1763 (23) The Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided in Section

- 1764 62A-5-102.
- 1765 (24) The Division of Fleet Operations for the purpose of upgrading underground 1766 storage tanks under Section 63A-9-401.
- 1767 (25) The Utah Seismic Safety Commission, as provided in Section 63C-6-104.
- 1768 (26) The Division of Technology Services for technology innovation as provided under Section 63A-16-903.
- 1770 (27) The Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as provided in Section 1771 63G-3-402.
- 1772 (28) The Colorado River Authority of Utah, created in Title 63M, Chapter 14, Colorado River Authority of Utah Act.
- 1774 (29) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to fund the Enterprise Zone Act, 1775 as provided in Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act.
- 1776 (30) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity's Rural Employment Expansion 1777 Program, as described in Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program.
- 1778 (31) Programs for the Jordan River Recreation Area as described in Section 65A-2-8.
- 1779 (32) The Division of Human Resource Management user training program, as provided 1780 in Section 63A-17-106.
- 1781 (33) A public safety answering point's emergency telecommunications service fund, as provided in Section 69-2-301.
- 1783 (34) The Traffic Noise Abatement Program created in Section 72-6-112.
- 1784 (35) The money appropriated from the Navajo Water Rights Negotiation Account to 1785 the Division of Water Rights, created in Section 73-2-1.1, for purposes of participating in a 1786 settlement of federal reserved water right claims.
- 1787 (36) The Judicial Council for compensation for special prosecutors, as provided in Section 77-10a-19.
- 1789 (37) A state rehabilitative employment program, as provided in Section 78A-6-210.
- 1790 (38) The Utah Geological Survey, as provided in Section 79-3-401.
- 1791 (39) The Bonneville Shoreline Trail Program created under Section 79-5-503.
- 1792 (40) Adoption document access as provided in Sections 78B-6-141, 78B-6-144, and 78B-6-144.5.
- 1794 (41) Indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 4, Utah Indigent

1795	Defense Commission.
1796	(42) The program established by the Division of Facilities Construction and
1797	Management under Section 63A-5b-703 under which state agencies receive an appropriation
1798	and pay lease payments for the use and occupancy of buildings owned by the Division of
1799	Facilities Construction and Management.
1800	(43) The State Tax Commission for reimbursing counties for deferred property taxes in
1801	accordance with Section 59-2-1802.
1802	Section 33. Section 63N-6-103 is amended to read:
1803	63N-6-103. Definitions.
1804	As used in this [part] chapter:
1805	(1) "Board" means the board of directors of the corporation.
1806	(2) "Corporation" means the Utah Capital Investment Corporation created under
1807	Section 63N-6-301.
1808	(3) "Restricted account" means the Utah Capital Investment Restricted Account created
1809	in Section 63N-6-204.
1810	(4) "Utah fund of funds" means a limited liability company established under Section
1811	63N-6-401.
1812	Section 34. Section 71-8-2 is amended to read:
1813	71-8-2. Department of Veterans and Military Affairs created Appointment of
1814	executive director Department responsibilities.
1815	(1) There is created the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs.
1816	(2) The governor shall appoint an executive director for the department, after
1817	consultation with the Veterans Advisory Council, who is subject to Senate confirmation.
1818	(a) The executive director shall be an individual who:
1819	(i) has served on active duty in the armed forces for more than 180 consecutive days;
1820	(ii) was a member of a reserve component who served in a campaign or expedition for
1821	which a campaign medal has been authorized; or
1822	(iii) incurred an actual service-related injury or disability in the line of duty, whether or
1823	not that person completed 180 consecutive days of active duty; and
1824	(iv) was separated or retired under honorable conditions.

(b) Any veteran or veterans group may submit names to the council for consideration.

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1826	(3) The department shall:
1827	(a) conduct and supervise all veteran activities as provided in this title;
1828	(b) determine which campaign or combat theater awards are eligible for a special group
1829	license plate in accordance with Section 41-1a-418;
1830	(c) verify that an applicant for a campaign or combat theater award special group
1831	license plate is qualified to receive it;
1832	(d) provide an applicant that qualifies a form indicating the campaign or combat theater
1833	award special group license plate for which the applicant qualifies;
1834	(e) adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1835	Rulemaking Act, to carry out the provisions of this title; and
1836	(f) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1837	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1838	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1839	(i) under this title;
1840	(ii) by the department; or
1841	(iii) by an agency or division within the department.
1842	(4) (a) The department may award grants for the purpose of supporting veteran and
1843	military outreach, employment, education, healthcare, homelessness prevention, and
1844	recognition events.
1845	(b) The department may award a grant described in Subsection (4)(a) to:
1846	(i) an institution of higher education listed in Section 53B-1-102;
1847	(ii) a nonprofit organization involved in veterans or military-related activities; or
1848	(iii) a political subdivision of the state.
1849	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1850	department shall make rules for the administration of grants, including establishing:
1851	(i) the form and process for submitting an application to the department;
1852	(ii) the method and criteria for selecting a grant recipient;
1853	(iii) the method and formula for determining a grant amount; and
1854	(iv) the reporting requirements of a grant recipient.
1855	(d) A grant may be awarded by the department only after consultation with the
1856	Veterans Advisory Council.

1857	(5) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as altering or preempting the provisions
1858	of [Title 39, Militia and Armories] Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act, as specifically
1859	related to the Utah National Guard.
1860	Section 35. Section <b>75-2a-103</b> is amended to read:
1861	75-2a-103. Definitions.
1862	As used in this chapter:
1863	(1) "Adult" means an individual who is:
1864	(a) at least 18 years [of age] old; or
1865	(b) an emancipated minor.
1866	(2) "Advance health care directive":
1867	(a) includes:
1868	(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an adult when the adult
1869	cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
1870	(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions;
1871	(b) may take one of the following forms:
1872	(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the
1873	requirements of this chapter; or
1874	(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made in accordance with the requirements of this
1875	chapter; and
1876	(c) does not include a POLST order.
1877	(3) "Agent" means an adult designated in an advance health care directive to make
1878	health care decisions for the declarant.
1879	(4) "APRN" means an individual who is:
1880	(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection
1881	58-31b-301(2)(e);
1882	(b) an independent practitioner;
1883	(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and
1884	(d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and
1885	specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice.
1886	(5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment
1887	outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account:

