1	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES RECODIFICATION -
2	CROSS REFERENCES, TITLES 4-31A
3	2023 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg
6	House Sponsor: Raymond P. Ward
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8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill updates cross references to the Utah Health and Human Services Code in
11	Titles 4 through 31A.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 makes technical updates in Titles 4 through 31A to cross references to the Utah
15	Health and Human Services Code that are renumbered and amended in:
16	• S.B. 38, Health and Human Services Recodification - Administration,
17	Licensing, and Recovery Services;
18	• S.B. 39, Health and Human Services Recodification - Health Care Assistance
19	and Data;
20	• S.B. 40, Health and Human Services Recodification - Health Care Delivery and
21	Repeals; and
22	• S.B. 41, Health and Human Services Recodification - Prevention, Supports,
23	Substance Use and Mental Health; and
24	makes technical and corresponding changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	This bill provides a special effective date.
29	This bill provides coordination clauses.

30 This bill provides revisor instructions. 31 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 32 AMENDS: 4-5-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 32 33 34 4-41-103.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290 **4-41-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290 35 4-41a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 290, 452 36 37 4-41a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 12 38 4-41a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290 39 4-41a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 350 4-41a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 350 40 4-41a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 12 41 42 4-41a-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5 43 7-1-1006, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 344 44 **7-26-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 228 45 10-2-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15 10-2-425, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 159 46 47 10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255 48 10-8-84.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 21 49 10-8-85.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 289 50 10-8-90, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 467 51 10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 355, 406 52 10-9a-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 309 53 10-9a-528, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 60

13-5b-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 172

11-46-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 130

11-48-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 265

11-48-101.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 265

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58	13-59-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 138
59	13-60-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 361
60	13-60-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 361
61	13-61-101 (Effective 12/31/23), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 462
62	15-4-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 340
63	15-4-6.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 340
64	15A-1-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
65	15A-2-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
66	15A-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 20
67	15A-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 243, 441
68	15A-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 28
69	15A-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 350
70	17-22-2.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 86
71	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
72	17-27a-519, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 309
73	17-27a-525, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 60
74	17-27a-1102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 244
75	17-43-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
76	17-43-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
77	17-43-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 113
78	17-43-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
79	17-43-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 80
80	17-43-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 100
81	17-50-318, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 8
82	17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
83	17-50-339, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 21
84	17B-2a-818.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421
85	17B-2a-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189

86	18-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 22
87	19-1-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
88	19-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 421, 443
89	19-4-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 194
90	19-6-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 451
91	20A-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 100
92	20A-2-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 121
93	20A-11-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
94	23-19-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 58
95	23-19-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 39
96	26-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 255, 351, and 404
97	26-8a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 237 and 265
98	26-8a-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 141
99	26-8a-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 141
100	26-8a-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 208
101	26A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
102	26A-1-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 39, 415 and 430
103	26A-1-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112 and renumbered and
104	amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 269
105	26A-1-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
106	26A-1-126, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
107	26A-1-128, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 347
108	30-1-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 231
109	30-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
110	30-3-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 263
111	30-3-5.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 232
112	30-3-5.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 263
113	30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

114	30-3-10.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
115	30-3-38, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
116	31A-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 198
117	31A-4-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281
118	31A-4-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 443
119	31A-8-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 319
120	31A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 341
121	31A-22-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 163
122	31A-22-305.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 163, 198
123	31A-22-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 116
124	31A-22-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 443
125	31A-22-610.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32
126	31A-22-610.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 284
127	31A-22-613.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 439
128	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
129	13-60-104, (Renumbered from 13-60-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
130	361)
131	13-60-105, (Renumbered from 13-60-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
132	361)
133	13-60-106, (Renumbered from 13-60-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
134	361)
135	13-60-203, (Renumbered from 26-45-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
136	Chapter 434)
137	13-60-204, (Renumbered from 26-45-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
138	Chapter 434)
139	13-60-205, (Renumbered from 26-45-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
140	Chapter 434)
141	13-60-206, (Renumbered from 26-45-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,

142	Chapter 434)
143	13-60-207, (Renumbered from 26-45-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
144	120)
145	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
146	4-41a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
147	10-9a-528, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 60
148	17-27a-525, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 60
149	26-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 255, 351, and 404
150	26-8a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 237 and 265
151	26-8a-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 141
152	26-8a-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 141
153	26-8a-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 208
154	26-8a-211 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 215
155	53-2d-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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157	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	De it chacted by the Degistature of the state of Clan.
158	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read:
158 159	
	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read:
159	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read: 4-5-501. Cottage food operations.
159 160	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read: 4-5-501. Cottage food operations. (1) For purposes of this chapter:
159 160 161	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read: 4-5-501. Cottage food operations. (1) For purposes of this chapter: (a) "Cottage food operation" means a person who produces a cottage food product in a
159 160 161 162	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read: 4-5-501. Cottage food operations. (1) For purposes of this chapter: (a) "Cottage food operation" means a person who produces a cottage food product in a home kitchen.
159 160 161 162 163	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read: 4-5-501. Cottage food operations. (1) For purposes of this chapter: (a) "Cottage food operation" means a person who produces a cottage food product in a home kitchen. (b) "Cottage food product" means a nonpotentially hazardous baked good, jam, jelly, or
159 160 161 162 163 164	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read: 4-5-501. Cottage food operations. (1) For purposes of this chapter: (a) "Cottage food operation" means a person who produces a cottage food product in a home kitchen. (b) "Cottage food product" means a nonpotentially hazardous baked good, jam, jelly, or other nonpotentially hazardous food produced in a home kitchen.
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159 160 161 162 163 164 165	Section 1. Section 4-5-501 is amended to read: 4-5-501. Cottage food operations. (1) For purposes of this chapter: (a) "Cottage food operation" means a person who produces a cottage food product in a home kitchen. (b) "Cottage food product" means a nonpotentially hazardous baked good, jam, jelly, or other nonpotentially hazardous food produced in a home kitchen. (c) "Home kitchen" means a kitchen: (i) designed and intended for use by the residents of a home; and

170	(ii) raw seed sprouts; or
171	(iii) a food that requires time or temperature control, or both, for safety to limit
172	pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation, as identified by the department in rule.
173	(2) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
174	Administrative Rulemaking Act, as necessary to protect public health and ensure a safe food
175	supply.
176	(3) Rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (2) may not require:
177	(a) the use of a commercial surface such as a stainless steel counter or cabinet;
178	(b) the use of a commercial grade:
179	(i) sink;
180	(ii) dishwasher; or
181	(iii) oven;
182	(c) a separate kitchen for the cottage food operation; or
183	(d) the submission of plans and specifications before construction of, or remodel of, a
184	cottage food production operation.
185	(4) The operator of a cottage food operation shall:
186	(a) register with the department as a cottage food operation before operating as a
187	cottage food operation;
188	(b) hold a valid food handler's permit; and
189	(c) package a cottage food product with a label, as specified by the department in rule.
190	(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 4-5-301(1)(a) and (c), the
191	department shall issue a registration to an applicant for a cottage food operation if the applicant
192	for the registration:
193	(a) pays the fees required by the department; and
194	(b) meets the requirements of this section.
195	(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 26A-1-114, a local health department:
196	(a) does not have jurisdiction to regulate the production of food at a cottage food

operation operating in compliance with this section, as long as the products are not offered to

198	the public for consumption on the premises; and
199	(b) does have jurisdiction to investigate a cottage food operation in an investigation
200	into the cause of a foodborne illness outbreak.
201	(7) A food service establishment as defined in Section [26-15a-102] <u>26B-7-401</u> may
202	not use a product produced in a cottage food operation as an ingredient in a food that is
203	prepared by the food establishment and offered by the food establishment to the public for
204	consumption.
205	Section 2. Section 4-41-103.3 is amended to read:
206	4-41-103.3. Industrial hemp retailer permit.
207	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a retailer permittee of the department may
208	market or sell industrial hemp products.
209	(2) A person seeking an industrial hemp retailer permit shall provide to the department:
210	(a) the name of the person that is seeking to market or sell an industrial hemp product;
211	(b) the address of each location where the industrial hemp product will be sold; and
212	(c) written consent allowing a representative of the department to enter all premises
213	where the person is selling an industrial hemp product for the purpose of:
214	(i) conducting a physical inspection; or
215	(ii) ensuring compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
216	(3) The department may set a fee in accordance with Subsection 4-2-103(2) for the
217	application for an industrial hemp retailer permit.
218	(4) Any marketing for an industrial hemp product shall include a notice to consumers
219	that the product is hemp and is not cannabis or medical cannabis, as those terms are defined in
220	Section [26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
221	Section 3. Section 4-41-402 is amended to read:
222	4-41-402. Cannabinoid sales and use authorized.
223	(1) The sale or use of a cannabinoid product is prohibited:
224	(a) except as provided in this chapter; or

(b) unless the United States Food and Drug Administration approves the product.

226	(2) The department shall keep a list of registered cannabinoid products that the
227	department has determined, in accordance with Section 4-41-403, are safe for human
228	consumption.
229	(3) (a) A person may sell or use a cannabinoid product that is in the list of registered
230	cannabinoid products described in Subsection (2).
231	(b) An individual may use cannabidiol or a cannabidiol product that is not in the list of
232	registered cannabinoid products described in Subsection (2) if:
233	(i) the individual purchased the product outside the state; and
234	(ii) the product's contents do not violate Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled
235	Substances Act.
236	(4) Any marketing for a cannabinoid product shall include a notice to consumers that
237	the product is hemp or CBD and is not cannabis or medical cannabis, as those terms are
238	defined in Section [26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
239	Section 4. Section 4-41a-102 is amended to read:
240	4-41a-102. Definitions.
240241	4-41a-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter:
241	As used in this chapter:
241242	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may
241242243	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including:
241242243244	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including: (a) pesticides;
241242243244245	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including: (a) pesticides; (b) heavy metals;
241242243244245246	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including: (a) pesticides; (b) heavy metals; (c) solvents;
241242243244245246247	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including: (a) pesticides; (b) heavy metals; (c) solvents; (d) microbial life;
241242243244245246247248	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including: (a) pesticides; (b) heavy metals; (c) solvents; (d) microbial life; (e) toxins; or
 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including: (a) pesticides; (b) heavy metals; (c) solvents; (d) microbial life; (e) toxins; or (f) foreign matter.
241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250	As used in this chapter: (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be injurious to health, including: (a) pesticides; (b) heavy metals; (c) solvents; (d) microbial life; (e) toxins; or (f) foreign matter. (2) "Cannabis Research Review Board" means the Cannabis Research Review Board

254	(4) "Cannabis concentrate" means:
255	(a) the product of any chemical or physical process applied to naturally occurring
256	biomass that concentrates or isolates the cannabinoids contained in the biomass; and
257	(b) any amount of a natural, derivative, or synthetic cannabinoid in the synthetic
258	cannabinoid's purified state.
259	(5) "Cannabis cultivation byproduct" means any portion of a cannabis plant that is not
260	intended to be sold as a cannabis plant product.
261	(6) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means a person that:
262	(a) possesses cannabis;
263	(b) grows or intends to grow cannabis; and
264	(c) sells or intends to sell cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis
265	processing facility, or a medical cannabis research licensee.
266	(7) "Cannabis cultivation facility agent" means an individual who:
267	(a) is an employee of a cannabis cultivation facility; and
268	(b) holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card.
269	(8) "Cannabis derivative product" means a product made using cannabis concentrate.
270	(9) "Cannabis plant product" means any portion of a cannabis plant intended to be sold
271	in a form that is recognizable as a portion of a cannabis plant.
272	(10) "Cannabis processing facility" means a person that:
273	(a) acquires or intends to acquire cannabis from a cannabis production establishment;
274	(b) possesses cannabis with the intent to manufacture a cannabis product;
275	(c) manufactures or intends to manufacture a cannabis product from unprocessed
276	cannabis or a cannabis extract; and
277	(d) sells or intends to sell a cannabis product to a medical cannabis pharmacy or a
278	medical cannabis research licensee.
279	(11) "Cannabis processing facility agent" means an individual who:
280	(a) is an employee of a cannabis processing facility; and
281	(b) holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card

282 (12) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 283 [26-61a-102] 26B-4-201. (13) "Cannabis production establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility, a 284 285 cannabis processing facility, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory. (14) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means a cannabis cultivation facility 286 287 agent, a cannabis processing facility agent, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory agent. 288 (15) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means a registration 289 card that the department issues that: 290 (a) authorizes an individual to act as a cannabis production establishment agent; and 291 (b) designates the type of cannabis production establishment for which an individual is authorized to act as an agent. 292 293 (16) "Community location" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, 294 a church, a public library, a public playground, or a public park. 295 (17) "Cultivation space" means, quantified in square feet, the horizontal area in which 296 a cannabis cultivation facility cultivates cannabis, including each level of horizontal area if the 297 cannabis cultivation facility hangs, suspends, stacks, or otherwise positions plants above other 298 plants in multiple levels. 299 (18) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food. 300 (19) "Derivative cannabinoid" means any cannabinoid that has been intentionally 301 created using a process to convert a naturally occurring cannabinoid into another cannabinoid. 302 (20) "Family member" means a parent, step-parent, spouse, child, sibling, step-sibling, 303 uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, 304 sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild. 305 (21) (a) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means a person that: 306 (i) conducts a chemical or other analysis of cannabis or a cannabis product; or

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(ii) acquires, possesses, and transports cannabis or a cannabis product with the intent to

(b) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" includes a laboratory that the department

conduct a chemical or other analysis of the cannabis or cannabis product.

310	or a research university operates in accordance with Subsection 4-41a-201(14).
311	(22) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory agent" means an individual who:
312	(a) is an employee of an independent cannabis testing laboratory; and
313	(b) holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card.
314	(23) "Industrial hemp waste" means:
315	(a) a cannabinoid concentrate; or
316	(b) industrial hemp biomass.
317	(24) "Inventory control system" means a system described in Section 4-41a-103.
318	(25) "Licensing board" or "board" means the Cannabis Production Establishment
319	Licensing Advisory Board created in Section 4-41a-201.1.
320	(26) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section
321	[26-61a-102] $26B-4-201$.
322	(27) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section
323	[26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
324	(28) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section
325	[26-61a-102] $26B-4-201$.
326	(29) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent" means the same as that term is defined in
327	Section [26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
328	(30) "Medical cannabis research license" means a license that the department issues to
329	a research university for the purpose of obtaining and possessing medical cannabis for
330	academic research.
331	(31) "Medical cannabis research licensee" means a research university that the
332	department licenses to obtain and possess medical cannabis for academic research, in
333	accordance with Section 4-41a-901.
334	(32) "Medical cannabis treatment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
335	[26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
336	(33) "Medicinal dosage form" means the same as that term is defined in Section
337	[26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .

338	(34) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
339	[26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
340	(35) "Qualified Production Enterprise Fund" means the fund created in Section
341	4-41a-104.
342	(36) "Recommending medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in
343	Section [26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
344	(37) "Research university" means the same as that term is defined in Section
345	53B-7-702 and a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that:
346	(a) is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;
347	(b) grants doctoral degrees; and
348	(c) has a laboratory containing or a program researching a schedule I controlled
349	substance described in Section 58-37-4.
350	(38) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section
351	[26-61a-103] <u>26B-4-202</u> .
352	(39) "Synthetic cannabinoid" means any cannabinoid that:
353	(a) was chemically synthesized from starting materials other than a naturally occurring
354	cannabinoid; and
355	(b) is not a derivative cannabinoid.
356	(40) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means the same as that term is defined in
357	Section 4-41-102.
358	(41) "THC analog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
359	(42) "Total composite tetrahydrocannabinol" means all detectable forms of
360	tetrahydrocannabinol.
361	(43) "Total tetrahydrocannabinol" or "total THC" means the same as that term is
362	defined in Section 4-41-102.
363	Section 5. Section 4-41a-103 is amended to read:
364	4-41a-103. Inventory control system.
365	(1) Each cannabis production establishment and each medical cannabis pharmacy shall

366 maintain an inventory control system that meets the requirements of this section. 367 (2) A cannabis production establishment and a medical cannabis pharmacy shall ensure that the inventory control system maintained by the establishment or pharmacy: 368 369 (a) tracks cannabis using a unique identifier, in real time, from the point that a cannabis plant is eight inches tall and has a root ball until the cannabis is disposed of or sold, in the form 370 371 of unprocessed cannabis or a cannabis product, to an individual with a medical cannabis card; 372 (b) maintains in real time a record of the amount of cannabis and cannabis products in 373 the possession of the establishment or pharmacy; 374 (c) includes a video recording system that: 375 (i) tracks all handling and processing of cannabis or a cannabis product in the establishment or pharmacy; 376 377 (ii) is tamper proof; and 378 (iii) stores a video record for at least 45 days; and 379 (d) preserves compatibility with the state electronic verification system described in 380 Section [26-61a-103] 26B-4-202. 381 (3) A cannabis production establishment and a medical cannabis pharmacy shall allow the following to access the cannabis production establishment's or the medical cannabis 382 pharmacy's inventory control system at any time: 383 384 (a) the department: 385 (b) the Department of Health and Human Services: and (c) a financial institution that the Division of Finance validates, in accordance with 386 387 Subsection (6). 388 (4) The department may establish compatibility standards for an inventory control 389 system by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

- (5) (a) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing requirements for aggregate or batch records
- 393 regarding the planting and propagation of cannabis before being tracked in an inventory control

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Rulemaking Act.

394	system described in this section.
395	(b) The department shall ensure that the rules described in Subsection (5)(a) address
396	record-keeping for the amount of planted seed, number of cuttings taken, date and time of
397	cutting and planting, number of plants established, and number of plants culled or dead.
398	(6) (a) The Division of Finance shall, in consultation with the state treasurer:
399	(i) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
400	make rules to:
401	(A) establish a process for validating financial institutions for access to an inventory
402	control system in accordance with Subsections (3)(c) and (6)(b); and
403	(B) establish qualifications for the validation described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)(A);
404	(ii) review applications the Division of Finance receives in accordance with the process
405	established under Subsection (6)(a)(i);
406	(iii) validate a financial institution that meets the qualifications described in Subsection
407	(6)(a)(i); and
408	(iv) provide a list of validated financial institutions to the department and the
409	Department of Health and Human Services.
410	(b) A financial institution that the Division of Finance validates under Subsection
411	(6)(a):
412	(i) may only access an inventory control system for the purpose of reconciling
413	transactions and other financial activity of cannabis production establishments, medical
414	cannabis pharmacies, and medical cannabis couriers that use financial services that the
415	financial institution provides;
416	(ii) may only access information related to financial transactions; and
417	(iii) may not access any identifying patient information.
418	Section 6. Section 4-41a-201 is amended to read:
419	4-41a-201. Cannabis production establishment License.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (14), a person may not operate a cannabis

production establishment without a license that the department issues under this chapter.