1888 (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the 1889 person; 1890 (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or 1891 the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; 1892 (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the 1893 withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the 1894 dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; 1895 (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person: 1896 (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 1897 (f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or 1898 withdrawal of treatment; and 1899 (g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the person receiving treatment, to the extent 1900 these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest. (6) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the adult understands the consequences 1901 1902 of appointing a particular person as agent. 1903 (7) "Declarant" means an adult who has completed and signed or directed the signing 1904 of an advance health care directive. 1905 (8) "Default surrogate" means the adult who may make decisions for an individual 1906 when either: 1907 (a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or 1908 (b) an agent is not able, available, or willing to make decisions for an adult. 1909 (9) "Emergency medical services provider" means a person that is licensed, designated, 1910 or certified under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah Emergency Medical Services System Act. 1911 (10) "Generally accepted health care standards": 1912 (a) is defined only for the purpose of: 1913 (i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under 1914 Utah law; and 1915 (ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section

(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life sustaining care because the proposed life sustaining care:

75-2a-117; and

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1919	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of an
1920	individual;
1921	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of an individual; or
1922	(iii) will impose more burden on the individual than any expected benefit to the
1923	[person] individual.
1924	(11) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
1925	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental condition.
1926	(12) "Health care decision":
1927	(a) means a decision about an adult's health care made by, or on behalf of, an adult, that
1928	is communicated to a health care provider;
1929	(b) includes:
1930	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
1931	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
1932	and orders not to resuscitate; and
1933	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
1934	all other forms of health care; and
1935	(c) does not include decisions about an adult's financial affairs or social interactions
1936	other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
1937	(13) "Health care decision making capacity" means an adult's ability to make an
1938	informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
1939	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of health
1940	status and health care alternatives;
1941	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
1942	alternatives of accepting or rejecting health care; and
1943	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
1944	(14) "Health care facility" means:
1945	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
1946	Licensing and Inspection Act; and
1947	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
1948	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
1949	(15) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1950 78B-3-403, except that "health care provider" does not include an emergency medical services 1951 provider. 1952 (16) (a) "Life sustaining care" means any medical intervention, including procedures, 1953 administration of medication, or use of a medical device, that maintains life by sustaining, 1954 restoring, or supplanting a vital function. 1955 (b) "Life sustaining care" does not include care provided for the purpose of keeping an 1956 individual comfortable. 1957 (17) "Minor" means an individual who: 1958 (a) is under 18 years old; and 1959 (b) is not an emancipated minor. 1960 (18) "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed under 1961 Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical 1962 Practice Act. 1963 (19) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed as a physician assistant under 1964 Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act. 1965 (20) "POLST order" means an order, on a form designated by the Department of Health 1966 under Section 75-2a-106, that gives direction to health care providers, health care facilities, and 1967 emergency medical services providers regarding the specific health care decisions of the 1968 individual to whom the order relates. 1969 (21) "Reasonably available" means: 1970 (a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and 1971 (b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the 1972 circumstances. 1973 (22) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate when 1974 making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make health care 1975 decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider: (a) specific preferences expressed by the adult: 1976

- (i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and
- (ii) at the time the decision is being made;

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- 1979 (b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences;
- (c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the

1981 circumstances; and

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1982 (d) to the extent that the preferences described in Subsections (22)(a) through (c) are unknown, the best interest of the adult.

- (23) "Surrogate" means a health care decision maker who is:
- 1985 (a) an appointed agent;
  - (b) a default surrogate under the provisions of Section 75-2a-108; or
- 1987 (c) a guardian.

1988 Section 36. Section **76-10-1602** is amended to read:

## **76-10-1602.** Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.
- (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern.
- (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
- (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
  - (a) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized

2012	Recording Practices Act;
2013	(b) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 19, Environmental Quality
2014	Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
2015	(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary
2016	purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain, in violation of Title 23, Wildlife Resources
2017	Code of Utah, or Section 23-20-4;
2018	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, and any other act prohibited by Title
2019	26, Chapter 20, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26-20-1 through 26-20-12;
2020	(e) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal
2021	Offenses and Procedure Act;
2022	(f) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform
2023	Land Sales Practices Act;
2024	(g) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
2025	Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act,
2026	Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d,
2027	Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
2028	(h) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
2029	Securities Act;
2030	(i) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
2031	Procurement Code;
2032	(j) assault or aggravated assault, Sections 76-5-102 and 76-5-103;
2033	(k) a threat of terrorism, Section 76-5-107.3;
2034	(l) a criminal homicide offense, as described in Section 76-5-201;
2035	(m) kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping, Sections 76-5-301 and 76-5-302;
2036	(n) human trafficking, human trafficking of a child, human smuggling, or aggravated
2037	human trafficking, Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, 76-5-308.5, 76-5-309, and
2038	76-5-310;
2039	(o) sexual exploitation of a minor or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor,
2040	Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
2041	(p) arson or aggravated arson, Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-103;
2042	(q) causing a catastrophe, Section 76-6-105;

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                (r) burglary or aggravated burglary, Sections 76-6-202 and 76-6-203;
2044
                (s) burglary of a vehicle, Section 76-6-204;
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                (t) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft, Section 76-6-205;
2046
                (u) robbery or aggravated robbery. Sections 76-6-301 and 76-6-302;
2047
                (v) theft, Section 76-6-404;
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                (w) theft by deception, Section 76-6-405;
                (x) theft by extortion, Section 76-6-406;
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                (v) receiving stolen property. Section 76-6-408:
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                (z) theft of services, Section 76-6-409;
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                (aa) forgery, Section 76-6-501;
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                (bb) fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, 76-6-506.5, and
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        76-6-506.6:
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                (cc) deceptive business practices. Section 76-6-507:
2056
                (dd) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
2057
        criticism of goods, Section 76-6-508;
2058
                (ee) bribery of a labor official, Section 76-6-509;
                (ff) defrauding creditors, Section 76-6-511;
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                (gg) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution, Section 76-6-512;
2061
                (hh) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary, Section 76-6-513;
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                (ii) bribery or threat to influence contest, Section 76-6-514;
                (ii) making a false credit report, Section 76-6-517;
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2064
                (kk) criminal simulation, Section 76-6-518;
                (II) criminal usury, Section 76-6-520:
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                (mm) fraudulent insurance act, Section 76-6-521;
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                (nn) retail theft, Section 76-6-602;
2068
                (oo) computer crimes, Section 76-6-703;
                (pp) identity fraud, Section 76-6-1102;
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                (qq) mortgage fraud. Section 76-6-1203:
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                (rr) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
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                (ss) bribery to influence official or political actions, Section 76-8-103;
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                (tt) threats to influence official or political action, Section 76-8-104;
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                (uu) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant, Section 76-8-105;
                (vv) receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as public servant, Section
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        76-8-106;
2077
                (ww) official misconduct, Sections 76-8-201 and 76-8-202;
2078
                (xx) obstruction of justice, Section 76-8-306;
2079
                (yy) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution, Section 76-8-308;
2080
                (zz) false or inconsistent material statements, Section 76-8-502;
2081
                (aaa) false or inconsistent statements. Section 76-8-503:
2082
                (bbb) written false statements, Section 76-8-504;
2083
                (ccc) tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe, Section 76-8-508;
2084
                (ddd) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, Section 76-8-508.3;
2085
                (eee) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding, Section 76-8-509;
2086
                (fff) tampering with evidence, Section 76-8-510.5:
2087
                (ggg) falsification or alteration of government record, Section 76-8-511, if the record is
        a record described in Title 20A, Election Code[-] or Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure
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        and Regulation Act[, or Title 36, Chapter 11a, Local Government and Board of Education
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        Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act]:
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                (hhh) public assistance fraud in violation of Section 76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or
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        76-8-1205;
                (iii) unemployment insurance fraud, Section 76-8-1301;
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                (jjj) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another, Subsection
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        76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
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                (kkk) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
2097
        parts, Section 76-10-306;
2098
                (Ill) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an incendiary
2099
        device, Section 76-10-307;
2100
                (mmm) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, Section 76-10-507;
2101
                (nnn) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver. Section 76-10-521:
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                (000) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-522;
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                (ppp) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device, Section
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        76-10-1002;
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2105
               (qqq) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices,
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        Section 76-10-1003;
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               (rrr) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles, Section
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        76-10-1004:
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               (sss) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark with
2110
        intent to defraud, Section 76-10-1006;
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               (ttt) gambling, Section 76-10-1102;
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               (uuu) gambling fraud, Section 76-10-1103:
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               (vvv) gambling promotion, Section 76-10-1104;
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               (www) possessing a gambling device or record, Section 76-10-1105;
2115
               (xxx) confidence game, Section 76-10-1109;
2116
               (yyy) distributing pornographic material, Section 76-10-1204;
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               (zzz) inducing acceptance of pornographic material. Section 76-10-1205:
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                (aaaa) dealing in harmful material to a minor, Section 76-10-1206;
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               (bbbb) distribution of pornographic films, Section 76-10-1222;
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               (cccc) indecent public displays, Section 76-10-1228;
               (dddd) prostitution, Section 76-10-1302;
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               (eeee) aiding prostitution, Section 76-10-1304:
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               (ffff) exploiting prostitution, Section 76-10-1305;
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               (gggg) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section 76-10-1306;
2125
               (hhhh) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801;
2126
               (iiii) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money Laundering and
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        Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
2128
               (iiii) vehicle compartment for contraband, Section 76-10-2801;
2129
               (kkkk) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing taxation in
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        this state; and
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               (IIII) any act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18 U.S.C.
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        Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
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                Section 37. Section 78A-7-202 is amended to read:
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                78A-7-202. Justice court judges to be appointed -- Procedure.
2135
               (1) As used in this section:
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2136	(a) "Local government executive" means:
2137	(i) for a county:
2138	(A) the chair of the county commission in a county operating under the county
2139	commission or expanded county commission form of county government;
2140	(B) the county executive in a county operating under the county executive-council form
2141	of county government; and
2142	(C) the county manager in a county operating under the council-manager form of
2143	county government;
2144	(ii) for a city or town:
2145	(A) the mayor of the city or town; or
2146	(B) the city manager, in the council-manager form of government described in
2147	Subsection 10-3b-103(7); and
2148	(iii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township council.
2149	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
2150	(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
2151	(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
2152	(2) (a) There is created in each county a county justice court nominating commission to
2153	review applicants and make recommendations to the appointing authority for a justice court
2154	position.
2155	(b) The commission shall be convened when a new justice court judge position is
2156	created or when a vacancy in an existing court occurs for a justice court located within the
2157	county.
2158	(c) Membership of the justice court nominating commission shall be as follows:
2159	(i) one member appointed by:
2160	(A) the county commission if the county has a county commission form of
2161	government; or
2162	(B) the county executive if the county has an executive-council form of government;
2163	(ii) one member appointed by the municipalities in the counties as follows:
2164	(A) if the county has only one municipality, appointment shall be made by the
2165	governing authority of that municipality; or
2166	(B) if the county has more than one municipality, appointment shall be made by a

municipal selection committee composed of the mayors of each municipality and the chairs of each metro township in the county;

(iii) one member appointed by the county bar association; and

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- 2170 (iv) two members appointed by the governing authority of the jurisdiction where the judicial office is located.
  - (d) (i) If there is no county bar association, the member in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) shall be appointed by the regional bar association.
  - (ii) If no regional bar association exists, the state bar association shall make the appointment.
  - (e) Members appointed under Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) may not be the appointing authority or an elected official of a county or municipality.
  - (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(d)(ii)] (2)(f)(ii), the nominating commission shall submit at least three names to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served by the judge.
  - (ii) If there are fewer than three applicants for a justice court vacancy, the nominating commission shall submit all qualified applicants to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served by the judge.
  - (iii) The local government executive shall appoint a judge from the list submitted and the appointment ratified by the local legislative body.
    - (g) (i) The state court administrator shall provide staff to the commission.
  - (ii) The Judicial Council shall establish rules and procedures for the conduct of the commission.
    - (3) (a) A judicial vacancy for a justice court shall be announced:
    - (i) as an employment opportunity on the Utah Courts' website;
    - (ii) in an email to the members of the Utah State Bar; and
- 2192 (iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601.
- 2193 (b) A judicial vacancy for a justice court may also be advertised through other appropriate means.
- 2195 (4) Selection of candidates shall be based on compliance with the requirements for office and competence to serve as a judge.
- 2197 (5) (a) Once selected, every prospective justice court judge shall attend an orientation

seminar conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council.