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422	(2) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (6), (7), (8), and (13) and to Section 4-41a-205, for a
423	licensing process that the department initiates after March 17, 2021, the department, through
424	the licensing board, shall issue licenses in accordance with Section 4-41a-201.1.
425	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
426	department shall make rules to specify a transparent and efficient process to:
427	(A) solicit applications for a license under this section;
428	(B) allow for comments and questions in the development of applications;
429	(C) timely and objectively evaluate applications;
430	(D) hold public hearings that the department deems appropriate; and
431	(E) select applicants to receive a license.
432	(iii) The department may not issue a license to operate a cannabis production
433	establishment to an applicant who is not eligible for a license under this section.
434	(b) An applicant is eligible for a license under this section if the applicant submits to
435	the licensing board:
436	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), a proposed name and address or, for a cannabis
437	cultivation facility, addresses of no more than two facility locations, located in a zone described
438	in Subsection 4-41a-406(2)(a) or (b), where the applicant will operate the cannabis production
439	establishment;
440	(ii) the name and address of any individual who has:
441	(A) for a publicly traded company, a financial or voting interest of 2% or greater in the
442	proposed cannabis production establishment;
443	(B) for a privately held company, a financial or voting interest in the proposed cannabis
444	production establishment; or
445	(C) the power to direct or cause the management or control of a proposed cannabis
446	production establishment;
447	(iii) an operating plan that:
448	(A) complies with Section 4-41a-204;
449	(B) includes operating procedures that comply with this chapter and any law the

450 municipality or county in which the person is located adopts that is consistent with Section 451 4-41a-406; and 452 (C) the department or licensing board approves; 453 (iv) a statement that the applicant will obtain and maintain a performance bond that a surety authorized to transact surety business in the state issues in an amount of at least: 454 455 (A) \$100,000 for each cannabis cultivation facility for which the applicant applies; or 456 (B) \$50,000 for each cannabis processing facility or independent cannabis testing 457 laboratory for which the applicant applies; 458 (v) an application fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 4-41a-104(5), the 459 department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and 460 (vi) a description of any investigation or adverse action taken by any licensing 461 jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or court in any state for any 462 violation or detrimental conduct in relation to any of the applicant's cannabis-related operations 463 or businesses. 464 (c) (i) A person may not locate a cannabis production establishment: 465 (A) within 1,000 feet of a community location; or (B) in or within 600 feet of a district that the relevant municipality or county has zoned 466 as primarily residential. 467 468 (ii) The proximity requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall be measured 469 from the nearest entrance to the cannabis production establishment by following the shortest 470 route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the community location or 471 residential area. 472 (iii) The licensing board may grant a waiver to reduce the proximity requirements in 473 Subsection (2)(c)(i) by up to 20% if the licensing board determines that it is not reasonably 474 feasible for the applicant to site the proposed cannabis production establishment without the 475 waiver. 476 (iv) An applicant for a license under this section shall provide evidence of compliance

with the proximity requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).

478	(3) If the licensing board approves an application for a license under this section and
479	Section 4-41a-201.1:
480	(a) the applicant shall pay the department:
481	(i) an initial license fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 4-41a-104(5), the
482	department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; or
483	(ii) a fee for a 120-day limited license to operate as a cannabis processing facility
484	described in Subsection (3)(b) that is equal to 33% of the initial license fee described in
485	Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
486	(b) the department shall notify the Department of Public Safety of the license approval
487	and the names of each individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
488	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a cannabis production establishment
489	shall obtain a separate license for each type of cannabis production establishment and each
490	location of a cannabis production establishment.
491	(b) The licensing board may issue a cannabis cultivation facility license and a cannabis
492	processing facility license to a person to operate at the same physical location or at separate
493	physical locations.
494	(5) If the licensing board receives more than one application for a cannabis production
495	establishment within the same city or town, the licensing board shall consult with the local land
496	use authority before approving any of the applications pertaining to that city or town.
497	(6) The licensing board may not issue a license to operate an independent cannabis
498	testing laboratory to a person who:
499	(a) holds a license or has an ownership interest in a medical cannabis pharmacy, a
500	cannabis processing facility, or a cannabis cultivation facility;
501	(b) has an owner, officer, director, or employee whose family member holds a license
502	or has an ownership interest in a medical cannabis pharmacy, a cannabis processing facility, or

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a cannabis cultivation facility; or

(c) proposes to operate the independent cannabis testing laboratory at the same physical

location as a medical cannabis pharmacy, a cannabis processing facility, or a cannabis

506	cultivation	facility.
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- (7) The licensing board may not issue a license to operate a cannabis production establishment to an applicant if any individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
 - (a) has been convicted under state or federal law of:
- 510 (i) a felony; or
- 511 (ii) after December 3, 2018, a misdemeanor for drug distribution;
- (b) is younger than 21 years old; or
- (c) after September 23, 2019, until January 1, 2023, is actively serving as a legislator.
 - (8) (a) If an applicant for a cannabis production establishment license under this section holds a license under Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act, the licensing board may not give preference to the applicant based on the applicant's status as a holder of the license.
 - (b) If an applicant for a license to operate a cannabis cultivation facility under this section holds a license to operate a medical cannabis pharmacy under [Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, the licensing board:
 - (i) shall consult with the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> regarding the applicant; and
 - (ii) may give consideration to the applicant based on the applicant's status as a holder of a medical cannabis pharmacy license if:
 - (A) the applicant demonstrates that a decrease in costs to patients is more likely to result from the applicant's vertical integration than from a more competitive marketplace; and
 - (B) the licensing board finds multiple other factors, in addition to the existing license, that support granting the new license.
 - (9) The licensing board may revoke a license under this part:
 - (a) if the cannabis production establishment does not begin cannabis production operations within one year after the day on which the licensing board issues the initial license;
- (b) after the third of the same violation of this chapter in any of the licensee's licensed

cannabis production establishments or medical cannabis pharmacies;

- (c) if any individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is convicted, while the license is active, under state or federal law of:
 - (i) a felony; or

- (ii) after December 3, 2018, a misdemeanor for drug distribution;
- (d) if the licensee fails to provide the information described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) at the time of application, or fails to supplement the information described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) with any investigation or adverse action that occurs after the submission of the application within 14 calendar days after the licensee receives notice of the investigation or adverse action;
- (e) if the cannabis production establishment demonstrates a willful or reckless disregard for the requirements of this chapter or the rules the department makes in accordance with this chapter;
- (f) if, after a change of ownership described in Subsection (15)(b), the board determines that the cannabis production establishment no longer meets the minimum standards for licensure and operation of the cannabis production establishment described in this chapter; or
- (g) for an independent cannabis testing laboratory, if the independent cannabis testing laboratory fails to substantially meet the performance standards described in Subsection (14)(b).
- (10) (a) A person who receives a cannabis production establishment license under this chapter, if the municipality or county where the licensed cannabis production establishment will be located requires a local land use permit, shall submit to the licensing board a copy of the licensee's approved application for the land use permit within 120 days after the day on which the licensing board issues the license.
- (b) If a licensee fails to submit to the licensing board a copy of the licensee's approved land use permit application in accordance with Subsection (10)(a), the licensing board may revoke the licensee's license.

562	(11) The department shall deposit the proceeds of a fee that the department imposes
563	under this section into the Qualified Production Enterprise Fund.
564	(12) The department shall begin accepting applications under this part on or before
565	January 1, 2020.
566	(13) (a) The department's authority, and consequently the licensing board's authority, to
567	issue a license under this section is plenary and is not subject to review.
568	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), the decision of the department to award a
569	license to an applicant is not subject to:
570	(i) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or
571	(ii) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board.
572	(14) (a) Notwithstanding this section, the department:
573	(i) may not issue more than four licenses to operate an independent cannabis testing
574	laboratory;
575	(ii) may operate or partner with a research university to operate an independent
576	cannabis testing laboratory;
577	(iii) if the department operates or partners with a research university to operate an
578	independent cannabis testing laboratory, may not cease operating or partnering with a research
579	university to operate the independent cannabis testing laboratory unless:
580	(A) the department issues at least two licenses to independent cannabis testing
581	laboratories; and
582	(B) the department has ensured that the licensed independent cannabis testing
583	laboratories have sufficient capacity to provide the testing necessary to support the state's
584	medical cannabis market; and
585	(iv) after ceasing department or research university operations under Subsection
586	(14)(a)(ii) shall resume independent cannabis testing laboratory operations at any time if:
587	(A) fewer than two licensed independent cannabis testing laboratories are operating; or
588	(B) the licensed independent cannabis testing laboratories become, in the department's
589	determination, unable to fully meet the market demand for testing.

590	(b) (i) The department shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
591	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish performance standards for the operation of an
592	independent cannabis testing laboratory, including deadlines for testing completion.
593	(ii) A license that the department issues to an independent cannabis testing laboratory
594	is contingent upon substantial satisfaction of the performance standards described in
595	Subsection (14)(b)(i), as determined by the board.
596	(15) (a) A cannabis production establishment license is not transferrable or assignable.
597	(b) If the ownership of a cannabis production establishment changes by 50% or more:
598	(i) the cannabis production establishment shall submit a new application described in
599	Subsection (2)(b), subject to Subsection (2)(c);
600	(ii) within 30 days of the submission of the application, the board shall:
601	(A) conduct the application review described in Section 4-41a-201.1; and
602	(B) award a license to the cannabis production establishment for the remainder of the
603	term of the cannabis production establishment's license before the ownership change if the
604	cannabis production establishment meets the minimum standards for licensure and operation of
605	the cannabis production establishment described in this chapter; and
606	(iii) if the board approves the license application, notwithstanding Subsection (3), the
607	cannabis production establishment shall pay a license fee that the department sets in
608	accordance with Section 63J-1-504 in an amount that covers the board's cost of conducting the
609	application review.
610	Section 7. Section 4-41a-204 is amended to read:
611	4-41a-204. Operating plan.
612	(1) A person applying for a cannabis production establishment license or license
613	renewal shall submit to the department for the department's review a proposed operating plan
614	that complies with this section and that includes:
615	(a) a description of the physical characteristics of the proposed facility or, for a
616	cannabis cultivation facility, no more than two facility locations, including a floor plan and an

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architectural elevation;

618	(b) a description of the credentials and experience of:
619	(i) each officer, director, and owner of the proposed cannabis production
620	establishment; and
621	(ii) any highly skilled or experienced prospective employee;
622	(c) the cannabis production establishment's employee training standards;
623	(d) a security plan;
624	(e) a description of the cannabis production establishment's inventory control system,
625	including a description of how the inventory control system is compatible with the state
626	electronic verification system described in Section [26-61a-103] <u>26B-4-202</u> ;
627	(f) storage protocols, both short- and long-term, to ensure that cannabis is stored in a
628	manner that is sanitary and preserves the integrity of the cannabis;
629	(g) for a cannabis cultivation facility, the information described in Subsection (2);
630	(h) for a cannabis processing facility, the information described in Subsection (3); and
631	(i) for an independent cannabis testing laboratory, the information described in
632	Subsection (4).
633	(2) (a) A cannabis cultivation facility shall ensure that the facility's operating plan
634	includes the facility's intended:
635	(i) cannabis cultivation practices, including the facility's intended pesticide use and
636	fertilizer use; and
637	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), acreage or square footage under cultivation and
638	anticipated cannabis yield.
639	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (c)(ii), a cannabis cultivation facility
640	may not:
641	(i) for a facility that cultivates cannabis only indoors, use more than 100,000 total
642	square feet of cultivation space;
643	(ii) for a facility that cultivates cannabis only outdoors, use more than four acres for
644	cultivation; and
645	(iii) for a facility that cultivates cannabis through a combination of indoor and outdoor

646 cultivation, use more combined indoor square footage and outdoor acreage than allowed under 647 the department's formula described in Subsection (2)(e). (c) (i) Each licensee may apply to the department for: 648 649 (A) a one-time, permanent increase of up to 20% of the limitation on the cannabis cultivation facility's cultivation space; or 650 651 (B) a short-term increase, not to exceed 12 months, of up to 40% of the limitation on 652 the cannabis cultivation facility's cultivation space. (ii) After conducting a review equivalent to the review described in Subsection 653 654 4-41a-205(2)(a), if the department determines that additional cultivation is needed, the 655 department may: 656 (A) grant the one-time, permanent increase described in Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A); or 657 (B) grant the short-term increase described in Subsection (2)(c)(i)(B). 658 (d) If a licensee describes an intended acreage or square footage under cultivation 659 under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) that is less than the limitation described in Subsection (2)(b), the 660 licensee may not cultivate more than the licensee's identified intended acreage or square 661 footage under cultivation. 662 (e) The department shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish a formula for combined usage of indoor and outdoor 663 664 cultivation that: 665 (i) does not exceed, in estimated cultivation yield, the aggregate limitations described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii); and 666 667 (ii) allows a cannabis cultivation facility to operate both indoors and outdoors.

(f) (i) The department may authorize a cannabis cultivation facility to operate at no more than two separate locations.

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- (ii) If the department authorizes multiple locations under Subsection (2)(f)(i), the two cannabis cultivation facility locations combined may not exceed the cultivation limitations described in this Subsection (2).
 - (3) A cannabis processing facility's operating plan shall include the facility's intended

674	cannabis processing practices, including the cannabis processing facility's intended:
675	(a) offered variety of cannabis product;
676	(b) cannabinoid extraction method;
677	(c) cannabinoid extraction equipment;
678	(d) processing equipment;
679	(e) processing techniques; and
680	(f) sanitation and manufacturing safety procedures for items for human consumption.
681	(4) An independent cannabis testing laboratory's operating plan shall include the
682	laboratory's intended:
683	(a) cannabis and cannabis product testing capability;
684	(b) cannabis and cannabis product testing equipment; and
685	(c) testing methods, standards, practices, and procedures for testing cannabis and
686	cannabis products.
687	(5) Notwithstanding an applicant's proposed operating plan, a cannabis production
688	establishment is subject to land use regulations, as defined in Sections 10-9a-103 and
689	17-27a-103, regarding the availability of outdoor cultivation in an industrial zone.
690	Section 8. Section 4-41a-403 is amended to read:
691	4-41a-403. Advertising.
692	(1) Except as provided in this section, a cannabis production establishment may not
693	advertise to the general public in any medium.
694	(2) A cannabis production establishment may advertise an employment opportunity at
695	the cannabis production establishment.
696	(3) A cannabis production establishment may maintain a website that:
697	(a) contains information about the establishment and employees; and
698	(b) does not advertise any medical cannabis, cannabis products, or medical cannabis
699	devices.
700	(4) (a) Notwithstanding any municipal or county ordinance prohibiting signage, a
701	cannabis production establishment may use signage on the outside of the cannabis production

702	establishment that:
703	(i) includes only:
704	(A) in accordance with Subsection (4)(b), the cannabis production establishment's
705	name, logo, and hours of operation; and
706	(B) a green cross; and
707	(ii) complies with local ordinances regulating signage.
708	(b) The department shall define standards for a cannabis production establishment's
709	name and logo to ensure a medical rather than recreational disposition.
710	(5) (a) A cannabis production establishment may hold an educational event for the
711	public or medical providers in accordance with this Subsection (5) and the rules described in
712	Subsection (5)(c).
713	(b) A cannabis production establishment may not include in an educational event
714	described in Subsection (5)(a):
715	(i) any topic that conflicts with this chapter or [Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical
716	Cannabis Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis;
717	(ii) any gift items or merchandise other than educational materials, as those terms are
718	defined by the department;
719	(iii) any marketing for a specific product from the cannabis production establishment
720	or any other statement, claim, or information that would violate the federal Food, Drug, and
721	Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301, et seq.; or
722	(iv) a presenter other than the following:
723	(A) a cannabis production establishment agent;
724	(B) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
725	(C) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
726	Practice Act;
727	(D) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or
728	Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
729	(E) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant

730	Act; or
731	(F) a state employee.
732	(c) The department shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
733	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define the elements of and restrictions on the educational
734	event described in Subsection (5)(a), including a minimum age of 21 years old for attendees.
735	Section 9. Section 4-41a-404 is amended to read:
736	4-41a-404. Medical cannabis transportation.
737	(1) (a) Only the following individuals may transport cannabis or a cannabis product
738	under this chapter:
739	(i) a registered cannabis production establishment agent; or
740	(ii) a medical cannabis cardholder who is transporting a medical cannabis treatment
741	that the cardholder is authorized to possess under this chapter.
742	(b) Only an agent of a cannabis cultivation facility, when the agent is transporting
743	cannabis plants to a cannabis processing facility or an independent cannabis testing laboratory,
744	may transport unprocessed cannabis outside of a medicinal dosage form.
745	(2) Except for an individual with a valid medical cannabis card under [Title 26,
746	Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research
747	and Medical Cannabis, who is transporting a medical cannabis treatment shall possess a
748	transportation manifest that:
749	(a) includes a unique identifier that links the cannabis or cannabis product to a relevant
750	inventory control system;
751	(b) includes origin and destination information for any cannabis or cannabis product
752	that the individual is transporting; and
753	(c) identifies the departure and arrival times and locations of the individual
754	transporting the cannabis or cannabis product.
755	(3) (a) In addition to the requirements in Subsections (1) and (2), the department may
756	establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking

Act, requirements for transporting cannabis or cannabis product to ensure that the cannabis or

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758	cannabis product remains safe for human consumption.
759	(b) The transportation described in Subsection (3)(a) is limited to transportation:
760	(i) between a cannabis production establishment and another cannabis production
761	establishment; and
762	(ii) between a cannabis processing facility and a medical cannabis pharmacy.
763	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a registered cannabis production establishment agent to make a
764	transport described in this section with a manifest that does not meet the requirements of this
765	section.
766	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an agent who violates Subsection (4)(a) is:
767	(i) guilty of an infraction; and
768	(ii) subject to a \$100 fine.
769	(c) An individual who is guilty of a violation described in Subsection (4)(b) is not
770	guilty of a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, for the conduct
771	underlying the violation described in Subsection (4)(b).
772	(d) If the agent described in Subsection (4)(a) is transporting more cannabis or
773	cannabis product than the manifest identifies, except for a de minimis administrative error:
774	(i) the penalty described in Subsection (4)(b) does not apply; and
775	(ii) the agent is subject to penalties under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled
776	Substances Act.
777	(5) Nothing in this section prevents the department from taking administrative
778	enforcement action against a cannabis production establishment or another person for failing to
779	make a transport in compliance with the requirements of this section.
780	(6) An individual other than an individual described in Subsection (1) may transport a

medical cannabis device within the state if the transport does not also contain medical

Section 10. Section **4-41a-406** is amended to read:

784 **4-41a-406.** Local control.

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cannabis.

(1) As used in this section:

786 (a) "Land use decision" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 10-9a-103 787 and 17-27a-103.