2199 (b) Upon completion of the orientation seminar described in Subsection (5)(a), the 2200 Judicial Council shall certify the justice court judge as qualified to hold office.

- (6) (a) The selection of a person to fill the office of justice court judge is effective upon certification of the judge by the Judicial Council.
- (b) A justice court judge may not perform judicial duties until certified by the Judicial Council.
  - Section 38. Section **78B-3-416** is amended to read:
- 78B-3-416. Division to provide panel -- Exemption -- Procedures -- Statute of limitations tolled -- Composition of panel -- Expenses -- Division authorized to set license fees.
- (1) (a) The division shall provide a hearing panel in alleged medical liability cases against health care providers as defined in Section 78B-3-403, except dentists or dental care providers.
- (b) (i) The division shall establish procedures for prelitigation consideration of medical liability claims for damages arising out of the provision of or alleged failure to provide health care.
- (ii) The division may establish rules necessary to administer the process and procedures related to prelitigation hearings and the conduct of prelitigation hearings in accordance with Sections 78B-3-416 through 78B-3-420.
- (c) The proceedings are informal, nonbinding, and are not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, but are compulsory as a condition precedent to commencing litigation.
- (d) Proceedings conducted under authority of this section are confidential, privileged, and immune from civil process.
- (e) The division may not provide more than one hearing panel for each alleged medical liability case against a health care provider.
- (2) (a) The party initiating a medical liability action shall file a request for prelitigation panel review with the division within 60 days after the service of a statutory notice of intent to commence action under Section 78B-3-412.
- 2228 (b) The request shall include a copy of the notice of intent to commence action. The

2229	request shall be mailed to all health care providers named in the notice and request.
2230	(3) (a) As [defined] used in this Subsection (3):
2231	(i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to
2232	provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a domestic case
2233	(ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
2234	(A) Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce;
2235	(B) Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;
2236	(C) Title 30, Chapter 5, Grandparents;
2237	(D) Title 30, Chapter 5a, Custody and Visitation for Individuals Other than Parents
2238	Act;
2239	(E) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
2240	(F) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcemen
2241	Act; or
2242	(G) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
2243	(iii) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2244	58-60-102.
2245	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
2246	domestic case may not file a request for a prelitigation panel review for a malpractice action
2247	against the court-appointed therapist during the pendency of the domestic case, unless:
2248	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from
2249	appointment; and
2250	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the
2251	appointment.
2252	(c) If a party is prohibited from filing a request for a prelitigation panel review under
2253	Subsection (3)(b), the applicable statute of limitations tolls until the earlier of:
2254	(i) the court releasing the court-appointed therapist from appointment as described in
2255	Subsection (3)(b); or
2256	(ii) the court entering a final order in the domestic case.
2257	(4) (a) The filing of a request for prelitigation panel review under this section tolls the
2258	applicable statute of limitations until the later of:
2259	(i) 60 days following the division's issuance of:

2260	(A) an opinion by the prelitigation panel; or
2261	(B) a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418; or
2262	(ii) the expiration of the time for holding a hearing under Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
2263	(b) The division shall:
2264	(i) send any opinion issued by the panel to all parties by regular mail; and
2265	(ii) complete a prelitigation hearing under this section within:
2266	(A) 180 days after the filing of the request for prelitigation panel review; or
2267	(B) any longer period as agreed upon in writing by all parties to the review.
2268	(c) If the prelitigation hearing has not been completed within the time limits
2269	established in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the claimant shall:
2270	(i) file an affidavit of merit under the provisions of Section 78B-3-423; or
2271	(ii) file an affidavit with the division within 180 days of the request for pre-litigation
2272	review, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), alleging that the respondent has failed to
2273	reasonably cooperate in scheduling the hearing.
2274	(d) If the claimant files an affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii):
2275	(i) within 15 days of the filing of the affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the division
2276	shall determine whether either the respondent or the claimant failed to reasonably cooperate in
2277	the scheduling of a pre-litigation hearing; and
2278	(ii) (A) if the determination is that the respondent failed to reasonably cooperate in the
2279	scheduling of a hearing, and the claimant did not fail to reasonably cooperate, the division
2280	shall, issue a certificate of compliance for the claimant in accordance with Section 78B-3-418;
2281	or
2282	(B) if the division makes a determination other than the determination in Subsection
2283	(4)(d)(ii)(A), the claimant shall file an affidavit of merit in accordance with Section 78B-3-423,
2284	within 30 days of the determination of the division under this Subsection (4).
2285	(e) (i) The claimant and any respondent may agree by written stipulation that no useful
2286	purpose would be served by convening a prelitigation panel under this section.
2287	(ii) When the stipulation is filed with the division, the division shall within 10 days
2288	after receipt issue a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418, as it concerns the
2289	stipulating respondent, and stating that the claimant has complied with all conditions precedent

to the commencement of litigation regarding the claim.