- (b) "Land use permit" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103.
- (c) "Land use regulation" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103.
 - (2) (a) If a municipality's or county's zoning ordinances provide for an industrial zone, the operation of a cannabis production establishment shall be a permitted industrial use in any industrial zone unless the municipality or county has designated by ordinance, before an individual submits a land use permit application for a cannabis production establishment, at least one industrial zone in which the operation of a cannabis production establishment is a permitted use.
 - (b) If a municipality's or county's zoning ordinances provide for an agricultural zone, the operation of a cannabis production establishment shall be a permitted agricultural use in any agricultural zone unless the municipality or county has designated by ordinance, before an individual submits a land use permit application for a cannabis production establishment, at least one agricultural zone in which the operation of a cannabis production establishment is a permitted use.
 - (c) The operation of a cannabis production establishment shall be a permitted use on land that the municipality or county has not zoned.
 - (3) A municipality or county may not:
 - (a) on the sole basis that the applicant or cannabis production establishment violates federal law regarding the legal status of cannabis, deny or revoke:
 - (i) a land use permit to operate a cannabis production facility; or
- 810 (ii) a business license to operate a cannabis production facility;
 - (b) require a certain distance between a cannabis production establishment and:
- (i) another cannabis production establishment;
- (ii) a medical cannabis pharmacy;

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814	(iii) a retail tobacco specialty business, as that term is defined in Section [26-62-103]
815	<u>26B-7-501</u> ; or
816	(iv) an outlet, as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-202; or
817	(c) in accordance with Subsections 10-9a-509(1) and 17-27a-508(1), enforce a land use
818	regulation against a cannabis production establishment that was not in effect on the day on
819	which the cannabis production establishment submitted a complete land use application.
820	(4) An applicant for a land use permit to operate a cannabis production establishment
821	shall comply with the land use requirements and application process described in:
822	(a) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act,
823	including Section 10-9a-528; and
824	(b) Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act,
825	including Section 17-27a-525.
826	Section 11. Section 7-1-1006 is amended to read:
827	7-1-1006. Inapplicable to certain official investigations.
828	(1) Sections 7-1-1002 and 7-1-1003 do not apply if an examination of a record is a part
829	of an official investigation by:
830	(a) local police;
831	(b) a sheriff;
832	(c) a peace officer;
833	(d) a city attorney;
834	(e) a county attorney;
835	(f) a district attorney;
836	(g) the attorney general;
837	(h) the Department of Public Safety;
838	(i) the Office of Recovery Services of the Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services;
839	(j) the Insurance Department;
840	(k) the Department of Commerce;
841	(1) the Benefit Payment Control Unit or the Payment Error Prevention Unit of the

842	Department of Workforce Services;
843	(m) the state auditor;
844	(n) the State Tax Commission; or
845	(o) the Department of Health and Human Services or its designee, when undertaking an
846	official investigation to determine whether an individual qualifies for certain assistance
847	programs as provided in Section [26-18-2.5] <u>26B-3-106</u> .
848	(2) Except for the Office of Recovery Services, if a governmental entity listed in
849	Subsection (1) seeks a record, the entity shall obtain the record as follows:
850	(a) if the record is a nonprotected record, by request in writing that:
851	(i) certifies that an official investigation is being conducted; and
852	(ii) is signed by a representative of the governmental entity that is conducting the
853	official investigation; or
854	(b) if the record is a protected record, by obtaining:
855	(i) a subpoena authorized by statute;
856	(ii) other legal process:
857	(A) ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
858	(B) served upon the financial institution; or
859	(iii) written permission from all account holders of the account referenced in the record
860	to be examined.
861	(3) If the Office of Recovery Services seeks a record, the Office of Recovery Services
862	shall obtain the record pursuant to:
863	(a) Subsection $\left[\frac{62A-11-104(1)(g)}{26B-9-104(1)(g)}\right]$
864	(b) Section [62A-11-304.1] <u>26B-9-205</u> ;
865	(c) Section $\left[\frac{62A-11-304.5}{26B-9-208}\right]$; or
866	(d) Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act as codified in 42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.
867	(4) A financial institution may not give notice to an account holder or person named or
868	referenced within the record disclosed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a).
869	(5) In accordance with Section 7-1-1004, the governmental entity conducting the

870	official investigation that obtains a record from a financial institution under this section shall
871	reimburse the financial institution for costs reasonably and directly incurred by the financial
872	institution.
873	Section 12. Section 7-26-102 is amended to read:
874	7-26-102. Definitions.
875	As used in this chapter:
876	(1) "Adult Protective Services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
877	[62A-3-301] <u>26B-6-201</u> .
878	(2) "Covered financial institution" means any of the following that operate in the state:
879	(a) a state or federally chartered:
880	(i) bank;
881	(ii) savings and loan association;
882	(iii) savings bank;
883	(iv) industrial bank;
884	(v) credit union;
885	(vi) trust company; or
886	(vii) depository institution; or
887	(b) a financial institution.
888	(3) "Financial exploitation" means:
889	(a) the wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding, appropriation, or use of money,
890	assets, or other property of an individual; or
891	(b) an act or omission, including through a power of attorney, guardianship, or
892	conservatorship of an individual, to:
893	(i) obtain control, through deception, intimidation, or undue influence, over the
894	individual's money, assets, or other property to deprive the individual of the ownership, use,
895	benefit, or possession of the individual's money, assets, or other property; or
896	(ii) convert the individual's money, assets, or other property to deprive the individual of
897	the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of the individual's money, assets, or other property.

898	(4) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
899	53-1-102.
900	(5) "Qualified individual" means:
901	(a) a branch manager of a covered financial institution; or
902	(b) a director, officer, employee, agent, or other representative that a covered financial
903	institution designates.
904	(6) "Third party associated with a vulnerable adult" means an individual:
905	(a) who is a parent, spouse, adult child, sibling, or other known family member of a
906	vulnerable adult;
907	(b) whom a vulnerable adult authorizes the financial institution to contact;
908	(c) who is a co-owner, additional authorized signatory, or beneficiary on a vulnerable
909	adult's account; or
910	(d) who is an attorney, trustee, conservator, guardian or other fiduciary whom a court
911	or a government agency selects to manage some or all of the financial affairs of the vulnerable
912	adult.
913	(7) "Transaction" means any of the following services that a covered financial
914	institution provides:
915	(a) a transfer or request to transfer or disburse funds or assets in an account;
916	(b) a request to initiate a wire transfer, initiate an automated clearinghouse transfer, or
917	issue a money order, cashier's check, or official check;
918	(c) a request to negotiate a check or other negotiable instrument;
919	(d) a request to change the ownership of, or access to, an account;
920	(e) a request to sell or transfer a security or other asset, or a request to affix a medallion
921	stamp or provide any form of guarantee or endorsement in connection with an attempt to sell or
922	transfer a security or other asset, if the person selling or transferring the security or asset is not
923	required to obtain a license under Section 61-1-3;
924	(f) a request for a loan, extension of credit, or draw on a line of credit;
925	(g) a request to encumber any movable or immovable property; or

926	(h) a request to designate or change the designation of beneficiaries to receive any
927	property, benefit, or contract right.
928	(8) "Vulnerable adult" means:
929	(a) an individual who is 65 years [of age] old or older; or
930	(b) the same as that term is defined in Section $[62A-3-301]$ $26B-6-201$.
931	Section 13. Section 10-2-419 is amended to read:
932	10-2-419. Boundary adjustment Notice and hearing Protest.
933	(1) The legislative bodies of two or more municipalities having common boundaries
934	may adjust their common boundaries as provided in this section.
935	(2) The legislative body of each municipality intending to adjust a boundary that is
936	common with another municipality shall:
937	(a) adopt a resolution indicating the intent of the municipal legislative body to adjust a
938	common boundary; and
939	(b) hold a public hearing on the proposed adjustment no less than 60 days after the
940	adoption of the resolution under Subsection (2)(a).
941	(3) A legislative body described in Subsection (2) shall provide notice of a public
942	hearing described in Subsection (2)(b):
943	(a) (i) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice,
944	and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the
945	municipality that are most likely to give notice to residents of the municipality, subject to a
946	maximum of 10 notices; or
947	(ii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
948	residence in the municipality;
949	(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
950	63A-16-601, for three weeks before the day of the public hearing;
951	(c) if the proposed boundary adjustment may cause any part of real property owned by
952	the state to be within the geographic boundary of a different local governmental entity than
953	before the adjustment, by providing written notice, at least 50 days before the day of the public

954	nearing, to:
955	(i) the title holder of any state-owned real property described in this Subsection [(3)(d)]
956	(3)(c); and
957	(ii) the Utah State Developmental Center Board, created under Section [62A-5-202.5]
958	<u>26B-1-429</u> , if any state-owned real property described in this Subsection [$(3)(d)$] $(3)(c)$ is
959	associated with the Utah State Developmental Center; and
960	(d) if the municipality has a website, by posting notice on the municipality's website for
961	three weeks before the day of the public hearing.
962	(4) The notice described in Subsection (3) shall:
963	(a) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the
964	municipal legislative body's intent to adjust a boundary that the municipality has in common
965	with another municipality;
966	(b) describe the area proposed to be adjusted;
967	(c) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b);
968	(d) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will adjust
969	the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written
970	protest to the adjustment is filed by:
971	(i) an owner of private real property that:
972	(A) is located within the area proposed for adjustment;
973	(B) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the area proposed for
974	adjustment; and
975	(C) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the
976	area proposed for adjustment; or
977	(ii) a title holder of state-owned real property described in Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ $(3)(c)$;
978	(e) state that the area that is the subject of the boundary adjustment will, because of the
979	boundary adjustment, be automatically annexed to a local district providing fire protection,
980	paramedic, and emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the
981	case may be as provided in Section 17B-1-416 if

982 (i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary 983 adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of a local district: 984 (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law 985 enforcement service, respectively; and 986 (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 987 17B-1-214(3)(c); and 988 (ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary 989 adjustment is not within the boundaries of the local district; and 990 (f) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically 991 withdrawn from a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services, 992 as provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if: 993 (i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary 994 adjustment is not within the boundaries of a local district: 995 (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; and 996 (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 997 17B-1-214(3)(c); and 998 (ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary 999 adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of the local district. 1000 (5) Upon conclusion of the public hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the adjustment of the common 1001 1002 boundary unless, at or before the hearing described in Subsection (2)(b), a written protest to the 1003 adjustment is filed with the city recorder or town clerk by a person described in Subsection 1004 (3)(c)(i) or (ii). 1005 (6) The municipal legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section 1006 10-2-425 as if the boundary adjustment were an annexation.

- (7) (a) An ordinance adopted under Subsection (5) becomes effective when each 1007 municipality involved in the boundary adjustment has adopted an ordinance under Subsection 1008 1009 **(5)**.

1010	(b) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section is governed by
1011	Section 10-2-425.
1012	Section 14. Section 10-2-425 is amended to read:
1013	10-2-425. Filing of notice and plat Recording and notice requirements
1014	Effective date of annexation or boundary adjustment.
1015	(1) The legislative body of each municipality that enacts an ordinance under this part
1016	approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary, or the
1017	legislative body of an eligible city, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, that annexes an
1018	unincorporated island upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section
1019	10-2a-404, shall:
1020	(a) within 60 days after enacting the ordinance or the day of the election or, in the case
1021	of a boundary adjustment, within 60 days after each of the municipalities involved in the
1022	boundary adjustment has enacted an ordinance, file with the lieutenant governor:
1023	(i) a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that
1024	meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
1025	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5;
1026	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation or boundary
1027	adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5:
1028	(i) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the
1029	boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county the original notice of an
1030	impending boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, the
1031	original approved final local entity plat, and a certified copy of the ordinance approving the
1032	annexation or boundary adjustment; or
1033	(ii) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the
1034	boundaries of more than a single county:
1035	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties the original notice of impending
1036	boundary action, the original certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment, and the original
1037	approved final local entity plat;

1038	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county a certified copy of the documents listed
1039	in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A); and
1040	(C) submit a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary
1041	adjustment to each county described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and
1042	(c) concurrently with Subsection (1)(b):
1043	(i) send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to each affected entity; and
1044	(ii) in accordance with Section [26-8a-414] 26B-4-168, file with the Department of
1045	Health and Human Services:
1046	(A) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation of an unincorporated
1047	area or the adjustment of a boundary; and
1048	(B) a copy of the approved final local entity plat.
1049	(2) If an annexation or boundary adjustment under this part or Chapter 2a, Part 4,
1050	Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class
1051	on and after May 12, 2015, also causes an automatic annexation to a local district under
1052	Section 17B-1-416 or an automatic withdrawal from a local district under Subsection
1053	17B-1-502(2), the municipal legislative body shall, as soon as practicable after the lieutenant
1054	governor issues a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5,
1055	send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to the local district to which the annexed
1056	area is automatically annexed or from which the annexed area is automatically withdrawn.
1057	(3) Each notice required under Subsection (1) relating to an annexation or boundary
1058	adjustment shall state the effective date of the annexation or boundary adjustment, as
1059	determined under Subsection (4).
1060	(4) An annexation or boundary adjustment under this part is completed and takes
1061	effect:
1062	(a) for the annexation of or boundary adjustment affecting an area located in a county
1063	of the first class, except for an annexation under Section 10-2-418:
1064	(i) July 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a

certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:

1066	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding November 1 through April 30; and
1067	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that July 1; or
1068	(ii) January 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
1069	certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
1070	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding May 1 through October 31; and
1071	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that January 1; and
1072	(b) subject to Subsection (5), for all other annexations and boundary adjustments, the
1073	date of the lieutenant governor's issuance, under Section 67-1a-6.5, of a certificate of
1074	annexation or boundary adjustment.
1075	(5) If an annexation of an unincorporated island is based upon the results of an election
1076	held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:
1077	(a) the county and the annexing municipality may agree to a date on which the
1078	annexation is complete and takes effect; and
1079	(b) the lieutenant governor shall issue, under Section 67-1a-6.5, a certification of
1080	annexation on the date agreed to under Subsection (5)(a).
1081	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1082	(i) "Affected area" means:
1083	(A) in the case of an annexation, the annexed area; and
1084	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, any area that, as a result of the boundary
1085	adjustment, is moved from within the boundary of one municipality to within the boundary of
1086	another municipality.
1087	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means:
1088	(A) in the case of an annexation, the municipality that annexes an unincorporated area;
1089	and
1090	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, a municipality whose boundary includes an
1091	affected area as a result of a boundary adjustment.
1092	(b) The effective date of an annexation or boundary adjustment for purposes of
1093	assessing property within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.

1094	(c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the
1095	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a municipality may not:
1096	(i) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area;
1097	(ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or
1098	(iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area,
1099	unless the municipality was charging and collecting the fee within that area immediately before
1100	annexation.
1101	Section 15. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
1102	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
1103	(1) As used in this section:
1104	(a) "Community location" means:
1105	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
1106	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
1107	(iii) a trade or technical school;
1108	(iv) a church;
1109	(v) a public library;
1110	(vi) a public playground;
1111	(vii) a public park;
1112	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
1113	(ix) a public recreational facility;
1114	(x) a public arcade; or
1115	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
1116	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
1117	Section 26B-1-201.
1118	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1119	76-10-101.
1120	(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in

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Section 76-10-101.

1122	(e) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
1123	retail tobacco specialty business.
1124	(f) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1125	26A-1-102.
1126	(g) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
1127	(h) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
1128	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
1129	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;
1130	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
1131	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
1132	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
1133	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
1134	(iv) the commercial establishment:
1135	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
1136	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
1137	tobacco specialty business;
1138	(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or
1139	(vi) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
1140	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
1141	(i) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1142	76-10-105.1.
1143	(j) "Tobacco product" means:
1144	(i) a tobacco product as defined in Section 76-10-101; or
1145	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.
1146	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
1147	powers of the state by the state or by delegation of the state's police powers to other
1148	governmental entities.
1149	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality

unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located.

- (b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty business is located within:
- (i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
- (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
- (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
- 1160 (A) agriculture use; or
- 1161 (B) residential use.

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- (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
- (5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
- (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under [Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit] Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
- (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; and
- (ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an

1178	electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
1179	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
1180	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
1181	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
1182	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
1183	business.
1184	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
1185	issued under this section:
1186	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
1187	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
1188	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
1189	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and
1190	adolescents;
1191	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
1192	[Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit] <u>Title</u>
1193	26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products; or
1194	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
1195	(7) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1196	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1197	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
1198	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a municipality in accordance
1199	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1200	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
1201	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
1202	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
1203	(7)(a) if:
1204	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse

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or permanent revocation;

1206	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1207	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
1208	more than 60 consecutive days;
1209	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1210	premises or business operation; and
1211	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
1212	of other applicable laws, including:
1213	(A) [Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act] Section 26B-7-503;
1214	(B) zoning ordinances;
1215	(C) building codes; and
1216	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
1217	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
1218	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1219	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1220	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under [Title 26,
1221	Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit] Title 26B,
1222	Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the
1223	local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty
1224	business is located;
1225	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the municipality in accordance
1226	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1227	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
1228	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
1229	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business may
1230	maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if:
1231	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
1232	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction
1233	over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;

1234	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
1235	or permanent revocation;
1236	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1237	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
1238	more than 60 consecutive days;
1239	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1240	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty
1241	business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
1242	(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
1243	of other applicable laws, including:
1244	(A) [Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act] Section 26B-7-503;
1245	(B) zoning ordinances;
1246	(C) building codes; and
1247	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
1248	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
1249	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high,
1250	or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection (4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco
1251	specialty business:
1252	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial use
1253	and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site
1254	that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit; and
1255	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
1256	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
1257	Section 16. Section 10-8-84.6 is amended to read:
1258	10-8-84.6. Prohibition on licensing or certification of child care programs.
1259	(1) (a) As used in this section, "child care program" means a child care facility or
1260	program operated by a person who holds a license or certificate from the Department of Health
1261	and Human Services under [Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act] Title 26B,

1262	Chapter 2, Part 4, Child Care Licensing.
1263	(b) "Child care program" does not include a child care program for which a
1264	municipality provides oversight, as described in Subsection [26-39-403(2)(e)] 26B-2-405(2)(e).
1265	(2) A municipality may not enact or enforce an ordinance that:
1266	(a) imposes licensing or certification requirements for a child care program; or
1267	(b) governs the manner in which child care is provided in a child care program.
1268	(3) This section does not prohibit a municipality from:
1269	(a) requiring a business license to operate a business within the municipality; or
1270	(b) imposing requirements related to building, health, and fire codes.
1271	Section 17. Section 10-8-85.5 is amended to read:
1272	10-8-85.5. "Rental dwelling" defined Municipality may require a business
1273	license or a regulatory business license and inspections Exception.
1274	(1) As used in this section, "rental dwelling" means a building or portion of a building
1275	that is:
1276	(a) used or designated for use as a residence by one or more persons; and
1277	(b) (i) available to be rented, loaned, leased, or hired out for a period of one month or
1278	longer; or
1279	(ii) arranged, designed, or built to be rented, loaned, leased, or hired out for a period of
1280	one month or longer.
1281	(2) (a) The legislative body of a municipality may by ordinance require the owner of a
1282	rental dwelling located within the municipality:
1283	(i) to obtain a business license pursuant to Section 10-1-203; or
1284	(ii) (A) to obtain a regulatory business license to operate and maintain the rental
1285	dwelling in accordance with Section 10-1-203.5; and
1286	(B) to allow inspections of the rental dwelling as a condition of obtaining a regulatory
1287	business license.
1288	(b) A municipality may not require an owner of multiple rental dwellings or multiple
1289	buildings containing rental dwellings to obtain more than one regulatory business license for

the operation and maintenance of those rental dwellings.

- (c) A municipality may not charge a fee for the inspection of a rental dwelling.
- (d) If a municipality's inspection of a rental dwelling, allowed under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), approves the rental dwelling for purposes of a regulatory business license, a municipality may not inspect that rental dwelling except as provided for in Section 10-1-203.5.
 - (3) A municipality may not:

- (a) interfere with the ability of an owner of a rental dwelling to contract with a tenant concerning the payment of the cost of a utility or municipal service provided to the rental dwelling; or
- (b) except as required under the State Construction Code or an approved code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, for a structural change to the rental dwelling, or as required in an ordinance adopted before January 1, 2008, require the owner of a rental dwelling to retrofit the rental dwelling with or install in the rental dwelling a safety feature that was not required when the rental dwelling was constructed.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the rights and duties established under Title 57, Chapter 22, Utah Fit Premises Act, or to restrict a municipality's ability to enforce its generally applicable health ordinances or building code, a local health department's authority under Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments, or the [Utah Department of Health's] Department of Health and Human Service's authority under [Title 26, Utah Health Code] Title 26B, Utah Health and Human Services Code.
 - Section 18. Section **10-8-90** is amended to read:

10-8-90. Ownership and operation of hospitals.

- (1) Each city of the third, fourth, or fifth class and each town of the state is authorized to construct, own, and operate hospitals and to join with other cities, towns, and counties in the construction, ownership, and operation of hospitals.
- (2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2017, a hospital under Subsection (1) that owns a nursing care facility regulated under [Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection, and uses an

with a requirement imposed under this chapter.

intergovernmental transfer as that term is defined in Section [26-18-21] <u>26B-3-130</u> may not
enter into a new agreement or arrangement to operate a nursing care facility in another city,
town, or county without first entering into an agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
Cooperation Act, or other contract with the other city, town, or county to operate the nursing
care facility.
(b) Subsection (2)(a) only applies to a city or town described in Subsection (1).
Section 19. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
10-9a-103. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use
application or land use decision; or
(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
general community as a result of the land use decision.
(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the [Utah] Department of
Transportation, if:
(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
modification because of an intended use of land;
(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
plan; or
(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance

1346	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
1347	(a) a single project;
1348	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged
1349	in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
1350	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
1351	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
1352	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
1353	variance.
1354	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
1355	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
1356	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
1357	(7) (a) "Charter school" means:
1358	(i) an operating charter school;
1359	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
1360	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
1361	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
1362	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
1363	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
1364	(8) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
1365	potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land
1366	uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are
1367	required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
1368	(9) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
1369	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
1370	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
1371	(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
1372	(10) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
1373	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for

1374	the subject property.
1375	(11) "Development activity" means:
1376	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
1377	demand and need for public facilities;
1378	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
1379	for public facilities; or
1380	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
1381	facilities.
1382	(12) (a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
1383	written agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or controls the
1384	use or development of a specific area of land.
1385	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
1386	(13) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
1387	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
1388	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
1389	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
1390	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
1391	802.
1392	(14) "Educational facility":
1393	(a) means:
1394	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
1395	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
1396	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
1397	(ii) a structure or facility:
1398	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i); and
1399	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
1400	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative

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personnel; and

1402	(b) does not include:
1403	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
1404	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
1405	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i);
1406	and
1407	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (14)(a)(i); or
1408	(ii) a therapeutic school.
1409	(15) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
1410	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
1411	property.
1412	(16) "Flood plain" means land that:
1413	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
1414	Management Agency; or
1415	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
1416	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
1417	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
1418	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
1419	(17) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general
1420	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
1421	(18) "Geologic hazard" means:
1422	(a) a surface fault rupture;
1423	(b) shallow groundwater;
1424	(c) liquefaction;
1425	(d) a landslide;
1426	(e) a debris flow;
1427	(f) unstable soil;
1428	(g) a rock fall; or
1429	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:

1430	(i) to life;
1431	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
1432	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
1433	(19) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other
1434	body designated by a legislative body to:
1435	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
1436	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
1437	district or area.
1438	(20) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
1439	meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
1440	utility system.
1441	(21) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
1442	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
1443	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
1444	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
1445	(c) describe a building that:
1446	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
1447	previously approved plans is located;
1448	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
1449	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
1450	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
1451	and approved by the municipality; and
1452	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
1453	(22) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
1454	Impact Fees Act.
1455	(23) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
1456	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
1457	by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure

1458	improvement required as a condition precedent to:
1459	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
1460	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
1461	(24) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
1462	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
1463	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
1464	workmanship; and
1465	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
1466	within the improvement warranty period.
1467	(25) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
1468	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
1469	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
1470	unless the municipality:
1471	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
1472	public health, safety, and welfare; and
1473	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
1474	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
1475	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
1476	and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
1477	(26) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
1478	the public health and safety or that:
1479	(a) is required for human occupation; and
1480	(b) an applicant must install:
1481	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
1482	improvements; and
1483	(ii) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
1484	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
1485	(B) obtaining a building permit; or

1486	(C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
1487	project.
1488	(27) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
1489	designation that:
1490	(a) runs with the land; and
1491	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
1492	the plat; or
1493	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
1494	described on the plat.
1495	(28) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
1496	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
1497	(29) "Land use application":
1498	(a) means an application that is:
1499	(i) required by a municipality; and
1500	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
1501	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
1502	(30) "Land use authority" means:
1503	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
1504	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
1505	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
1506	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
1507	(31) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
1508	appeal authority regarding:
1509	(a) a land use permit; or
1510	(b) a land use application.
1511	(32) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
1512	(33) "Land use regulation":
1513	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,

1514	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
1515	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code
1516	and
1517	(c) does not include:
1518	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
1519	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
1520	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
1521	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
1522	specification; or
1523	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
1524	(34) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
1525	(35) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
1526	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
1527	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
1528	(36) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
1529	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
1530	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a
1531	legislative body; and
1532	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
1533	historic district or area.
1534	(37) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
1535	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
1536	(38) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
1537	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 10-9a-608:
1538	(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and
1539	(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.
1540	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
1541	(i) creates an additional lot; or

1542	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
1543	(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
1544	Department of Transportation.
1545	(39) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
1546	occupies:
1547	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
1548	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
1549	or
1550	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
1551	municipality or county and:
1552	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
1553	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
1554	(40) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
1555	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
1556	income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
1557	(41) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
1558	(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is
1559	described as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
1560	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
1561	54-3-27;
1562	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
1563	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm
1564	water, or communications or data lines;
1565	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
1566	authorized franchise or other agreement;
1567	(e) (i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an authorized
1568	franchise or other agreement; and
1569	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or

1570	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
1571	(42) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time
1572	spent and expenses incurred in:
1573	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
1574	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
1575	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
1576	(43) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
1577	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
1578	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
1579	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which
1580	govern the use of land.
1581	(44) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
1582	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
1583	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
1584	the land changed; and
1585	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
1586	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
1587	(45) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a
1588	county recorder's office that:
1589	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
1590	highways and other transportation facilities;
1591	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
1592	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
1593	the land; and
1594	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
1595	(46) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
1596	(47) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of

adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line

1598	agreement in accordance with Section 10-9a-524, if no additional parcel is created and:
1599	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or
1600	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
1601	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
1602	line that:
1603	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
1604	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
1605	(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
1606	the Department of Transportation.
1607	(48) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
1608	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
1609	(49) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
1610	municipality's legislative body that includes:
1611	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
1612	municipality;
1613	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the
1614	next five years;
1615	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
1616	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
1617	income housing; and
1618	(e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of
1619	moderate income housing.
1620	(50) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or
1621	other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes and
1622	prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 57-8-13.
1623	(51) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
1624	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other

relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic

1626	hazard; or
1627	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
1628	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
1629	a designated geologic hazard area.
1630	(52) "Public agency" means:
1631	(a) the federal government;
1632	(b) the state;
1633	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
1634	political subdivision of the state; or
1635	(d) a charter school.
1636	(53) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
1637	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
1638	(54) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
1639	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1640	(55) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
1641	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
1642	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation
1643	easement, or other public way.
1644	(56) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
1645	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
1646	development right.
1647	(57) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
1648	with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
1649	(58) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
1650	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
1651	[(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
1652	62A Chanter 2 Licensure of Programs and Facilities: or

[(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter

1654	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
1655	(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services
1656	<u>under:</u>
1657	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
1658	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
1659	(59) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
1660	public meeting:
1661	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
1662	(b) ethical behavior; and
1663	(c) civil discourse.
1664	(60) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
1665	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
1666	wastewater systems.
1667	(61) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates,
1668	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development
1669	right.
1670	(62) "Specified public agency" means:
1671	(a) the state;
1672	(b) a school district; or
1673	(c) a charter school.
1674	(63) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
1675	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
1676	(64) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
1677	(65) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
1678	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or
1679	future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all
1680	other plans, terms, and conditions.
1681	(b) "Subdivision" includes:

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(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and (ii) except as provided in Subsection (65)(c), divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes. (c) "Subdivision" does not include: (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance; (ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with Section 10-9a-524 if no new parcel is created; (iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record: (A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description encompassing all such parcels; or (B) joining a lot to a parcel; (iv) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 10-9a-524 and 10-9a-608 if: (A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and (B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance: (v) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other instrument states in writing that the division: (A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels; (B) does not confer any land use approvals; and (C) has not been approved by the land use authority;

(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment;

1710	(vii) a lot line adjustment;
1711	(viii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
1712	(ix) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
1713	(x) any other division of land authorized by law.
1714	(66) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
1715	accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
1716	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1717	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
1718	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
1719	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
1720	subdivision; or
1721	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1722	(67) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
1723	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
1724	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
1725	(68) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1726	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1727	3% swell potential;
1728	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1729	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1730	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1731	(69) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1732	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1733	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1734	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1735	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1736	(i) at home;
1737	(ii) in a public school; or

1738	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1739	(c) that offers:
1740	(i) room and board; and
1741	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1742	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1743	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1744	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1745	(70) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1746	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
1747	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1748	(71) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or
1749	town.
1750	(72) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1751	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1752	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1753	(i) a contract; or
1754	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1755	(73) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
1756	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1757	Section 20. Section 10-9a-520 is amended to read:
1758	10-9a-520. Licensing of residences for persons with a disability.
1759	The responsibility to license programs or entities that operate facilities for persons with
1760	a disability, as well as to require and monitor the provision of adequate services to persons
1761	residing in those facilities, shall rest with the Department of Health and Human Services as
1762	provided in:
1763	[(1) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Human
1764	Services, the Department of Human Services as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services for
1765	People with Disabilities; and

1766	[(2) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Health, the
1767	Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
1768	Inspection Act.]
1769	(1) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection; and
1770	(2) Title 26B, Chapter 6, Part 4, Division of Services for People with Disabilities.
1771	Section 21. Section 10-9a-528 is amended to read:
1772	10-9a-528. Cannabis production establishments, medical cannabis pharmacies,
1773	and industrial hemp producer licensee.
1774	(1) As used in this section:
1775	(a) "Cannabis production establishment" means the same as that term is defined in
1776	Section 4-41a-102.
1777	(b) "Industrial hemp producer licensee" means the same as the term "licensee" is
1778	defined in Section 4-41-102.
1779	(c) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1780	[26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
1781	(2) (a) (i) A municipality may not regulate a cannabis production establishment in
1782	conflict with:
1783	(A) Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments, and applicable
1784	jurisprudence; and
1785	(B) this chapter.
1786	(ii) A municipality may not regulate a medical cannabis pharmacy in conflict with:
1787	(A) [Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
1788	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, and applicable jurisprudence; and
1789	(B) this chapter.
1790	(iii) A municipality may not regulate an industrial hemp producer licensee in conflict
1791	with:
1792	(A) Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act, and applicable jurisprudence; and
1793	(B) this chapter.

1794 (b) The Department of Agriculture and Food has plenary authority to license programs 1795 or entities that operate a cannabis production establishment. 1796 (c) The Department of Health and Human Services has plenary authority to license 1797 programs or entities that operate a medical cannabis pharmacy. (3) (a) Within the time period described in Subsection (3)(b), a municipality shall 1798 1799 prepare and adopt a land use regulation, development agreement, or land use decision in 1800 accordance with this title and: 1801 (i) regarding a cannabis production establishment, Section 4-41a-406; or 1802 (ii) regarding a medical cannabis pharmacy, Section [26-61a-507] 26B-4-235. 1803 (b) A municipality shall take the action described in Subsection (3)(a): (i) before January 1, 2021, within 45 days after the day on which the municipality 1804 1805 receives a petition for the action; and 1806 (ii) after January 1, 2021, in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-509.5(2). Section 22. Section 11-46-102 is amended to read: 1807 11-46-102. **Definitions.** 1808 1809 As used in this chapter: 1810 (1) "Animal" means a cat or dog. 1811 (2) "Animal control officer" means any person employed or appointed by a county or a municipality who is authorized to investigate violations of laws and ordinances concerning 1812 animals, to issue citations in accordance with Utah law, and take custody of animals as 1813 appropriate in the enforcement of the laws and ordinances. 1814 1815 (3) "Animal shelter" means a facility or program: 1816 (a) providing services for stray, lost, or unwanted animals, including holding and placing the animals for adoption, but does not include an institution conducting research on 1817 animals, as defined in Section [26-26-1] 26B-1-236; or 1818 (b) a private humane society or private animal welfare organization. 1819 1820 (4) "Person" means an individual, an entity, or a representative of an entity.

Section 23. Section 11-48-101.5 is amended to read:

1822	11-48-101.5. Definitions.
1823	As used in this chapter:
1824	(1) (a) "911 ambulance services" means ambulance services rendered in response to a
1825	911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911 or E911 calls.
1826	(b) "911 ambulance services" does not mean a seven or ten digit telephone call
1827	received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under [Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah
1828	Emergency Medical Services System Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency
1829	Medical Services System.
1830	(2) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
1831	(3) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, local district, or special district.
1832	Section 24. Section 11-48-103 is amended to read:
1833	11-48-103. Provision of 911 ambulance services in municipalities and counties.
1834	(1) The governing body of each municipality and county shall, subject to [Title 26,
1835	Chapter 8a, Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers] <u>Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah</u>
1836	Emergency Medical Services System, ensure at least a minimum level of 911 ambulance
1837	services are provided:
1838	(a) within the territorial limits of the municipality or county;
1839	(b) by a ground ambulance provider, licensed by the Department of Health and Human
1840	Services under [Title 26, Chapter 8a, Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers] Title 26B,
1841	Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency Medical Services System; and
1842	(c) in accordance with rules established by the State Emergency Medical Services
1843	Committee under [Subsection 26-8a-104(8)] Section 26B-1-404.
1844	(2) A municipality or county may:
1845	(a) subject to Subsection (3), maintain and support 911 ambulance services for the
1846	municipality's or county's own jurisdiction; or
1847	(b) contract to:
1848	(i) provide 911 ambulance services to any county, municipal corporation, local district,
1849	special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit corporation, state

agency, or federal agency;

(ii) receive 911 ambulance services from any county, municipal corporation, local district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit corporation, state agency, or federal agency;

- (iii) jointly provide 911 ambulance services with any county, municipal corporation, local district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit corporation, state agency, or federal agency; or
- (iv) contribute toward the support of 911 ambulance services in any county, municipal corporation, local district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit corporation, state agency, or federal agency in return for 911 ambulance services.
- (3) (a) A municipality or county that maintains and supports 911 ambulance services for the municipality's or county's own jurisdiction under Subsection (2)(a) shall obtain a license as a ground ambulance provider from the Department of Health and Human Services under [Title 26, Chapter 8a, Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency Medical Services System.
- (b) [Subsections 26-8a-405] Sections 26B-4-154 through [26-8a-405.3] 26B-4-157 do not apply to a license described in Subsection (3)(a).
 - Section 25. Section 13-5b-103 is amended to read:

13-5b-103. Contract negotiation standards.

- (1) An integrated health system shall prohibit any employee or independent contractor of any division, subsidiary, or affiliate engaged in the business of health insurance from negotiating contracts on behalf of the integrated health care system's health care facilities, subject to licensing under [Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection, with any other licensed health insurer in the state.
- (2) An integrated health system shall prohibit the disclosure of contract pricing terms between the integrated health care system's health care facilities and other health insurers with the integrated health care system's divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates which are engaged in the

1878	business of health insurance.
1879	Section 26. Section 13-59-102 is amended to read:
1880	13-59-102. Definitions.
1881	As used in this chapter:
1882	(1) "Enrollee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1883	(2) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1884	(3) "Health care provider" means a person licensed to provide health care under:
1885	(a) [Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act] Title 26B,
1886	Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection; or
1887	(b) Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
1888	Section 27. Section 13-60-102 is amended to read:
1889	Part 1. Genetic Information Privacy Act
1890	13-60-102. Definitions.
1891	As used in this [chapter] part:
1892	(1) "Biological sample" means any human material known to contain DNA, including
1893	tissue, blood, urine, or saliva.
1894	(2) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of the state.
1895	(3) "Deidentified data" means data that:
1896	(a) cannot reasonably be linked to an identifiable individual; and
1897	(b) possessed by a company that:
1898	(i) takes administrative and technical measures to ensure that the data cannot be
1899	associated with a particular consumer;
1900	(ii) makes a public commitment to maintain and use data in deidentified form and not
1901	attempt to reidentify data; and
1902	(iii) enters into legally enforceable contractual obligation that prohibits a recipient of
1903	the data from attempting to reidentify the data.
1904	(4) "Direct-to-consumer genetic testing company" or "company" means an entity that:
1905	(a) offers consumer genetic testing products or services directly to consumers; or

(b) collects, uses, or analyzes genetic data that a consumer provides to the entity.

1907	(5) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
1908	(6) "Express consent" means a consumer's affirmative response to a clear, meaningful,
1909	and prominent notice regarding the collection, use, or disclosure of genetic data for a specific
1910	purpose.
1911	(7) (a) "Genetic data" means any data, regardless of format, concerning a consumer's
1912	genetic characteristics.
1913	(b) "Genetic data" includes:
1914	(i) raw sequence data that result from sequencing all or a portion of a consumer's
1915	extracted DNA;
1916	(ii) genotypic and phenotypic information obtained from analyzing a consumer's raw
1917	sequence data; and
1918	(iii) self-reported health information regarding a consumer's health conditions that the
1919	consumer provides to a company that the company:
1920	(A) uses for scientific research or product development; and
1921	(B) analyzes in connection with the consumer's raw sequence data.
1922	(c) "Genetic data" does not include deidentified data.
1923	(8) "Genetic testing" means:
1924	(a) a laboratory test of a consumer's complete DNA, regions of DNA, chromosomes,
1925	genes, or gene products to determine the presence of genetic characteristics of the consumer; or
1926	(b) an interpretation of a consumer's genetic data.
1927	Section 28. Section 13-60-103 is amended to read:
1928	13-60-103. Limitations.
1929	This [chapter] part does not apply to:
1930	(1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business
1931	associate as those terms are defined in 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164;
1932	(2) a public or private institution of higher education; or
1933	(3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education.