(5) The division shall provide for and appoint an appropriate panel or panels to hear complaints of medical liability and damages, made by or on behalf of any patient who is an alleged victim of medical liability. The panels are composed of:

- (a) one member who is a resident lawyer currently licensed and in good standing to practice law in this state and who shall serve as chairman of the panel, who is appointed by the division from among qualified individuals who have registered with the division indicating a willingness to serve as panel members, and a willingness to comply with the rules of professional conduct governing lawyers in the state, and who has completed division training regarding conduct of panel hearings;
- (b) (i) one or more members who are licensed health care providers listed under Section 78B-3-403, who are practicing and knowledgeable in the same specialty as the proposed defendant, and who are appointed by the division in accordance with Subsection (6); or
- (ii) in claims against only a health care facility or the facility's employees, one member who is an individual currently serving in a health care facility administration position directly related to health care facility operations or conduct that includes responsibility for the area of practice that is the subject of the liability claim, and who is appointed by the division; and
- (c) a lay panelist who is not a lawyer, doctor, hospital employee, or other health care provider, and who is a responsible citizen of the state, selected and appointed by the division from among individuals who have completed division training with respect to panel hearings.
- (6) (a) Each person listed as a health care provider in Section 78B-3-403 and practicing under a license issued by the state, is obligated as a condition of holding that license to participate as a member of a medical liability prelitigation panel at reasonable times, places, and intervals, upon issuance, with advance notice given in a reasonable time frame, by the division of an Order to Participate as a Medical Liability Prelitigation Panel Member.
- (b) A licensee may be excused from appearance and participation as a panel member upon the division finding participation by the licensee will create an unreasonable burden or hardship upon the licensee.
- (c) A licensee whom the division finds failed to appear and participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000.

2322 (d) A licensee whom the division finds intentionally or repeatedly failed to appear and 2323 participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification 2324 and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not 2325 to exceed \$5,000, and is guilty of unprofessional conduct. 2326 (e) All fines collected under Subsections (6)(c) and (d) shall be deposited into the 2327 Physicians Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1. (f) The director of the division may collect a fine that is not paid by: 2328 2329 (i) referring the matter to a collection agency; or 2330 (ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom 2331 the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located. 2332 (g) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance 2333 and advice to the director in an action to collect a fine. 2334 (h) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party in an 2335 action brought by the division to collect a fine. 2336 (7) Each person selected as a panel member shall certify, under oath, that he has no 2337 bias or conflict of interest with respect to any matter under consideration. (8) A member of the prelitigation hearing panel may not receive compensation or 2338 2339 benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance 2340 with: 2341 (a) Section 63A-3-106; 2342 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 2343 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 2344 63A-3-107. 2345 (9) (a) In addition to the actual cost of administering the licensure of health care 2346 providers, the division may set license fees of health care providers within the limits 2347 established by law equal to their proportionate costs of administering prelitigation panels. (b) The claimant bears none of the costs of administering the prelitigation panel except 2348 2349 under Section 78B-3-420.

Section 39. Section **78B-3-450** is amended to read:

78B-3-450. Definitions.

As used in this part:

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2353 (1) "Adverse event" means an injury or suspected injury that is associated with a health 2354 care process rather than an underlying condition of a patient or a disease. 2355 (2) "Affected party" means: (a) a patient; and 2356 2357 (b) any representative of a patient. 2358 (3) "Communication" means any written or oral communication created for or during a 2359 medical candor process. 2360 (4) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2361 63G-7-102. 2362 (5) "Health care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403. (6) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2363 2364 78B-3-403. 2365 (7) "Malpractice action against a health care provider" means the same as that term is 2366 defined in Section 78B-3-403. 2367 (8) "Medical candor process" means the process described in Section 78B-3-451. 2368 (9) "Patient" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403. (10) "Public employee" means the same as the term "employee" as defined in Section 2369 63G-7-102. 2370 2371 (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(c), "representative" means the same as 2372 that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403. 2373 (b) "Representative" includes: 2374 (i) a parent of a child regardless of whether the parent is the custodial or noncustodial 2375 parent; 2376 (ii) a legal guardian of a child; 2377 (iii) a person designated to make decisions on behalf of a patient under a power of 2378 attorney, an advanced health care directive, or a similar legal document; 2379 (iv) a default surrogate as defined in Section 75-2a-108; and 2380 (v) if the patient is deceased, the personal representative of the patient's estate or the 2381 patient's heirs as defined in Sections 75-1-201 and 78B-3-105.

(c) "Representative" does not include a parent of a child if the parent's parental rights

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have been terminated by a court.

2384 (12) "State" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-7-102.

Section 40. Section **78B-3-454** is amended to read:

78B-3-454. Confidentiality and effect of medical candor process -- Recording of medical candor process -- Exception for deidentified information or data.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2), (3), and (4), all communications, materials, and information in any form specifically created for or during a medical candor process, including the findings or conclusions of the investigation and any offer of compensation, are confidential and privileged in any administrative, judicial, or arbitration proceeding.
- (2) Any communication, material, or information in any form that is made or provided in the ordinary course of business, including a medical record or a business record, that is otherwise discoverable or admissible and is not specifically created for or during a medical candor process is not privileged by the use or disclosure of the communication, material, or information during a medical candor process.
- (3) (a) Any information that is required to be documented in a patient's medical record under state or federal law is not privileged by the use or disclosure of the information during a medical candor process.
- (b) Information described in Subsection (3)(a) does not include an individual's mental impressions, conclusions, or opinions that are formed outside the course and scope of the patient's care and treatment and are used or disclosed in a medical candor process.
- (4) (a) Any communication, material, or information in any form that is provided to an affected party before the affected party's written agreement to participate in a medical candor process is not privileged by the use or disclosure of the communication, material, or information during a medical candor process.
- (b) Any communication, material, or information described in Subsection (4)(a) does not include a written notice described in Section 78B-3-452.
- (5) A communication or offer of compensation made in preparation for or during a medical candor process does not constitute an admission of liability.
- (6) Nothing in this part alters or limits the confidential, privileged, or protected nature of communications, information, memoranda, work product, documents, and other materials under other provisions of law.
  - (7) (a) Notwithstanding Section 77-23a-4, a party to a medical candor process may not

record any communication without the mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor process.