1934	Section 29. Section 13-60-104 , which is renumbered from Section 13-60-201 is
1935	renumbered and amended to read:
1936	[13-60-201]. <u>13-60-104.</u> Consumer genetic information Privacy notice
1937	Consent Access Deletion Destruction.
1938	(1) A direct-to-consumer genetic testing company shall:
1939	(a) provide to a consumer:
1940	(i) essential information about the company's collection, use, and disclosure of genetic
1941	data; and
1942	(ii) a prominent, publicly available privacy notice that includes information about the
1943	company's data collection, consent, use, access, disclosure, transfer, security, retention, and
1944	deletion practices;
1945	(b) obtain a consumer's initial express consent for collection, use, or disclosure of the
1946	consumer's genetic data that:
1947	(i) clearly describes the company's use of the genetic data that the company collects
1948	through the company's genetic testing product or service;
1949	(ii) specifies who has access to test results; and
1950	(iii) specifies how the company may share the genetic data;
1951	(c) if the company engages in any of the following, obtain a consumer's:
1952	(i) separate express consent for:
1953	(A) the transfer or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data to any person other than
1954	the company's vendors and service providers;
1955	(B) the use of genetic data beyond the primary purpose of the company's genetic testing
1956	product or service; or
1957	(C) the company's retention of any biological sample provided by the consumer
1958	following the company's completion of the initial testing service requested by the consumer;
1959	(ii) informed consent in accordance with the Federal Policy for the Protection of
1960	Human Subjects, 45 C.F.R. Part 46, for transfer or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data to
1961	a third party for:

1962	(A) research purposes; or
1963	(B) research conducted under the control of the company for the purpose of publication
1964	or generalizable knowledge; and
1965	(iii) express consent for:
1966	(A) marketing to a consumer based on the consumer's genetic data; or
1967	(B) marketing by a third party person to a consumer based on the consumer having
1968	ordered or purchased a genetic testing product or service;
1969	(d) require valid legal process for the company's disclosure of a consumer's genetic
1970	data to law enforcement or any government entity without the consumer's express written
1971	consent;
1972	(e) develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive security program to protect a
1973	consumer's genetic data against unauthorized access, use, or disclosure; and
1974	(f) provide a process for a consumer to:
1975	(i) access the consumer's genetic data;
1976	(ii) delete the consumer's account and genetic data; and
1977	(iii) destroy the consumer's biological sample.
1978	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(iii), a direct-to-consumer genetic testing
1979	company with a first-party relationship to a consumer may, without obtaining the consumer's
1980	express consent, provide customized content or offers on the company's website or through the
1981	company's application or service.
1982	Section 30. Section 13-60-105, which is renumbered from Section 13-60-202 is
1983	renumbered and amended to read:
1984	[13-60-202]. <u>13-60-105.</u> Prohibited disclosures.
1985	A direct-to-consumer genetic testing company may not disclose a consumer's genetic
1986	data without the consumer's written consent to:
1987	(1) an entity that offers health insurance, life insurance, or long-term care insurance; or
1988	(2) an employer of the consumer.
1989	Section 31. Section 13-60-106, which is renumbered from Section 13-60-301 is

1990	renumbered and amended to read:
1991	[13-60-301]. <u>13-60-106.</u> Enforcement powers of the attorney general.
1992	(1) The attorney general may enforce this [chapter] part.
1993	(2) The attorney general may initiate a civil enforcement action against a person for
1994	violating this [chapter] part.
1995	(3) In an action to enforce this [chapter] part, the attorney general may recover:
1996	(a) actual damages to the consumer;
1997	(b) costs;
1998	(c) attorney fees; and
1999	(d) \$2,500 for each violation of this [chapter] part.
2000	Section 32. Section 13-60-203, which is renumbered from Section 26-45-102 is
2001	renumbered and amended to read:
2002	Part 2. Genetic Testing and Procedure Privacy Act
2003	$[\frac{26-45-102}{2}]$. <u>13-60-203.</u> Definitions.
2004	As used in this [chapter] part:
2005	(1) "Blood relative" means an individual's biologically related:
2006	(a) parent;
2007	(b) grandparent;
2008	(c) child;
2009	(d) grandchild;
2010	(e) sibling;
2011	(f) uncle;
2012	(g) aunt;
2013	(h) nephew;
2014	(i) niece; or
2015	(j) first cousin.
2016	(2) "DNA" means:
2017	(a) deoxyribonucleic acid, ribonucleic acid, and chromosomes, which may be analyzed

to detect heritable diseases or conditions, including the identification of carriers, predicting risk
 of disease, or establishing a clinical diagnosis; or

- (b) proteins, enzymes, or other molecules associated with a genetic process, which may be modified, replaced in part or whole, superseded, or bypassed in function by a health or medical procedure.
- (3) "DNA sample" means any human biological specimen from which DNA can be extracted, or DNA extracted from such specimen.
 - (4) "Employer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-2-103.
- (5) (a) "Genetic analysis" or "genetic test" means the testing, detection, or analysis of an identifiable individual's DNA that results in information that is derived from the presence, absence, alteration, or mutation of an inherited gene or genes, or the presence or absence of a specific DNA marker or markers.
- 2030 (b) "Genetic analysis" or "genetic test" does not mean:
- 2031 (i) a routine physical examination;

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- 2032 (ii) a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis;
- 2033 (iii) a test to identify the presence of drugs or HIV infection; or
- 2034 (iv) a test performed due to the presence of signs, symptoms, or other manifestations of a disease, illness, impairment, or other disorder.
- 2036 (6) "Genetic procedure" means any therapy, treatment, or medical procedure that is intended to:
- 2038 (a) add, remove, alter, activate, change, or cause mutation in an individual's inherited 2039 DNA; or
- 2040 (b) replace, supersede, or bypass a normal DNA function.
- 2041 (7) "Health care insurance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2042 31A-1-301.
- 2043 (8) (a) "Private genetic information" means any information about an identifiable
- 2044 individual that:

(i) is derived from:

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(A) the presence, absence, alteration, or mutation of an inherited gene or genes; or

2047 (B) the presence or absence of a specific DNA marker or markers; and

- 2048 (ii) has been obtained:
- 2049 (A) from a genetic test or analysis of the individual's DNA;
- 2050 (B) from a genetic test or analysis of the DNA of a blood relative of the individual; or
- (C) from a genetic procedure.
- 2052 (b) "Private genetic information" does not include information that is derived from:
- 2053 (i) a routine physical examination;
- 2054 (ii) a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis;
- 2055 (iii) a test to identify the presence of drugs or HIV infection; or
- 2056 (iv) a test performed due to the presence of signs, symptoms, or other manifestations of a disease, illness, impairment, or other disorder.
- Section 33. Section **13-60-204**, which is renumbered from Section 26-45-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

2060 [26-45-103]. 13-60-204. Restrictions on employers.

- 2061 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an employer may not in connection with a 2062 hiring, promotion, retention, or other related decision:
- 2063 (a) access or otherwise take into consideration private genetic information about an 2064 individual;
- 2065 (b) request or require an individual to consent to a release for the purpose of accessing private genetic information about the individual;
- 2067 (c) request or require an individual or the individual's blood relative to submit to:
- 2068 (i) a genetic test; or
- 2069 (ii) a genetic procedure; or
- 2070 (d) inquire into or otherwise take into consideration the fact that an individual or the 2071 individual's blood relative has:
- 2072 (i) taken or refused to take a genetic test; or
- 2073 (ii) undergone or refused to undergo a genetic procedure.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an employer may seek an order compelling the

2075	disclosure of private genetic information held by an individual or third party pursuant to
2076	Subsection (2)(b) in connection with:
2077	(i) an employment-related judicial or administrative proceeding in which the individual
2078	has placed his health at issue; or
2079	(ii) an employment-related decision in which the employer has a reasonable basis to
2080	believe that the individual's health condition poses a real and unjustifiable safety risk requiring
2081	the change or denial of an assignment.
2082	(b) (i) An order compelling the disclosure of private genetic information pursuant to
2083	this Subsection (2) may only be entered upon a finding that:
2084	(A) other ways of obtaining the private information are not available or would not be
2085	effective; and
2086	(B) there is a compelling need for the private genetic information which substantially
2087	outweighs the potential harm to the privacy interests of the individual.
2088	(ii) An order compelling the disclosure of private genetic information pursuant to this
2089	Subsection (2) shall:
2090	(A) limit disclosure to those parts of the record containing information essential to
2091	fulfill the objective of the order;
2092	(B) limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is the basis of the
2093	order; and
2094	(C) include such other measures as may be necessary to limit disclosure for the
2095	protection of the individual.
2096	Section 34. Section 13-60-205, which is renumbered from Section 26-45-104 is
2097	renumbered and amended to read:
2098	[26-45-104]. <u>13-60-205.</u> Restrictions on health insurers.
2099	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an insurer offering health care insurance may
2100	not in connection with the offer or renewal of an insurance product or in the determination of

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S.B. 206 premiums, coverage, renewal, cancellation, or any other underwriting decision that pertains directly to the individual or any group of which the individual is a member that purchases insurance jointly: (a) access or otherwise take into consideration private genetic information about an asymptomatic individual; (b) request or require an asymptomatic individual to consent to a release for the purpose of accessing private genetic information about the individual; (c) request or require an asymptomatic individual or the individual's blood relative to submit to a genetic test; (d) inquire into or otherwise take into consideration the fact that an asymptomatic individual or the individual's blood relative has taken or refused to take a genetic test; (e) request or require an individual or the individual's blood relative to submit to a

- genetic procedure; or
- (f) inquire into the results of a genetic procedure that an individual or the individual's blood relative undergoes.
 - (2) An insurer offering health care insurance:

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- (a) may request information regarding the necessity of a genetic test, but not the results of the test, if a claim for payment for the test has been made against an individual's health insurance policy;
- (b) may request information regarding the necessity of a genetic procedure, including the results of the procedure, if a claim for payment for the procedure has been made against an individual's health insurance policy:
- (c) may request that portion of private genetic information that is necessary to determine the insurer's obligation to pay for health care services where:
- (i) the primary basis for rendering such services to an individual is the result of a genetic test; and
- 2127 (ii) a claim for payment for such services has been made against the individual's health 2128 insurance policy;

2129 (d) may only store information obtained under this Subsection (2) in accordance with 2130 the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and 2131 (e) may only use or otherwise disclose the information obtained under this Subsection 2132 (2) in connection with a proceeding to determine the obligation of an insurer to pay for a genetic test or health care services, provided that, in accordance with the provisions of the 2133 2134 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the insurer makes a reasonable 2135 effort to limit disclosure to the minimum necessary to carry out the purposes of the disclosure. 2136 (3) (a) An insurer may, to the extent permitted by Subsection (2), seek an order 2137 compelling the disclosure of private genetic information held by an individual or third party. 2138 (b) An order authorizing the disclosure of private genetic information pursuant to this Subsection (2) shall: 2139 (i) limit disclosure to those parts of the record containing information essential to 2140 2141 fulfill the objectives of the order; 2142 (ii) limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is the basis for the 2143 order; and 2144 (iii) include such other measures as may be necessary to limit disclosure for the 2145 protection of the individual. 2146 (4) Nothing in this section may be construed as restricting the ability of an insurer to 2147 use information other than private genetic information to take into account the health status of 2148 an individual, group, or population in determining premiums or making other underwriting decisions. 2149 2150 (5) Nothing in this section may be construed as: 2151 (a) requiring an insurer to pay for genetic testing or a genetic procedure; or 2152 (b) prohibiting the use of step-therapy protocols. 2153 (6) Information maintained by an insurer about an individual under this section may be 2154 redisclosed:

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(a) to protect the interests of the insurer in detecting, prosecuting, or taking legal action

against criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentations, and material omissions;

2157	(b) to enable business decisions to be made about the purchase, transfer, merger,
2158	reinsurance, or sale of all or part of the insurer's business; and
2159	(c) to the commissioner of insurance upon formal request.
2160	Section 35. Section 13-60-206, which is renumbered from Section 26-45-105 is
2161	renumbered and amended to read:
2162	[26-45-105]. <u>13-60-206.</u> Private right of action.
2163	(1) (a) An individual whose legal rights arising under this [chapter] part have been
2164	violated after June 30, 2003, may recover damages and be granted equitable relief in a civil
2165	action.
2166	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not create a legal right prior to the Legislature enacting the
2167	right under this [chapter] part.
2168	(2) Any insurance company or employer who violates the legal rights of an individual
2169	arising from this [chapter] part shall be liable to the individual for each separate violation in an
2170	amount equal to:
2171	(a) actual damages sustained as a result of the violation;
2172	(b) (i) \$100,000 if the violation is the result of an intentional and willful act; or
2173	(ii) punitive damages if the violation is the result of a malicious act; and
2174	(c) reasonable attorneys' fees.
2175	Section 36. Section 13-60-207, which is renumbered from Section 26-45-106 is
2176	renumbered and amended to read:
2177	$[\frac{26-45-106}{2}]$. <u>13-60-207.</u> Enforcement.
2178	(1) Whenever the attorney general has reason to believe that any person is using or is
2179	about to use any method, act, or practice in violation of the provisions of this [chapter] part,
2180	and that proceedings would be in the public interest, the attorney general may bring an action
2181	against the person to restrain or enjoin the use of such method, act, or practice.
2182	(2) In addition to restraining or enjoining the use of a method, act, or practice, the court
2183	may, after June 30, 2003, require the payment of:

2185	(b) reasonable costs of investigation and litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees
2186	Section 37. Section 13-61-101 (Effective 12/31/23) is amended to read:
2187	13-61-101 (Effective 12/31/23). Definitions.
2188	As used in this chapter:
2189	(1) "Account" means the Consumer Privacy Restricted Account established in Section
2190	13-61-403.
2191	(2) "Affiliate" means an entity that:
2192	(a) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another entity; or
2193	(b) shares common branding with another entity.
2194	(3) "Aggregated data" means information that relates to a group or category of
2195	consumers:
2196	(a) from which individual consumer identities have been removed; and
2197	(b) that is not linked or reasonably linkable to any consumer.
2198	(4) "Air carrier" means the same as that term is defined in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 40102.
2199	(5) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine that a consumer's
2200	request to exercise the rights described in Section 13-61-201 is made by the consumer who is
2201	entitled to exercise those rights.
2202	(6) (a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an
2203	individual's unique biological characteristics.
2204	(b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (6)(a) that are generated by
2205	automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or any
2206	other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a specific individual.
2207	(c) "Biometric data" does not include:
2208	(i) a physical or digital photograph;
2209	(ii) a video or audio recording;
2210	(iii) data generated from an item described in Subsection (6)(c)(i) or (ii);
2211	(iv) information captured from a patient in a health care setting; or
2212	(v) information collected, used, or stored for treatment, payment, or health care

2213	operations as those terms are defined in 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162, and 164.
2214	(7) "Business associate" means the same as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec.
2215	160.103.
2216	(8) "Child" means an individual younger than 13 years old.
2217	(9) "Consent" means an affirmative act by a consumer that unambiguously indicates
2218	the consumer's voluntary and informed agreement to allow a person to process personal data
2219	related to the consumer.
2220	(10) (a) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of the state acting in an
2221	individual or household context.
2222	(b) "Consumer" does not include an individual acting in an employment or commercia
2223	context.
2224	(11) "Control" or "controlled" as used in Subsection (2) means:
2225	(a) ownership of, or the power to vote, more than 50% of the outstanding shares of any
2226	class of voting securities of an entity;
2227	(b) control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors or of the
2228	individuals exercising similar functions; or
2229	(c) the power to exercise controlling influence of the management of an entity.
2230	(12) "Controller" means a person doing business in the state who determines the
2231	purposes for which and the means by which personal data are processed, regardless of whether
2232	the person makes the determination alone or with others.
2233	(13) "Covered entity" means the same as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec.
2234	160.103.
2235	(14) "Deidentified data" means data that:
2236	(a) cannot reasonably be linked to an identified individual or an identifiable individual
2237	and
2238	(b) are possessed by a controller who:

(i) takes reasonable measures to ensure that a person cannot associate the data with an

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individual;

2241	(ii) publicly commits to maintain and use the data only in deidentified form and not
2242	attempt to reidentify the data; and
2243	(iii) contractually obligates any recipients of the data to comply with the requirements
2244	described in Subsections (14)(b)(i) and (ii).
2245	(15) "Director" means the director of the Division of Consumer Protection.
2246	(16) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection created in Section 13-2-1.
2247	(17) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2248	63G-2-103.
2249	(18) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section $[26-21-2]$
2250	<u>26B-2-201</u> .
2251	(19) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section $[26-21-2]$
2252	<u>78B-3-403</u> .
2253	(20) "Identifiable individual" means an individual who can be readily identified,
2254	directly or indirectly.
2255	(21) "Institution of higher education" means a public or private institution of higher
2256	education.
2257	(22) "Local political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2258	11-14-102.
2259	(23) "Nonprofit corporation" means:
2260	(a) the same as that term is defined in Section 16-6a-102; or
2261	(b) a foreign nonprofit corporation as defined in Section 16-6a-102.
2262	(24) (a) "Personal data" means information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an
2263	identified individual or an identifiable individual.
2264	(b) "Personal data" does not include deidentified data, aggregated data, or publicly
2265	available information.
2266	(25) "Process" means an operation or set of operations performed on personal data,
2267	including collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification of personal
2268	data.

2269	(26) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a controller.
2270	(27) "Protected health information" means the same as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R.
2271	Sec. 160.103.
2272	(28) "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific
2273	individual without the use of additional information, if the additional information is:
2274	(a) kept separate from the consumer's personal data; and
2275	(b) subject to appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure that the
2276	personal data are not attributable to an identified individual or an identifiable individual.
2277	(29) "Publicly available information" means information that a person:
2278	(a) lawfully obtains from a record of a governmental entity;
2279	(b) reasonably believes a consumer or widely distributed media has lawfully made
2280	available to the general public; or
2281	(c) if the consumer has not restricted the information to a specific audience, obtains
2282	from a person to whom the consumer disclosed the information.
2283	(30) "Right" means a consumer right described in Section 13-61-201.
2284	(31) (a) "Sale," "sell," or "sold" means the exchange of personal data for monetary
2285	consideration by a controller to a third party.
2286	(b) "Sale," "sell," or "sold" does not include:
2287	(i) a controller's disclosure of personal data to a processor who processes the personal
2288	data on behalf of the controller;
2289	(ii) a controller's disclosure of personal data to an affiliate of the controller;
2290	(iii) considering the context in which the consumer provided the personal data to the
2291	controller, a controller's disclosure of personal data to a third party if the purpose is consistent
2292	with a consumer's reasonable expectations;
2293	(iv) the disclosure or transfer of personal data when a consumer directs a controller to:
2294	(A) disclose the personal data; or
2295	(B) interact with one or more third parties;
2296	(v) a consumer's disclosure of personal data to a third party for the nurpose of

2297	providing a product or service requested by the consumer or a parent or legal guardian of a
2298	child;
2299	(vi) the disclosure of information that the consumer:
2300	(A) intentionally makes available to the general public via a channel of mass media;
2301	and
2302	(B) does not restrict to a specific audience; or
2303	(vii) a controller's transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a
2304	proposed or actual merger, an acquisition, or a bankruptcy in which the third party assumes
2305	control of all or part of the controller's assets.
2306	(32) (a) "Sensitive data" means:
2307	(i) personal data that reveals:
2308	(A) an individual's racial or ethnic origin;
2309	(B) an individual's religious beliefs;
2310	(C) an individual's sexual orientation;
2311	(D) an individual's citizenship or immigration status; or
2312	(E) information regarding an individual's medical history, mental or physical health
2313	condition, or medical treatment or diagnosis by a health care professional;
2314	(ii) the processing of genetic personal data or biometric data, if the processing is for the
2315	purpose of identifying a specific individual; or
2316	(iii) specific geolocation data.
2317	(b) "Sensitive data" does not include personal data that reveals an individual's:
2318	(i) racial or ethnic origin, if the personal data are processed by a video communication
2319	service; or
2320	(ii) if the personal data are processed by a person licensed to provide health care under
2321	[Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act] <u>Title 26B, Chapter 2,</u>
2322	Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection, or Title 58, Occupations and Professions,
2323	information regarding an individual's medical history, mental or physical health condition, or
2324	medical treatment or diagnosis by a health care professional

2325	(33) (a) "Specific geolocation data" means information derived from technology,
2326	including global position system level latitude and longitude coordinates, that directly
2327	identifies an individual's specific location, accurate within a radius of 1,750 feet or less.
2328	(b) "Specific geolocation data" does not include:
2329	(i) the content of a communication; or
2330	(ii) any data generated by or connected to advanced utility metering infrastructure
2331	systems or equipment for use by a utility.
2332	(34) (a) "Targeted advertising" means displaying an advertisement to a consumer
2333	where the advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained from the consumer's
2334	activities over time and across nonaffiliated websites or online applications to predict the
2335	consumer's preferences or interests.
2336	(b) "Targeted advertising" does not include advertising:
2337	(i) based on a consumer's activities within a controller's website or online application
2338	or any affiliated website or online application;
2339	(ii) based on the context of a consumer's current search query or visit to a website or
2340	online application;
2341	(iii) directed to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information,
2342	product, a service, or feedback; or
2343	(iv) processing personal data solely to measure or report advertising:
2344	(A) performance;
2345	(B) reach; or
2346	(C) frequency.
2347	(35) "Third party" means a person other than:
2348	(a) the consumer, controller, or processor; or
2349	(b) an affiliate or contractor of the controller or the processor.
2350	(36) "Trade secret" means information, including a formula, pattern, compilation,
2351	program, device, method, technique, or process, that:
2352	(a) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally

2353	known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can
2354	obtain economic value from the information's disclosure or use; and
2355	(b) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain the
2356	information's secrecy.
2357	Section 38. Section 15-4-1 is amended to read:
2358	15-4-1. Definitions.
2359	As used in this chapter:
2360	(1) "Obligation" includes a liability in tort and contractual obligations[;].
2361	(2) "Obligee" includes a creditor and a person having a right based on a tort[;].
2362	(3) "Obligor" includes a debtor and a person liable for a tort[\;\frac{1}{2}].
2363	(4) (a) "School fee" means a charge, deposit, rent, or other mandatory payment
2364	imposed by:
2365	(i) a public school as defined in Section $[26-39-102]$ $26B-2-401$; or
2366	(ii) a private school that provides education to students in any grade from kindergarten
2367	through grade 12.
2368	(b) "School fee" includes:
2369	(i) an admission fee;
2370	(ii) a transportation charge; or
2371	(iii) a charge, deposit, rent, or other mandatory payment imposed by a third party in
2372	connection with an activity or function sponsored by a school described in Subsection (4)(a).
2373	(5) "Several obligors" means obligors severally bound for the same performance.
2374	(6) "Waiver" means the act of not requiring an individual to pay an amount that the
2375	individual otherwise owes.
2376	Section 39. Section 15-4-6.7 is amended to read:
2377	15-4-6.7. Medical and miscellaneous expenses of minor children Collection and
2378	billing pursuant to court or administrative order of child support.
2379	(1) When a court enters an order that provides for the payment of medical and dental
2380	expenses of a minor child under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or 78B-12-111, or an administrative

order under Section [62A-11-326] 26B-9-224, a provider who receives a copy of the order:

- (a) at or before the time the provider renders medical or dental services to the minor child shall, upon request from either parent, separately bill each parent for the share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required to pay under the order; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the provider renders the medical or dental service, may not:
- (i) make a claim for unpaid medical and dental expenses against a parent who has paid in full the share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required to pay under the order; or
- (ii) make a negative credit report under Section 70C-7-107, or report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full the share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required to pay under the order.
- (2) (a) When a court enters an order that provides for the payment of school fees of a minor child under Section 30-3-5 or 30-4-3:
- (i) a provider who receives a copy of the order before the day on which the provider first issues a bill for a school fee shall, upon request from either parent, separately bill each parent for the share of the school fee that the parent is required to pay under the order;
- (ii) a provider who receives a copy of the order, regardless of whether the provider receives the copy before, on, or after the day on which the provider first issues a bill for the school fee may not make a negative credit report under Section 70C-7-107, or report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full the share of the school fee that the parent is required to pay under the order; and
- (iii) each parent is liable only for the share of the school fee that the parent is required to pay under the order.
- (b) A provider may bill a parent for the parent's share of a minor child's school fee under an order described in Subsection (2)(a) regardless of whether the provider grants the

2409	other parent a waiver for all or a portion of the other parent's share of the minor child's school
2410	fee.
2411	Section 40. Section 15A-1-208 is amended to read:
2412	15A-1-208. Standards for specialized buildings.
2413	(1) This chapter may not be implied to repeal or otherwise affect the authority granted
2414	to a state agency to make or administer standards for specialized buildings, as provided in:
2415	(a) [Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act] Title 26B.
2416	Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities;
2417	(b) [Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2,
2418	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection;
2419	(c) [Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities] Title 26B, Chapter 2,
2420	Part 4, Child Care Licensing;
2421	(d) Title 64, Chapter 13, Department of Corrections - State Prison; or
2422	(e) another statute that grants a state agency authority to make or administer other
2423	special standards.
2424	(2) If a special standard conflicts with a code, the special standard prevails.
2425	(3) This chapter does not apply to the administration of the statutes described in
2426	Subsection (1).
2427	Section 41. Section 15A-2-105 is amended to read:
2428	15A-2-105. Scope of application.
2429	(1) To the extent that a construction code adopted under Section 15A-2-103 establishes
2430	a local administrative function or establishes a method of appeal which pursuant to Section
2431	15A-1-207 is designated to be established by the compliance agency:
2432	(a) that provision of the construction code is not included in the State Construction
2433	Code; and
2434	(b) a compliance agency may establish provisions to establish a local administrative
2435	function or a method of appeal.
2436	(2) (a) To the extent that a construction code adopted under Subsection (1) establishes

2437	a provision, standard, or reference to another code that by state statute is designated to be
2438	established or administered by another state agency, or a local city, town, or county
2439	jurisdiction:
2440	(i) that provision of the construction code is not included in the State Construction
2441	Code; and
2442	(ii) the state agency or local government has authority over that provision of the
2443	construction code.
2444	(b) Provisions excluded under this Subsection (2) include:
2445	(i) the International Property Maintenance Code;
2446	(ii) the International Private Sewage Disposal Code, authority over which is reserved to
2447	the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality;
2448	(iii) the International Fire Code, authority over which is reserved to the board, pursuant
2449	to Section 15A-1-403;
2450	(iv) a day care provision that is in conflict with [Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care
2451	Licensing Act] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 4, Child Care Licensing, authority over which is
2452	designated to the [Utah] Department of Health and Human Services; and
2453	(v) a wildland urban interface provision that goes beyond the authority under Section
2454	15A-1-204, for the State Construction Code, authority over which is designated to the [Utah]
2455	Division of Forestry or to a local compliance agency.
2456	(3) If a construction code adopted under Subsection 15A-2-103(1) establishes a
2457	provision that exceeds the scope described in Chapter 1, Part 2, State Construction Code
2458	Administration Act, to the extent the scope is exceeded, the provision is not included in the
2459	State Construction Code.
2460	Section 42. Section 15A-3-102 is amended to read:
2461	15A-3-102. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 3 of IBC.
2462	(1) IBC, Section 106, is deleted.
2463	(2) In IBC, Section 110, a new section is added as follows: "110.3.5.1,
2464	Weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. An inspection shall be made of the weather-resistant

exterior wall envelope as required by Section 1404.2, and flashing as required by Section 1404.4 to prevent water from entering the weather-resistive barrier."

- (3) IBC, Section 115.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "115.1 Authority. Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances or is dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to stop work."
- (4) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Ambulatory Surgical Center: "AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER. A building or portion of a building licensed by the Utah Department of Health and Human Services where procedures are performed that may render patients incapable of self preservation where care is less than 24 hours. See Utah Administrative Code R432-13."
- (5) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Assisted Living Facility:
 "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. See Residential Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facility,
 Type I Assisted Living Facility, and Type II Assisted Living Facility."
- (6) In IBC, Section 202, the definition for Foster Care Facilities is modified by deleting the word "Foster" and replacing it with the word "Child."
- (7) In IBC, Section 202, the definition for "[F]Record Drawings" is modified by deleting the words "a fire alarm system" and replacing them with "any fire protection system."
- (8) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Residential Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facility: "RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT/SUPPORT ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility that provides a group living environment for four or more residents licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, and provides a protected living arrangement for ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the physical assistance of another person."
- 2490 (9) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Type I Assisted Living
 2491 Facility: "TYPE I ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the
 2492 Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> that provides a protected living arrangement,

2493	assistance with activities of daily living and social care to two or more ambulatory,
2494	non-restrained persons who are capable of mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the
2495	assistance of another person. Subcategories are:
2496	Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
2497	Small: six to sixteen residents; and
2498	Large: over sixteen residents."
2499	(10) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Type II Assisted Living
2500	Facility: "TYPE II ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the
2501	Department of Health and Human Services that provides an array of coordinated supportive
2502	personal and health care services to two or more residents who are:
2503	A. Physically disabled but able to direct his or her own care; or
2504	B. Cognitively impaired or physically disabled but able to evacuate from the facility, or
2505	to a zone or area of safety, with the physical assistance of one person. Subcategories are:
2506	Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
2507	Small: six to sixteen residents; and
2508	Large: over sixteen residents."
2509	(11) In IBC, Section 305.2, the following changes are made:
2510	(a) delete the words "more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age" and replace
2511	with the words "five or more children 2 years of age or older";
2512	(b) after the word "supervision" insert the words "child care services"; and
2513	(c) add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "See Section 429, Day Care
2514	for special requirements for day care."
2515	(12) In IBC, Section 305.2.2 and 305.2.3, the word "five" is deleted and replaced with
2516	the word "four" in all places.
2517	(13) A new IBC Section 305.2.4 is added as follows: "305.2.4 Child day care
2518	residential child care certificate or a license. Areas used for child day care purposes with a
2519	residential child care certificate, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R430-50,
2520	Residential Certificate Child Care, or a residential child care license, as described in Utah

2521	Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may be located in a Group R-2 or
2522	R-3 occupancy as provided in Sections 310.3 and 310.4 comply with the International
2523	Residential Code in accordance with Section R101.2."
2524	(14) A new IBC Section 305.2.5 is added as follows: "305.2.5 Child care centers. Each
2525	of the following areas may be classified as accessory occupancies, if the area complies with
2526	Section 508.2:
2527	1. Hourly child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-60,
2528	Hourly Child Care Centers;
2529	2. Child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-100, Child Care
2530	Centers; and
2531	3. Out-of-school-time programs, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-70,
2532	Out of School Time Child Care Programs."
2533	(15) In IBC, Table 307.1(1), footnote "d" is added to the row for Explosives, Division
2534	1.4G in the column titled STORAGE - Solid Pounds (cubic feet).
2535	(16) In IBC, Section 308.2, in the list of items under "This group shall include," the
2536	words "Type-I Large and Type-II Small, see Section 308.2.5" are added after "Assisted living
2537	facilities."
2538	(17) In IBC, Section 308.2.4, all of the words after the first International Residential
2539	Code are deleted.
2540	(18) A new IBC, Section 308.2.5 is added as follows:
2541	"308.2.5 Group I-1 assisted living facility occupancy groups. The following occupancy
2542	groups shall apply to assisted living facilities:
2543	Type I assisted living facilities with seventeen or more residents are Large Facilities
2544	classified as an Institutional Group I-1, Condition 1 occupancy.
2545	Type II assisted living facilities with six to sixteen residents are Small Facilities
2546	classified as an Institutional Group I-1, Condition 2 occupancy. See Section 202 for
2547	definitions."
2548	(19) In IBC, Section 308.3 Institutional Group I-2, the following changes are made:

2349	(a) The words more than five are defered and replaced with four or more;
2550	(b) The group "Assisted living facilities, Type-II Large" is added to the list of groups;
2551	(c) The words "Foster care facilities" are deleted and replaced with the words "Child
2552	care facilities"; and
2553	(d) The words "(both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)" are
2554	added after "Nursing homes."
2555	(20) In IBC, Section 308.3.2, the number "five" is deleted and replaced with the
2556	number "four" in each location.
2557	(21) A new IBC, Section 308.3.3 is added as follows:
2558	"308.3.3 Group I-2 assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living facilities with
2559	seventeen or more residents are Large Facilities classified as an Institutional Group I-2,
2560	Condition 1 occupancy. See Section 202 for definitions."
2561	(22) In IBC, Section 308.5, the words "more than five" are deleted and replaced with
2562	the words "five or more."
2563	(23) In IBC, Section 308.5.1, the following changes are made:
2564	(a) The words "more than five" are deleted and replaced with the words "five or more."
2565	(b) The words "2-1/2 years or less of age" are deleted and replaced with "under the age
2566	of two."
2567	(c) The following sentence is added at the end: "See Section 429 for special
2568	requirements for Day Care."
2569	(24) In IBC, Sections 308.5.3 and 308.5.4, the words "five or fewer" are deleted and
2570	replaced with the words "four or fewer" in both places and the following sentence is added at
2571	the end: "See Section 429 for special requirements for Day Care."
2572	(25) In IBC, Section 310.4, the following changes are made:
2573	(a) The words "and single family dwellings complying with the IRC" are added after
2574	"Residential Group-3 occupancies."
2575	(b) The words "Assisted Living Facilities, limited capacity" are added to the list of
2576	occupancies.

2577 (26) In IBC, Section 310.4.1, the following changes are made: 2578 (a) The words "other than Child Care" are inserted after the words "Care facilities" in 2579 the first sentence. 2580 (b) All of the words after the first "International Residential Code" are deleted. (c) The following sentence is added at the end of the last sentence: "See Section 429 2581 2582 for special requirements for Child Day Care." 2583 (27) A new IBC Section 310.4.3 is added as follows: "310.4.3 Child Care. Areas used for child care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling unit under all of the following 2584 2585 conditions and Section 429: 2586 1. Compliance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted 2587 under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board. 2588 2. Use is approved by the Utah Department of Health and Human Services, as enacted 2589 under the authority of the Utah Code, [Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 4, Child Care Licensing, and in any of the following categories: 2590 2591 a. Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care. 2592 b. Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care. 3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator." 2593 2594 (28) A new IBC, Section 310.4.4 is added as follows: "310.4.4 Assisted living 2595 facilities. Type I assisted living facilities with two to five residents are Limited Capacity 2596 facilities classified as a Residential Group R-3 occupancy or are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code. See Section 202 for definitions." 2597 2598 (29) In IBC, Section 310.5, the words "Type II Limited Capacity and Type I Small, see 2599 Section 310.5.3" are added after the words "assisted living facilities." 2600 (30) A new IBC, Section 310.5.3, is added as follows: "310.5.3 Group R-4 Assisted

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living facility occupancy groups. The following occupancy groups shall apply to Assisted

Living Facilities: Type II Assisted Living Facilities with two to five residents are Limited

Capacity Facilities classified as a Residential Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy. Type I

assisted living facilities with six to sixteen residents are Small Facilities classified as

2003	Residential Group R-4, Condition 1 occupancies. See Section 202 for definitions.
2606	Section 43. Section 15A-3-103 is amended to read:
2607	15A-3-103. Amendments to Chapters 4 through 6 of IBC.
2608	(1) IBC Section 403.5.5 is deleted.
2609	(2) In IBC, Section 407.2.5, the words "and assisted living facility" are added in the
2610	title and first sentence after the words "nursing home."
2611	(3) In IBC, Section 407.2.6, the words "and assisted living facility" are added in the
2612	title after the words "nursing home."
2613	(4) In IBC, Section 407.11, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: An
2614	essential electrical system is not required in assisted living facilities."
2615	(5) In IBC, Section 412.3.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Aircraft
2616	hangars of Type I or II construction that are less than 5,000 square feet (464.5m2) in area."
2617	(6) A new IBC, Section 422.2.1 is added as follows: "422.2.1 Separations: Ambulatory
2618	care facilities licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services shall be separated
2619	from adjacent tenants with a fire partition having a minimum one hour fire-resistance rating.
2620	Any level below the level of exit discharge shall be separated from the level of exit discharge
2621	by a horizontal assembly having a minimum one hour fire-resistance rating.
2622	Exception: A fire barrier is not required to separate the level of exit discharge when:
2623	1. Such levels are under the control of the Ambulatory Care Facility.
2624	2. Any hazardous spaces are separated by horizontal assembly having a minimum one
2625	hour fire-resistance rating."
2626	(7) A new IBC Section 429, Day Care, is added as follows:
2627	"429.1 Detailed Requirements. In addition to the occupancy and construction
2628	requirements in this code, the additional provisions of this section shall apply to all Day Care in
2629	accordance with Utah Administrative Code R710-8 Day Care Rules.
2630	429.2 Definitions.
2631	429.2.1 Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): State Fire Marshal, his duly authorized
2632	deputies, or the local fire enforcement authority code official.

2633	429.2.2 Day Care Facility: Any building or structure occupied by clients of any age who
2634	receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents, guardians,
2635	relatives by blood, marriage or adoption.
2636	429.2.3 Day Care Center: Providing care for five or more clients in a place other than
2637	the home of the person cared for. This would also include Child Care Centers, Out of School
2638	Time or Hourly Child Care Centers licensed by the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> .
2639	429.2.4 Family Day Care: Providing care for clients listed in the following two groups:
2640	429.2.4.1 Type 1: Services provided for five to eight clients in a home. This would also
2641	include a home that is certified by the Department of Health and Human Services as
2642	Residential Certificate Child Care or licensed as Family Child Care.
2643	429.2.4.2 Type 2: Services provided for nine to sixteen clients in a home with sufficient
2644	staffing. This would also include a home that is licensed by the Department of Health and
2645	<u>Human Services</u> as Family Child Care.
2646	429.2.5 R710-8: Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted under
2647	the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board.
2648	429.3 Family Day Care.
2649	429.3.1 Family Day Care units shall have on each floor occupied by clients, two
2650	separate means of egress, arranged so that if one is blocked the other will be available.
2651	429.3.2 Family Day Care units that are located in the basement or on the second story
2652	shall be provided with two means of egress, one of which shall discharge directly to the
2653	outside.
2654	429.3.2.1 Residential Certificate Child Care and Licensed Family Child Care with five
2655	to eight clients in a home, located on the ground level or in a basement, may use an emergency
2656	escape or rescue window as allowed in IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1030.
2657	429.3.3 Family Day Care units shall not be located above the second story.
2658	429.3.4 In Family Day Care units, clients under the age of two shall not be located
2659	above or below the first story.
2660	429.3.4.1 Clients under the age of two may be housed above or below the first story

2661	where there is at least one exit that leads directly to the outside and complies with IFC, Section
2662	1011 or Section 1012 or Section 1027.
2663	429.3.5 Family Day Care units located in split entry/split level type homes in which
2664	stairs to the lower level and upper level are equal or nearly equal, may have clients housed on
2665	both levels when approved by the AHJ.
2666	429.3.6 Family Day Care units shall have a portable fire extinguisher on each level
2667	occupied by clients, which shall have a classification of not less than 2A:10BC, and shall be
2668	serviced in accordance with NFPA, Standard 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.
2669	429.3.7 Family Day Care units shall have single station smoke detectors in good
2670	operating condition on each level occupied by clients. Battery operated smoke detectors shall
2671	be permitted if the facility demonstrates testing, maintenance, and battery replacement to insure
2672	continued operation of the smoke detectors.
2673	429.3.8 Rooms in Family Day Care units that are provided for clients to sleep or nap,
2674	shall have at least one window or door approved for emergency escape.
2675	429.3.9 Fire drills shall be conducted in Family Day Care units quarterly and shall
2676	include the complete evacuation from the building of all clients and staff. At least annually, in
2677	Type I Family Day Care units, the fire drill shall include the actual evacuation using the escape
2678	or rescue window, if one is used as a substitute for one of the required means of egress.
2679	429.4 Day Care Centers.
2680	429.4.1 Day Care Centers shall comply with either I-4 requirements or E requirements
2681	of the IBC, whichever is applicable for the type of Day Care Center.
2682	429.4.2 Emergency Evacuation Drills shall be completed as required in IFC, Chapter 4,
2683	Section 405.
2684	429.4.3 Location at grade. Group E child day care centers shall be located at the level
2685	of exit discharge.
2686	429.4.3.1 Child day care spaces for children over the age of 24 months may be located
2687	on the second floor of buildings equipped with automatic fire protection throughout and an
2688	automatic fire alarm system.