- (b) A recording made without mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor process may not be used for any purpose.
- (8) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any communication, material, or information created for or during a medical candor process:
  - (i) is not subject to reporting requirements by a health care provider; and
  - (ii) does not create a reporting requirement for a health care provider.
- (b) If there are reporting requirements independent of, and supported by, information or evidence other than any communication, material, or information created for or during a medical candor process, the reporting shall proceed as if there were no communication, material, or information created for or during the medical candor process.
- (c) This Subsection (8) does not release an individual or a health care provider from complying with a reporting requirement.
- (9) (a) A health care provider that participates in a medical candor process may provide deidentified information or data about the adverse [incident] event to an agency, company, or organization for the purpose of research, education, patient safety, quality of care, or performance improvement.
  - (b) Disclosure of deidentified information or data under Subsection (9)(a):
- (i) does not constitute a waiver of a privilege or protection of any communication, material, or information created for or during a medical candor process as provided in this section or any other provision of law; and
  - (ii) is not a violation of the confidentiality requirements of this section.
- Section 41. Section **78B-6-850** is amended to read:
- 2439 **78B-6-850.** Definitions.
- 2440 As used in this part:

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- 2441 (1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains records relating to an unlawful detainer action.
- 2443 (2) "Eviction" means a cause of action for unlawful detainer under Part 8, Forcible 2444 Entry and Detainer.
- 2445 (3) "Expunge" means to seal or otherwise restrict access to records held by a court or

2446	an agency.
2447	(4) "Petitioner" means any person petitioning for expungement of an eviction under
2448	this [section] part.
2449	(5) (a) "Tenant screening agency" means a person that, for a fee, dues, or on a
2450	cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling
2451	or evaluating information for the purpose of furnishing a tenant screening report.
2452	(b) "Tenant screening agency" does not include an owner as defined in Section
2453	78B-6-801.
2454	(6) "Tenant screening report" means any written, oral, or other communication
2455	prepared by a tenant screening agency that includes information about an individual's rental
2456	history for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing the individual's eligibility for
2457	housing.
2458	(7) "Unlawful detainer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-801.
2459	Section 42. Section <b>78B-7-1003</b> is amended to read:
2460	78B-7-1003. Requirements for expungement of protective order or stalking
2461	injunction.
2462	(1) (a) An individual against whom a civil order is sought may petition the court to
2463	expunge records of the civil order.
2464	(b) A petition under Subsection (1) shall be filed in accordance with the Utah Rules of
2465	Civil Procedure.
2466	(2) (a) The petitioner shall provide notice to the individual [whom] who filed the civil
2467	order against the petitioner in accordance with Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
2468	(b) The individual who filed the civil order against the petitioner:
2469	(i) may file a written objection with the court within 30 days after the day on which the
2470	petition is received by the individual; and
2471	(ii) if the individual files a written objection, provide a copy of the written objection to
2472	the petitioner.
2473	(c) If the court receives a written objection to the petition for expungement of a civil
2474	order, the court shall:

(ii) provide notice at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is held to:

(i) set a date for a hearing on the petition;

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2477 (A) all parties of the civil order; and

- 2478 (B) any other person or agency that the court has reason to believe may have relevant information related to the expungement of the civil order.
  - (d) The petitioner may respond, in writing, to any written objection within 14 days after the day on which the written objection is received by the court.
  - (3) If no written objection is received within 60 days from the day on which the petition for expungement is filed under Subsection (1), the court may grant the expungement in accordance with Subsection (4) without a hearing.
  - (4) A court may expunge an ex parte civil protective order or an ex parte civil stalking injunction if:
  - (a) the ex parte civil protective order or the ex parte civil stalking injunction was issued but:
  - (i) the ex parte civil protective order or the ex parte civil stalking injunction is dismissed, dissolved, or expired upon a hearing by the court;
  - (ii) the court did not issue a civil protective order or a civil stalking injunction on the same circumstances for which the ex parte civil protective order or the ex parte civil stalking injunction was issued;
  - (iii) at least 30 days have passed from the day on which the ex parte civil protective order or the ex parte civil stalking injunction was issued;
  - (iv) the petitioner has not been arrested, charged, or convicted for violating the ex parte civil protective order or ex parte civil stalking injunction; and
    - (v) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner in the state; or
  - (b) (i) the individual who filed the ex parte civil protective order or the ex parte civil stalking injunction failed to appear for the hearing on the ex parte civil protective order or ex parte civil stalking injunction;
  - (ii) at least 30 days have passed from the day on which the hearing on the ex parte civil protective order or the ex parte civil stalking injunction was set to occur, including any continuance, postponement, or rescheduling of the hearing;
  - (iii) the petitioner has not been arrested, charged, or convicted for violating the ex parte civil protective order or ex parte civil stalking injunction; and
    - (iv) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner in the state.

2508	(5) A court may expunge a civil protective order or a civil stalking injunction if:
2509	(a) the civil protective order or the civil stalking injunction has been dismissed,
2510	dissolved, vacated, or expired;
2511	(b) three years have passed from the day on which the civil protective order or the civil
2512	stalking injunction is dismissed, dissolved, vacated, or expired;
2513	(c) the petitioner has not been arrested, charged, or convicted for violating the civil
2514	protective order or the civil stalking injunction; and
2515	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner in the state.
2516	Section 43. Section 80-2-501 is amended to read:
2517	80-2-501. Children's Account.
2518	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
2519	"Children's Account."
2520	(2) The account shall be funded by:
2521	(a) appropriations to the account by the Legislature;
2522	(b) revenues received under Section 26-2-12.5; and
2523	(c) transfers, grants, gifts, bequests, or any money made available from any source for
2524	the abuse and neglect prevention programs described in [Subsection 80-2-503(3)] Section
2525	<u>80-2-503</u> .
2526	(3) The Legislature shall appropriate money in the account to the division.
2527	(4) (a) The director shall consult with the executive director of the department before
2528	using the funds in the account as described in this section.
2529	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the account may be used only to implement
2530	prevention programs described in Section 80-2-503, and may only be allocated to an entity that
2531	provides a one-to-one match, comprising a match from the community of at least 50% in cash
2532	and up to 50% in in-kind donations, which is 25% of the total funding received from the
2533	account.
2534	(5) Upon recommendation of the executive director of the department and the council,
2535	the division may reduce or waive the match requirements described in Subsection (4) for an
2536	entity, if the division determines that imposing the requirements would prohibit or limit the
2537	provision of services needed in a particular geographic area.
2538	Section 44. Section <b>80-2-503</b> is amended to read:

80-2-503. Division contracts for prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect -- Requirements -- Public hearing -- Funding provided by contractor.