2689	429.4.4 Egress. All Group E child day care spaces with an occupant load of more than
2690	10 shall have a second means of egress. If the second means of egress is not an exit door
2691	leading directly to the exterior, the room shall have an emergency escape and rescue window
2692	complying with Section 1030.
2693	429.4.5 All Group E Child Day Care Centers shall comply with Utah Administrative
2694	Code, R430-100 Child Care Centers, R430-60 Hourly Child Care Centers, and R430-70 Out of
2695	School Time.
2696	429.5 Requirements for all Day Care.
2697	429.5.1 Heating equipment in spaces occupied by children shall be provided with
2698	partitions, screens, or other means to protect children from hot surfaces and open flames.
2699	429.5.2 A fire escape plan shall be completed and posted in a conspicuous place. All
2700	staff shall be trained on the fire escape plan and procedure."
2701	(8) In IBC, Section 504.4, a new section is added as follows: "504.4.1 Group I-2
2702	Assisted Living Facilities. Notwithstanding the allowable number of stories permitted by Table
2703	504.4 Group I-2 Assisted Living Facilities of type VA, construction shall be allowed on each
2704	level of a two-story building when all of the following apply:
2705	1. The total combined area of both stories does not exceed the total allowable area for a
2706	one-story, above grade plane building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system
2707	installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2708	2. All other provisions that apply in Section 407 have been provided."
2709	(9) A new IBC, Section 504.5, is added as follows: "504.5 Group 1-2 Secured areas in
2710	Assisted Living Facilities. In Type IIIB, IV, and V construction, all areas for the use and care of
2711	residents required to be secured shall be located on the level of exit discharge with door
2712	operations in compliance with Section 1010.1.9.7, as amended."
2713	Section 44. Section 15A-5-202 is amended to read:
2714	15A-5-202. Amendments and additions to IFC related to administration, permits,
2715	definitions, and general and emergency planning.
2716	(1) For IFC, Chapter 1, Scope and Administration:

2717	(a) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 102.5, is deleted and rewritten as follows:
2718	"102.5 Application of residential code.
2719	If a structure is designed and constructed in accordance with the International
2720	Residential Code, the provisions of this code apply only as follows:
2721	1. The construction and design provisions of this code apply only to premises
2722	identification, fire apparatus access, fire hydrants and water supplies, and construction permits
2723	required by Section 105.7.
2724	2. This code does not supercede the land use, subdivision, or development standards
2725	established by a local jurisdiction.
2726	3. The administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions of this code apply."
2727	(b) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 102.9, is deleted and rewritten as follows:
2728	"102.9 Matters not provided for.
2729	Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity.
2730	building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically
2731	provided for by this code, shall be determined by the fire code official on an emergency basis
2732	if:
2733	(a) the facts known to the fire code official show that an immediate and significant
2734	danger to the public health, safety, or welfare exists; and
2735	(b) the threat requires immediate action by the fire code official.
2736	102.9.1 Limitation of emergency order.
2737	In issuing its emergency order, the fire code official shall:
2738	(a) limit the order to require only the action necessary to prevent or avoid the danger to
2739	the public health, safety, or welfare; and
2740	(b) give immediate notice to the persons who are required to comply with the order,
2741	that includes a brief statement of the reasons for the fire code official's order.
2742	101.9.2 Right to appeal emergency order.
2743	If the emergency order issued under this section will result in the continued
2744	infringement or impairment of any legal right or interest of any party, the party shall have a

2745 right to appeal the fire code official's order in accordance with IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109."

- (c) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 105.4.1, Submittals, is amended to add the following after the last sentence:
- "Fire sprinkler system layout may be prepared and submitted by a person certified by
 the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level III or IV in
 Water-Based System Layout. Fire alarm system layout may be prepared and submitted by a
 person certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level
 III or IV in Fire Alarm Systems."
 - (d) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 105.6.16, Flammable and combustible liquids, is amended to add the following section: "12. The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality and a copy shall be given to the AHJ."
 - (e) A new IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109.1.1, Application of residential code, is added as follows:
- 2759 "109.1.1 Application of residential code.

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- For development regulated by a local jurisdiction's land use authority, the fire code official's interpretation of this code is subject to the advisory opinion process described in Utah Code, Section 13-43-205, and to a land use appeal authority appointed under Utah Code, Section 10-9a-701 or 17-27a-701."
 - (f) In IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109, a new Section 109.4, Notice of right to appeal, is added as follows: "At the time a fire code official makes an order, decision, or determination that relates to the application or interpretation of this chapter, the fire code official shall inform the person affected by the order, decision, or determination of the person's right to appeal under this section. Upon request, the fire code official shall provide a person affected by an order, decision, or determination that relates to the application or interpretation of this chapter a written notice that describes the person's right to appeal under this section."
- 2771 (g) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 110.3, Notice of violation, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

2773	"110.3 Notice of violation.
2774	If the fire code official determines that a building, premises, vehicle, storage facility, or
2775	outdoor area is in violation of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances, the fire code
2776	official is authorized to prepare a written notice of violation that describes the conditions
2777	deemed unsafe and, absent immediate compliance, specifies a time for reinspection."
2778	(2) For IFC, Chapter 2, Definitions:
2779	(a) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added
2780	for Ambulatory Surgical Center: "AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER. A building or
2781	portion of a building licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services where
2782	procedures are performed that may render patients incapable of self preservation where care is
2783	less than 24 hours. See Utah Administrative Code, R432-13, Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical
2784	Center Construction Rule."
2785	(b) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added
2786	for Assisted Living Facility. "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. See Residential
2787	Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facility, Type I Assisted Living Facility, and Type II
2788	Assisted Living Facility."
2789	(c) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, FOSTER CARE FACILITIES is
2790	amended as follows: The word "Foster" is changed to the word "Child."
2791	(d) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2792	CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Group E, day care facilities, is amended as follows:
2793	(i) On line three delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four"; and
2794	(ii) On line four after the word "supervision" add the words "child care centers."
2795	(e) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2796	CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Five or fewer children, is amended as follows: The
2797	word "five" is deleted and replaced with the word "four" in both places.
2798	(f) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2799	CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit, is

amended as follows: The word "five" is deleted and replaced with the word "four" in both

2801	places.
2802	(g) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2803	CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child day care
2804	residential child care certificate or a license. Areas used for child day care purposes with a
2805	residential child care certificate, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R430-50,
2806	Residential Certificate Child Care, or a residential child care license, as described in Utah
2807	Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may be located in a Group R-2 or
2808	R-3 occupancy as provided in Residential Group R-3, or shall comply with the International
2809	Residential Code in accordance with Section R101.2."
2810	(h) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2811	CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child care
2812	centers. Each of the following areas may be classified as accessory occupancies:
2813	1. Hourly child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-60,
2814	Hourly Child Care Centers;
2815	2. Child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-100, Child Care
2816	Centers; and
2817	3. Out-of-school-time programs, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-70,
2818	Out of School Time Child Care Programs."
2819	(i) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2820	CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-1, is amended as follows: Insert "Type I" in front of
2821	the words "Assisted living facilities".
2822	(j) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2823	CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-1, Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care is
2824	amended as follows: On line four after "International Residential Code" the rest of the section
2825	is deleted.
2826	(k) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2827	CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-2, is amended as follows:
2828	(i) On line three delete the word "five" and insert the word "three";

2829	(ii) On line six the word "foster" is deleted and replaced with the word "child"; and
2830	(iii) On line 10, after the words "Psychiatric hospitals", add the following to the list:
2831	"both intermediate nursing care and skilled nursing care facilities, ambulatory surgical centers
2832	with five or more operating rooms, and Type II assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living
2833	facilities with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type II assisted living
2834	facilities with at least six and not more than 16 residents shall be classified as a Group I-1
2835	facility".
2836	(l) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2837	CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities, Classification as Group E, is
2838	amended as follows:
2839	(i) On line two delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four"; and
2840	(ii) On line three delete the words "2 1/2 years or less of age" and replace with the
2841	words "under the age of two".
2842	(m) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2843	CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities, Five or fewer occupants
2844	receiving care in a dwelling unit, is amended as follows: On lines one and three the word "five"
2845	is deleted and replaced with the word "four".
2846	(n) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2847	CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, the words "and single family dwellings complying
2848	with the IRC" are added after the word "Residential Group R-3 occupancies".
2849	(o) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2850	CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, Care facilities within a dwelling, is amended as
2851	follows: On line three after the word "dwelling" insert "other than child care".
2852	(p) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY
2853	CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, a new section is added as follows: "Child Care.
2854	Areas used for child care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling unit when all of the
2855	following conditions are met:
2856	1. Compliance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted

2857	under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board;
2858	2. Use is approved by the Department of Health and Human Services under the
2859	authority of Utah Code, [Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act] Title 26B,
2860	Chapter 2, Part 4, Child Care Licensing, and in any of the following categories:
2861	1.1. Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care; or
2862	1.2. Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care; and
2863	1.3 Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator."
2864	(q) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, RECORD DRAWINGS, is
2865	amended as follows: Delete the words "a fire alarm system" and replace them with "any fire
2866	protection system".
2867	(r) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added
2868	for Residential Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facility. "RESIDENTIAL
2869	TREATMENT/SUPPORT ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility that provides
2870	a group living environment for four or more residents licensed by the Department of <u>Health</u>
2871	and Human Services, and provides a protected living arrangement for ambulatory,
2872	non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility
2873	without the physical assistance of another person."
2874	(s) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added
2875	for Type I Assisted Living Facility. "TYPE I ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential
2876	facility licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services that provides a protected
2877	living arrangement, assistance with activities of daily living and social care to two or more
2878	ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of mobility sufficient to exit the facility
2879	without the assistance of another person. Subcategories are:
2880	Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
2881	Small: six to sixteen residents; and
2882	Large: over sixteen residents."
2883	(t) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added

for Type II Assisted Living Facility. "TYPE II ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential

2885	facility licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services that provides an array of
2886	coordinated supportive personal and health care services to two or more residents who are:
2887	A. Physically disabled but able to direct his or her own care; or
2888	B. Cognitively impaired or physically disabled but able to evacuate from the facility, or
2889	to a zone or area of safety, with the physical assistance of one person. Subcategories are:
2890	Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
2891	Small: six to sixteen residents; and
2892	Large: over sixteen residents."
2893	Section 45. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:
2894	15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and
2895	site requirements.
2896	(1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
2897	(a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as
2898	follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the
2899	requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code,
2900	may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if
2901	any of the following conditions exist:
2902	(i) the structure:
2903	(A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland
2904	Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and
2905	(B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection
2906	65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
2907	County Wildland Fire Ordinance;
2908	(ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire
2909	hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main
2910	Design;
2911	(iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500
2912	continual feet;

2913 (iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit 2914 exceeds 10,000 square feet; or 2915 (v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is 2916 double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet. 2917 (vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if the 2918 2919 dwelling: 2920 (A) is located outside the wildland urban interface; 2921 (B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and 2922 (C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire spreading from the dwelling to another property." 2923 2924 (b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as 2925 follows: "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured 2926 openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the 2927 fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be 2928 installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a 2929 2930 required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating 2931 rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly 2932 accounted for and secure." (c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings, 2933 is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling 2934 2935 when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a 2936 full fire-flow requirement is impractical."

2939 "507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.

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follows:

The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements

(d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as

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(e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official," at the beginning of the first paragraph.

- (2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:
- (a) In IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.7, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key."
- (b) In IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".
- (c) In IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1 hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is defined in Utah Code, Section [26-15c-102] 26B-7-401, for which the operator obtains a permit in accordance with Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 15c, Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act."
- (3) For IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, IFC, Chapter 7, Section 705.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only."
- Section 46. Section 17-22-2.5 is amended to read:

17-22-2.5. Fees of sheriff.

- (1) (a) The legislative body of a county may set a fee for a service described in this section and charged by the county sheriff:
- 2968 (i) in an ordinance adopted under Section 17-53-223; and

2969 (ii) in an amount reasonably related to, but not exceeding, the actual cost of providing 2970 the service.

- (b) If the legislative body of a county does not under Subsection (1)(a) set a fee charged by the county sheriff, the sheriff shall charge a fee in accordance with Subsections (2) through (7).
- (2) Unless under Subsection (1) the legislative body of a county sets a fee amount for a fee described in this Subsection (2), the sheriff shall charge the following fees:
- (a) for serving a notice, rule, order, subpoena, garnishment, summons, or summons and complaint, or garnishee execution, or other process by which an action or proceeding is commenced, on each defendant, including copies when furnished by plaintiff, \$20;
- (b) for taking or approving a bond or undertaking in any case in which he is authorized to take or approve a bond or undertaking, including justification, \$5;
- (c) for a copy of any writ, process or other paper when demanded or required by law, for each folio, 50 cents;
- (d) for serving an attachment on property, or levying an execution, or executing an order of arrest or an order for the delivery of personal property, including copies when furnished by plaintiff, \$50;
- (e) for taking and keeping possession of and preserving property under attachment or execution or other process, the amount the court orders to a maximum of \$15 per day;
- (f) for advertising property for sale on execution, or any judgment, or order of sale, exclusive of the cost of publication, \$15;
- (g) for drawing and executing a sheriff's deed or a certificate of redemption, exclusive of acknowledgment, \$15, to be paid by the grantee;
- (h) for recording each deed, conveyance, or other instrument affecting real estate, exclusive of the cost of recording, \$10, to be paid by the grantee;
- (i) for serving a writ of possession or restitution, and putting any person entitled to possession into possession of premises, and removing occupant, \$50;
 - (j) for holding each trial of right of property, to include all services in the matter,

2997 except mileage, \$35;

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- 2998 (k) for conducting, postponing, or canceling a sale of property, \$15;
- 2999 (l) for taking a prisoner in civil cases from prison before a court or magistrate, for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100 miles, \$2.50;
 - (m) for taking a prisoner from the place of arrest to prison, in civil cases, or before a court or magistrate, for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100 miles, \$2.50;
 - (n) for receiving and paying over money on execution or other process, as follows:
- 3005 (i) if the amount collected does not exceed \$1,000, 2% of this amount, with a 3006 minimum of \$1; and
 - (ii) if the amount collected exceeds \$1,000, 2% on the first \$1,000 and 1-1/2% on the balance; and
 - (o) for executing in duplicate a certificate of sale, exclusive of filing it, \$10.
 - (3) The fees allowed by Subsection (2)(f) for the levy of execution and for advertising shall be collected from the judgment debtor as part of the execution in the same manner as the sum directed to be made.
 - (4) When serving an attachment on property, an order of arrest, or an order for the delivery of personal property, the sheriff may only collect traveling fees for the distance actually traveled beyond the distance required to serve the summons if the attachment or those orders:
 - (a) accompany the summons in the action; and
 - (b) may be executed at the time of the service of the summons.
 - (5) (a) (i) When traveling generally to serve notices, orders, process, or other papers, the sheriff may receive, except as otherwise provided under Subsection (1)(a), \$2.50 for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, computed from the courthouse for each person served, to a maximum of 100 miles.
 - (ii) When transmitting notices, orders, process, or other papers by mail, the sheriff may receive, except as otherwise provided under Subsection (1)(a), \$2.50 for each mile necessarily

traveled, in going only, computed from the post office where received for each person served, to a maximum of 100 miles.

- (b) The sheriff may only charge one mileage fee if any two or more papers are required to be served in the same action or proceeding at the same time and at the same address.
- (c) If it is necessary to make more than one trip to serve any notice, order, process, or other paper, the sheriff may not collect more than two additional mileage charges.
- (6) (a) For transporting a patient to the Utah State Hospital or to or from a hospital or a mental health facility, as defined in Section [62A-15-602] 26B-5-301, when the cost of transportation is payable by private individuals, the sheriff may collect, except as otherwise provided under Subsection (1)(a), \$2.50 for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100 miles.
- (b) If the sheriff requires assistance to transport the person, the sheriff may also charge the actual and necessary cost of that assistance.
- 3038 (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), for obtaining a saliva DNA specimen under Section 53-10-404, the sheriff shall collect the fee of \$150 in accordance with Section 53-10-404.
- 3041 (b) The fee amount described in Subsection (7)(a) may not be changed by a county legislative body under Subsection (1).
- Section 47. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
- 3044 **17-27a-103. Definitions.**
- 3045 As used in this chapter:

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- (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
 - (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
- 3049 (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application or land use decision; or
- 3051 (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the 3052 general community as a result of the land use decision.

3053	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
3054	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
3055	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
3056	property owner, property owner's association, public utility, or the [Utah] Department of
3057	Transportation, if:
3058	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
3059	modification because of an intended use of land;
3060	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
3061	or
3062	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar
3063	year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
3064	requirement imposed under this chapter.
3065	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
3066	(a) a single project;
3067	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged
3068	in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
3069	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
3070	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
3071	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
3072	variance.
3073	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
3074	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
3075	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
3076	(7) (a) "Charter school" means:
3077	(i) an operating charter school;
3078	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
3079	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or

(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter

applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.

- (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
- 3083 (8) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.
 - (9) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
 - (10) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
 - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
 - (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
 - (11) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
 - (a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or otherwise as a utility easement;
- 3096 (b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section 3097 54-3-27;
 - (c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
- 3099 (d) (i) either:

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- (A) no person uses or occupies; or
- (B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm water, or communications or data lines; or
 - (ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other agreement with the county.
- 3106 (12) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 3107 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for 3108 the subject property.