- (1) (a) The Legislature finds that there is a need to assist private and public agencies in identifying and establishing community-based education, service, and treatment programs to prevent the occurrence and recurrence of abuse and neglect.
- (b) It is the purpose of this section to provide a means to increase prevention and treatment programs designed to reduce the occurrence or recurrence of child abuse and neglect.
- (2) The division shall contract with public or private nonprofit organizations, agencies, or schools, or with qualified individuals to establish voluntary community-based educational and service programs designed to reduce or prevent the occurrence or recurrence of abuse and neglect.
- (3) (a) A program that the division contracts with under this section shall provide voluntary primary abuse and neglect prevention, and voluntary or court-ordered treatment services.
  - (b) A program described in Subsection (3)(a) includes:
- (i) a program related to prenatal care, perinatal bonding, child growth and development, basic child care, care of children with special needs, and coping with family stress;
- (ii) a program related to crisis care, aid to parents, abuse counseling, support groups for abusive or potentially abusive parents and abusive parents' children, and early identification of families where the potential for abuse and neglect exists;
- (iii) a program clearly designed to prevent the occurrence or recurrence of abuse, neglect, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or medical or educational neglect;
- (iv) a program that the division and council consider potentially effective in reducing the incidence of family problems leading to abuse or neglect; and
- (v) a program designed to establish and assist community resources that prevent abuse and neglect.
  - (4) The division shall:

(a) consult with appropriate state agencies, commissions, and boards to help determine the probable effectiveness, fiscal soundness, and need for proposed education and service programs for the prevention and treatment of abuse and neglect;

(b) develop policies to determine whether a program will be discontinued or receive continuous funding;

- (c) facilitate the exchange of information between and among groups concerned with families and children;
- (d) establish flexible fees and fee schedules based on the recipient's ability to pay for part or all of the costs of service received;
- (e) before awarding a contract for an abuse or neglect prevention or treatment program or service:
- (i) conduct a public hearing to receive public comment on the program or service and ensure the council conducted a public hearing on the program or service in accordance with Subsection (6);
- (ii) if the program or service is intended for presentation in public schools, receive evidence that the program or service is approved by the local board of education of each school district that will be utilizing the program or service, or under the direction of the local board of education, the state superintendent; and
- (iii) consider need, diversity of geographic locations, the program's or services' coordination with or enhancement of existing services, and the program's or services' extensive use of volunteers;
- (f) award a contract under this section for services to prevent abuse and neglect on the basis of probability of success, based in part on sound research data; and
- (g) adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
  - (5) The division may:

- (a) require that 25% of the funding for a program contracted for under this section be provided by the contractor operating the program; and
- (b) consider a contribution of materials, supplies, or physical facilities as all or part of the funding provided by the contractor under Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) The council shall conduct a public hearing to receive public comment on the program or service before the division may enter into a contract under this section.
- (7) A contract entered into under this section shall contain a provision for the evaluation of services provided under the contract.

2601 (8) Contract funds awarded under this section for the treatment of victims of abuse or neglect are not a collateral source as defined in Section 63M-7-502.

Section 45. Section **80-4-502** is amended to read:

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## 80-4-502. Safe relinquishment of a newborn child -- Termination of parental rights -- Affirmative defense.

- (1) (a) A parent or a parent's designee may safely relinquish a newborn child at a hospital in accordance with this part and retain complete anonymity, so long as the newborn child has not been subject to abuse or neglect.
- (b) Safe relinquishment of a newborn child who has not otherwise been subject to abuse or neglect shall not, in and of itself, constitute neglect, and the newborn child may not be considered a neglected child so long as the relinquishment is carried out in substantial compliance with this part.
- (2) (a) Personnel employed by a hospital shall accept a newborn child who is relinquished under this part, and may presume that the individual relinquishing is the newborn child's parent or the parent's designee.
- (b) The person receiving the newborn child may request information regarding the parent and newborn child's medical histories, and identifying information regarding the nonrelinquishing parent of the newborn child.
- (c) If the newborn child's parent or the parent's designee provides the person receiving the newborn child with any of the information described in Subsection (2)(b) or any other personal items, the person shall provide the information or personal items to the division.
  - (d) Personnel employed by the hospital shall:
  - (i) provide any necessary medical care to the newborn child;
- (ii) notify the division of receipt of the newborn child as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the newborn child; and
- (iii) prepare a birth certificate or foundling birth certificate if parentage is unknown for the newborn child and file the certificate with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department of Health.
- (e) A hospital and personnel employed by a hospital are immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from accepting a newborn child if the personnel employed by the hospital substantially comply with the provisions of this part and medical treatment is

administered according to standard medical practice.

(3) The division shall assume care and protective custody of the newborn child immediately upon notice from the hospital.

- (4) So long as the division determines there is no abuse or neglect of the newborn child, neither the newborn child nor the child's parents are subject to:
  - (a) the investigation provisions contained in Section 80-2-701; or
  - (b) the provisions of Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- (5) (a) Unless identifying information relating to the nonrelinquishing parent of the newborn child is provided, the division shall:
- (i) work with local law enforcement and the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety in an effort to ensure that the newborn child has not been identified as a missing child;
- (ii) immediately place or contract for placement of the newborn child in a potential adoptive home and, within 10 days after the day on which the child is received, file a petition for termination of parental rights in accordance with this chapter;
- (iii) direct the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department of Health to conduct a search for:
  - (A) a birth certificate for the newborn child; and
- (B) unmarried biological fathers in the registry maintained by the Office of Vital Records and Statistics in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 4, Registry; and
- (iv) provide notice to each potential father identified on the registry described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii) in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 4, Registry.
- (b) (i) If no individual has affirmatively identified himself or herself within two weeks after the day on which notice under Subsection (5)(a)(iv) is complete and established paternity by scientific testing within as expeditious a time frame as practicable, a hearing on the petition for termination of parental rights shall be scheduled and notice provided in accordance with this chapter.
- (ii) If a nonrelinquishing parent is not identified, relinquishment of a newborn child under this part is considered grounds for termination of parental rights of both the relinquishing and nonrelinquishing parents under Section 80-4-301.
  - (6) If at any time before the day on which the <u>newborn</u> child is adopted, the juvenile

court finds it is in the best interest of the newborn child, the court shall deny the petition for termination of parental rights.

- (7) The division shall provide for, or contract with a child-placing agency to provide for expeditious adoption of the newborn child.
- (8) So long as the individual relinquishing a newborn child is the newborn child's parent or designee, and there is no abuse or neglect, safe relinquishment of a newborn child in substantial compliance with this part is an affirmative defense to any potential criminal liability for abandonment or neglect relating to the relinquishment.
  - Section 46. Section **80-5-202** is amended to read:

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- 80-5-202. Division rulemaking authority -- Reports on sexual assault.
- 2673 (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules to:
  - (a) establish standards for the admission of a minor to detention;
- 2676 (b) describe good behavior for which credit may be earned under Subsection 80-6-704(4);
- 2678 (c) establish a formula, in consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal
  2679 Analyst, to calculate savings from General Fund appropriations under 2017 Laws of Utah,
  2680 Chapter 330, resulting from the reduction in out-of-home placements for juvenile offenders
  2681 with the division;
  - (d) establish policies and procedures regarding sexual assaults that occur in detention and secure care facilities; and
  - (e) establish the qualifications and conditions for services provided by the division under Section 80-6-809.
  - (2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules:
  - (a) that govern the operation of prevention and early intervention programs, youth service programs, juvenile receiving centers, and other programs described in Section 80-5-401; and
- 2691 (b) that govern the operation of detention and secure care facilities.
- 2692 (3) A rule made by the division under Subsection (1)(a):
- 2693 (a) may not permit secure detention based solely on the existence of multiple status

offenses, misdemeanors, or infractions arising out of a single criminal episode; and

(b) shall prioritize use of home detention for a minor who might otherwise be held in secure detention.

- (4) The rules described in Subsection (1)(d) shall:
- (a) require education and training, including:

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- (i) providing to minors detained in secure care and detention facilities, at intake and periodically, easy-to-understand information, which is developed and approved by the division, on sexual assault prevention, treatment, reporting, and counseling in consultation with community groups with expertise in sexual assault prevention, treatment, reporting, and counseling; and
- (ii) providing training specific to sexual assault to division mental health professionals and all division employees who have direct contact with minors regarding treatment and methods of prevention and investigation;
  - (b) require reporting of any incident of sexual assault, including:
- (i) ensuring the confidentiality of sexual assault reports from minors and the protection of minors who report sexual assault; and
  - (ii) prohibiting retaliation and disincentives for reporting sexual assault;
  - (c) require safety and care for minors who report sexual assault, including:
- (i) providing, in situations in which there is reason to believe that a sexual assault has occurred, reasonable and appropriate measures to ensure the minor's safety by separating the minor from the minor's assailant, if known;
- (ii) providing acute trauma care for minors who report sexual assault, including treatment of injuries, HIV prophylaxis measures, and testing for sexually transmitted infections;
- (iii) providing confidential mental health counseling for minors who report sexual assault, including:
- (A) access to outside community groups or victim advocates that have expertise in sexual assault counseling; and
- 2722 (B) enabling confidential communication between minors and community groups and victim advocates; and
- 2724 (iv) monitoring minors who report sexual assault for suicidal impulses, post-traumatic

2725 stress disorder, depression, and other mental health consequences resulting from the sexual 2726 assault; 2727 (d) require staff reporting of sexual assault and staff discipline for failure to report or 2728 for violating sexual assault policies, including: 2729 (i) requiring all division employees to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information 2730 regarding an incident of sexual assault to the director or the director's designee; 2731 (ii) requiring disciplinary action for a division employee who fails to report as required; 2732 and 2733 (iii) requiring division employees to be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and 2734 including termination for violating agency sexual assault policies, with termination the 2735 presumptive disciplinary sanction for division employees who have engaged in sexual assault, 2736 consistent with constitutional due process protections and state personnel laws and rules; 2737 (e) require that any report of an incident of sexual assault be referred to the Division of Child and Family Services or a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the detention or 2738 2739 secure care facility in which the alleged sexual assault occurred; and 2740 (f) require data collection and reporting of all incidents of sexual assault from each 2741 detention and secure care facility. 2742 (5) The division shall annually report the data described in Section (4)(f) to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee. 2743 2744 Section 47. Section **80-6-802** is amended to read: 2745 80-6-802. Commitment to secure care -- Rights of individuals in secure care. 2746 (1) If a youth offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the youth 2747 offender shall remain in secure care until the youth offender is: 2748 (a) 21 years old; 2749 (b) paroled; or 2750 (c) discharged. 2751 (2) If a serious youth offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the 2752 serious youth offender shall remain in secure care until the serious youth offender is: 2753 (a) 25 years old;

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(b) paroled; or

(c) discharged.

2756	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a juvenile offender in secure care, or an individual
2757	housed in a secure care facility under Section 80-6-507, has the right to:
2758	(i) phone the juvenile offender's or individual's parent, guardian, or [an] attorney; and
2759	(ii) confer in private, at any time, with an attorney, cleric, parent, guardian, or
2760	custodian.
2761	(b) The division may:
2762	(i) establish a schedule for which a juvenile offender, or an individual housed in a
2763	secure care facility under Section 80-6-507, may visit or phone a person described in
2764	Subsection (3)(a);
2765	(ii) allow a juvenile offender, or an individual housed in a secure care facility under
2766	Section 80-6-507, to visit or call persons described in Subsection (3)(a) in special
2767	circumstances;
2768	(iii) limit the number and length of calls and visits for a juvenile offender, or an
2769	individual housed in a secure care facility under Section 80-6-507, to persons described in
2770	Subsection (3)(a) on account of scheduling, facility, or personnel constraints; or
2771	(iv) limit the juvenile offender's or individual's rights under Subsection (3)(a) if a
2772	compelling reason exists to limit the juvenile offender's or individual's rights.
2773	(c) A juvenile offender in secure care, or an individual housed in a secure care facility
2774	under Section 80-6-507, shall be advised of the rights described in Subsection (3)(a).
2775	Section 48. Repealer.
2776	This bill repeals:
2777	Section 62A-4a-210, Definitions.

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Section 62A-4a-211, Division responsibilities -- Normalizing lives of children.