3109	(13) Development activity means:
3110	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
3111	demand and need for public facilities;
3112	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
3113	for public facilities; or
3114	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
3115	facilities.
3116	(14) (a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
3117	written agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls the use
3118	or development of a specific area of land.
3119	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
3120	(15) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
3121	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
3122	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
3123	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
3124	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
3125	Sec. 802.
3126	(16) "Educational facility":
3127	(a) means:
3128	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
3129	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
3130	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
3131	(ii) a structure or facility:
3132	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i); and
3133	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
3134	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
3135	personnel; and
3136	(b) does not include:

313/	(1) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
3138	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
3139	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i);
3140	and
3141	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (16)(a)(i); or
3142	(ii) a therapeutic school.
3143	(17) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
3144	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
3145	property.
3146	(18) "Flood plain" means land that:
3147	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
3148	Management Agency; or
3149	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
3150	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
3151	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
3152	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3153	(19) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
3154	(20) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
3155	guidelines for proposed future development of:
3156	(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
3157	(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning
3158	district.
3159	(21) "Geologic hazard" means:
3160	(a) a surface fault rupture;
3161	(b) shallow groundwater;
3162	(c) liquefaction;
3163	(d) a landslide;
3164	(e) a debris flow;

3165	(f) unstable soil;
3166	(g) a rock fall; or
3167	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
3168	(i) to life;
3169	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
3170	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
3171	(22) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
3172	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
3173	system.
3174	(23) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
3175	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
3176	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
3177	reviewed and approved by the county; and
3178	(c) describe a building that:
3179	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
3180	previously approved plans is located;
3181	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
3182	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
3183	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
3184	and approved by the county; and
3185	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
3186	(24) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
3187	Impact Fees Act.
3188	(25) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
3189	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
3190	by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement
3191	required as a condition precedent to:
3192	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or

3193	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
3194	(26) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
3195	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
3196	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
3197	workmanship; and
3198	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
3199	within the improvement warranty period.
3200	(27) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
3201	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
3202	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
3203	the county:
3204	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
3205	public health, safety, and welfare; and
3206	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
3207	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
3208	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
3209	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
3210	(28) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
3211	the public health and safety or that:
3212	(a) is required for human consumption; and
3213	(b) an applicant must install:
3214	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
3215	improvements; and
3216	(ii) as a condition of:
3217	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
3218	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
3219	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
3220	nroject

3221	(29) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
3222	designation that:
3223	(a) runs with the land; and
3224	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
3225	the plat; or
3226	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
3227	described on the plat.
3228	(30) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
3229	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
3230	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
3231	(31) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
3232	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
3233	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
3234	(32) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
3235	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
3236	(33) "Land use application":
3237	(a) means an application that is:
3238	(i) required by a county; and
3239	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
3240	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
3241	(34) "Land use authority" means:
3242	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
3243	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
3244	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
3245	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
3246	(35) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
3247	appeal authority regarding:
3248	(a) a land use permit;

3249	(b) a land use application; or
3250	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
3251	agreement.
3252	(36) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
3253	(37) "Land use regulation":
3254	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
3255	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
3256	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
3257	and
3258	(c) does not include:
3259	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
3260	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
3261	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
3262	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
3263	specification; or
3264	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
3265	(38) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
3266	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
3267	(39) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
3268	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
3269	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
3270	(40) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
3271	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
3272	(41) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
3273	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 17-27a-608:
3274	(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and
3275	(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.
3276	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:

3211	(1) creates an additional lot, or
3278	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
3279	(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
3280	Department of Transportation.
3281	(42) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
3282	occupies:
3283	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
3284	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
3285	or
3286	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
3287	municipality or county and:
3288	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
3289	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
3290	(43) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
3291	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
3292	income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
3293	(44) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county legislative
3294	body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901.
3295	(45) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent
3296	and expenses incurred in:
3297	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
3298	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
3299	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
3300	(46) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
3301	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
3302	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
3303	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
3304	the use of land.

3305	(47) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
3306	(a) legally existed before the current land use designation;
3307	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
3308	governing the land changed; and
3309	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
3310	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
3311	(48) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
3312	county recorder's office that:
3313	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
3314	highways and other transportation facilities;
3315	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
3316	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
3317	the land; and
3318	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
3319	(49) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
3320	(50) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
3321	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
3322	agreement in accordance with Section 17-27a-523, if no additional parcel is created and:
3323	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or
3324	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
3325	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
3326	line that:
3327	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
3328	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
3329	(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
3330	the Department of Transportation.
3331	(51) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
3332	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

3333	(52) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
3334	county legislative body that includes:
3335	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
3336	county;
3337	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
3338	years;
3339	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
3340	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
3341	income housing; and
3342	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
3343	income housing.
3344	(53) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of
3345	the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning
3346	functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as provided in
3347	this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing
3348	authority.
3349	(54) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or
3350	other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes and
3351	prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13.
3352	(55) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
3353	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
3354	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
3355	hazard; or
3356	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
3357	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
3358	a designated geologic hazard area.
3359	(56) "Public agency" means:
3360	(a) the federal government;

3361	(b) the state;
3362	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
3363	political subdivision of the state; or
3364	(d) a charter school.
3365	(57) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
3366	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
3367	(58) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
3368	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
3369	(59) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
3370	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
3371	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation
3372	easement, or other public way.
3373	(60) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
3374	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
3375	development right.
3376	(61) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
3377	with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
3378	(62) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
3379	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
3380	[(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
3381	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or]
3382	[(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
3383	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.]
3384	(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services
3385	<u>under:</u>
3386	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
3387	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
3388	(63) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a

3389	public meeting:
3390	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
3391	(b) ethical behavior; and
3392	(c) civil discourse.
3393	(64) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
3394	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
3395	wastewater systems.
3396	(65) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
3397	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
3398	development right.
3399	(66) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a
3400	preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an owner's
3401	or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
3402	(67) "Specified public agency" means:
3403	(a) the state;
3404	(b) a school district; or
3405	(c) a charter school.
3406	(68) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
3407	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
3408	(69) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
3409	(70) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
3410	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or
3411	future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all
3412	other plans, terms, and conditions.
3413	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
3414	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
3415	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether
3416	the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and

3417	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), divisions of land for residential and
3418	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
3419	industrial purposes.
3420	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
3421	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
3422	(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
3423	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with Section
3424	17-27a-523 if no new lot is created;
3425	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
3426	(A) revising the legal descriptions of multiple parcels into one legal description
3427	encompassing all such parcels; or
3428	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
3429	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
3430	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
3431	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
3432	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
3433	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
3434	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
3435	(v) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
3436	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 17-27a-523 and 17-27a-608
3437	if:
3438	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
3439	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
3440	(vi) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
3441	instrument states in writing that the division:
3442	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
3443	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
3444	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;

3445	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment;
3446	(viii) a lot line adjustment;
3447	(ix) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
3448	(x) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
3449	(xi) any other division of land authorized by law.
3450	(71) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
3451	accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
3452	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
3453	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
3454	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
3455	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
3456	subdivision; or
3457	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
3458	(72) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
3459	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
3460	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
3461	(73) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
3462	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
3463	3% swell potential;
3464	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
3465	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
3466	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
3467	(74) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
3468	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
3469	(i) the owner of the facility; or
3470	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
3471	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
3472	(i) at home:

34/3	(11) in a public school; or
3474	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
3475	(c) that offers:
3476	(i) room and board; and
3477	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
3478	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
3479	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
3480	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
3481	(75) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
3482	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
3483	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
3484	(76) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
3485	municipality.
3486	(77) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
3487	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
3488	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
3489	(i) a contract; or
3490	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
3491	(78) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
3492	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
3493	Section 48. Section 17-27a-519 is amended to read:
3494	17-27a-519. Licensing of residences for persons with a disability.
3495	The responsibility to license programs or entities that operate facilities for persons with
3496	a disability, as well as to require and monitor the provision of adequate services to persons
3497	residing in those facilities, shall rest with the Department of Health and Human Services as
3498	provided in:
3499	[(1) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Human
3500	Services, the Department of Human Services as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services for

3501	People with Disabilities; and]
3502	[(2) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Health, the
3503	Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
3504	Inspection Act.]
3505	(1) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection; and
3506	(2) Title 26B, Chapter 6, Part 4, Division of Services for People with Disabilities.
3507	Section 49. Section 17-27a-525 is amended to read:
3508	17-27a-525. Cannabis production establishments and medical cannabis
3509	pharmacies.
3510	(1) As used in this section:
3511	(a) "Cannabis production establishment" means the same as that term is defined in
3512	Section 4-41a-102.
3513	(b) "Industrial hemp producer licensee" means the same as the term "licensee" is
3514	defined in Section 4-41-102.
3515	(c) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3516	[26-61a-102] <u>26B-4-201</u> .
3517	(2) (a) (i) A county may not regulate a cannabis production establishment in conflict
3518	with:
3519	(A) Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments, and applicable
3520	jurisprudence; and
3521	(B) this chapter.
3522	(ii) A county may not regulate a medical cannabis pharmacy in conflict with:
3523	(A) [Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
3524	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, and applicable jurisprudence; and
3525	(B) this chapter.
3526	(iii) A county may not regulate an industrial hemp producer licensee in conflict with:
3527	(A) Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act, and applicable jurisprudence; and
3528	(B) this chapter.

3529	(b) The Department of Agriculture and Food has plenary authority to license programs
3530	or entities that operate a cannabis production establishment.
3531	(c) The Department of Health and Human Services has plenary authority to license
3532	programs or entities that operate a medical cannabis pharmacy.
3533	(3) (a) Within the time period described in Subsection (3)(b), a county shall prepare
3534	and adopt a land use regulation, development agreement, or land use decision in accordance
3535	with this title and:
3536	(i) regarding a cannabis production establishment, Section 4-41a-406; or
3537	(ii) regarding a medical cannabis pharmacy, Section [26-61a-507] 26B-4-235.
3538	(b) A county shall take the action described in Subsection (3)(a):
3539	(i) before January 1, 2021, within 45 days after the day on which the county receives a
3540	petition for the action; and
3541	(ii) after January 1, 2021, in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-509.5(2).
3542	Section 50. Section 17-27a-1102 is amended to read:
3543	17-27a-1102. Definitions.
3543 3544	17-27a-1102. Definitions.(1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions
3544	
	(1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions
3544 3545	(1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met:
3544 3545 3546	(1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met:(a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a
3544 3545 3546 3547	(1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met:(a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and
3544 3545 3546 3547 3548	 (1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met: (a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and (b) crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the
3544 3545 3546 3547 3548 3549	 (1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met: (a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and (b) crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.
3544 3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550	 (1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met: (a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and (b) crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility. (2) (a) "Commercial enterprise" means a building:
3544 3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551	 (1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met: (a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and (b) crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility. (2) (a) "Commercial enterprise" means a building: (i) used as a part of a business that manufactures goods, delivers services, or sells
3544 3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551	 (1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met: (a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and (b) crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility. (2) (a) "Commercial enterprise" means a building: (i) used as a part of a business that manufactures goods, delivers services, or sells goods or services;
3544 3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552	 (1) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility where the following conditions are met: (a) animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and (b) crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility. (2) (a) "Commercial enterprise" means a building: (i) used as a part of a business that manufactures goods, delivers services, or sells goods or services; (ii) customarily and regularly used by the general public during the entire calendar

3557	(3) "County large concentrated animal feeding operation land use ordinance" means an
3558	ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 17-27a-1103.
3559	(4) "Education institution" means a building in which any part is used:
3560	(a) for more than three hours each weekday during a school year as a public or private:
3561	(i) elementary school;
3562	(ii) secondary school; or
3563	(iii) kindergarten;
3564	(b) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102; or
3565	(c) a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
3566	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
3567	(5) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26-21-2]
3568	<u>26B-2-201</u> .
3569	(6) "Large concentrated animal feeding operation" means an animal feeding operation
3570	that stables or confines as many as or more than the numbers of animals specified in any of the
3571	following categories:
3572	(a) 700 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry;
3573	(b) 1,000 veal calves;
3574	(c) 1,000 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves, with "cattle" including
3575	heifers, steers, bulls, and cow calf pairs;
3576	(d) 2,500 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more;
3577	(e) 10,000 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds;
3578	(f) 500 horses;
3579	(g) 10,000 sheep or lambs;
3580	(h) 55,000 turkeys;
3581	(i) 30,000 laying hens or broilers, if the animal feeding operation uses a liquid manure
3582	handling system;
3583	(j) 125,000 chickens, other than laying hens, if the animal feeding operation uses other
3584	than a liquid manure handling system;

3585	(k) 82,000 laying hens, if the animal feeding operation uses other than a liquid manure
3586	handling system;
3587	(1) 30,000 ducks, if the animal feeding operation uses other than a liquid manure
3588	handling system; or
3589	(m) 5,000 ducks, if the animal feeding operation uses a liquid manure handling system
3590	(7) "Manure" includes manure, bedding, compost, a raw material, or other material
3591	commingled with manure or set aside for disposal.
3592	(8) "Public area" means land that:
3593	(a) is owned by the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision with
3594	facilities that attract the public to congregate and remain in the area for significant periods of
3595	time;
3596	(b) (i) is part of a public park, preserve, or recreation area that is owned or managed by
3597	the federal government, the state, a political subdivision, or a nongovernmental entity; and
3598	(ii) has a cultural, archaeological, scientific, or historic significance or contains a rare
3599	or valuable ecological system, including a site recognized as a National Historic Landmark or
3600	Site; or
3601	(c) is a cemetery.
3602	(9) "Religious institution" means a building and grounds used at least monthly for
3603	religious services or ceremonies.
3604	Section 51. Section 17-43-102 is amended to read:
3605	17-43-102. Definitions.
3606	As used in this chapter:
3607	(1) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
3608	Section 26B-1-201.
3609	(2) "Division" means the Division of Integrated Healthcare within the department.
3610	Section 52. Section 17-43-201 is amended to read:
3611	17-43-201. Local substance abuse authorities Responsibilities.
3612	(1) (a) (i) In each county operating under a county executive-council form of

3613 government under Section 17-52a-203, the county legislative body is the local substance abuse 3614 authority, provided however that any contract for plan services shall be administered by the 3615 county executive. 3616 (ii) In each county operating under a council-manager form of government under 3617 Section 17-52a-204, the county manager is the local substance abuse authority. 3618 (iii) In each county other than a county described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), the 3619 county legislative body is the local substance abuse authority. 3620 (b) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this 3621 section, and under the direction of the division, each local substance abuse authority shall: 3622 (i) develop substance [abuse] use prevention and treatment services plans; (ii) provide substance [abuse] use services to residents of the county; and 3623 3624 (iii) cooperate with efforts of the division to promote integrated programs that address 3625 an individual's substance [abuse] use, mental health, and physical healthcare needs, as described in Section [62A-15-103] 26B-5-102. 3626 (c) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this 3627 3628 section, each local substance abuse authority shall cooperate with the efforts of the department 3629 to promote a system of care, as defined in Section [26B-1-102] 26B-5-101, for minors with or 3630 at risk for complex emotional and behavioral needs, as described in Section 26B-1-202. 3631 (2) (a) By executing an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, two or more counties may join to: 3632 (i) provide substance [abuse] use prevention and treatment services; or 3633 3634 (ii) create a united local health department that provides substance [abuse] use 3635 treatment services, mental health services, and local health department services in accordance 3636 with Subsection (3). 3637 (b) The legislative bodies of counties joining to provide services may establish

(i) (A) designate the treasurer of one of the participating counties or another person as

acceptable ways of apportioning the cost of substance [abuse] use services.

(c) Each agreement for joint substance [abuse] use services shall:

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the treasurer for the combined substance abuse authorities and as the custodian of money available for the joint services; and

- (B) provide that the designated treasurer, or other disbursing officer authorized by the treasurer, may make payments from the money for the joint services upon audit of the appropriate auditing officer or officers representing the participating counties;
- (ii) provide for the appointment of an independent auditor or a county auditor of one of the participating counties as the designated auditing officer for the combined substance abuse authorities;
- (iii) (A) provide for the appointment of the county or district attorney of one of the participating counties as the designated legal officer for the combined substance abuse authorities; and
- (B) authorize the designated legal officer to request and receive the assistance of the county or district attorneys of the other participating counties in defending or prosecuting actions within their counties relating to the combined substance abuse authorities; and
- (iv) provide for the adoption of management, clinical, financial, procurement, personnel, and administrative policies as already established by one of the participating counties or as approved by the legislative body of each participating county or interlocal board.
- (d) An agreement for joint substance [abuse] <u>use</u> services may provide for joint operation of services and facilities or for operation of services and facilities under contract by one participating local substance abuse authorities.
- (3) A county governing body may elect to combine the local substance abuse authority with the local mental health authority created in Part 3, Local Mental Health Authorities, and the local health department created in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act, to create a united local health department under Section 26A-1-105.5. A local substance abuse authority that joins a united local health department shall comply with this part.
- (4) (a) Each local substance abuse authority is accountable to the department and the state with regard to the use of state and federal funds received from those departments for

substance [abuse] use services, regardless of whether the services are provided by a private contract provider.

- (b) Each local substance abuse authority shall comply, and require compliance by its contract provider, with all directives issued by the department regarding the use and expenditure of state and federal funds received from those departments for the purpose of providing substance [abuse] use programs and services. The department shall ensure that those directives are not duplicative or conflicting, and shall consult and coordinate with local substance abuse authorities with regard to programs and services.
 - (5) Each local substance abuse authority shall:

- (a) review and evaluate substance [abuse] <u>use</u> prevention and treatment needs and services, including substance [abuse] <u>use</u> needs and services for individuals incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility;
- (b) annually prepare and submit to the division a plan approved by the county legislative body for funding and service delivery that includes:
- (i) provisions for services, either directly by the substance abuse authority or by contract, for adults, youth, and children, including those incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility; and
 - (ii) primary prevention, targeted prevention, early intervention, and treatment services;
- (c) establish and maintain, either directly or by contract, programs licensed under [Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities;
- (d) appoint directly or by contract a full or part time director for substance [abuse] use programs, and prescribe the director's duties;
 - (e) provide input and comment on new and revised rules established by the division;
- (f) establish and require contract providers to establish administrative, clinical, procurement, personnel, financial, and management policies regarding substance [abuse] use services and facilities, in accordance with the rules of the division, and state and federal law;
 - (g) establish mechanisms allowing for direct citizen input;

3697	(h) annually contract with the division to provide substance [abuse] use programs and
3698	services in accordance with the provisions of [Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and
3699	Mental Health Act] Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental Health;
3700	(i) comply with all applicable state and federal statutes, policies, audit requirements,
3701	contract requirements, and any directives resulting from those audits and contract requirements;
3702	(j) promote or establish programs for the prevention of substance [abuse] use within
3703	the community setting through community-based prevention programs;
3704	(k) provide funding equal to at least 20% of the state funds that it receives to fund
3705	services described in the plan;
3706	(l) comply with the requirements and procedures of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
3707	Cooperation Act, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts, and Title
3708	51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and
3709	Other Local Entities Act;
3710	(m) for persons convicted of driving under the influence in violation of Section
3711	41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, conduct the following as defined in Section 41-6a-501:
3712	(i) a screening;
3713	(ii) an assessment;
3714	(iii) an educational series; and
3715	(iv) substance [abuse] use treatment; and
3716	(n) utilize proceeds of the accounts described in Subsection [62A-15-503(1)]
3717	26B-5-209(1) to supplement the cost of providing the services described in Subsection (5)(m).
3718	(6) Before disbursing any public funds, each local substance abuse authority shall
3719	require that each entity that receives any public funds from the local substance abuse authority
3720	agrees in writing that:
3721	(a) the entity's financial records and other records relevant to the entity's performance
3722	of the services provided to the local substance abuse authority shall be subject to examination
3723	by:
3724	(i) the division;

3725	(ii) the local substance abuse authority director;
3726	(iii) (A) the county treasurer and county or district attorney; or
3727	(B) if two or more counties jointly provide substance [abuse] use services under an
3728	agreement under Subsection (2), the designated treasurer and the designated legal officer;
3729	(iv) the county legislative body; and
3730	(v) in a county with a county executive that is separate from the county legislative
3731	body, the county executive;
3732	(b) the county auditor may examine and audit the entity's financial and other records
3733	relevant to the entity's performance of the services provided to the local substance abuse
3734	authority; and
3735	(c) the entity will comply with the provisions of Subsection (4)(b).
3736	(7) A local substance abuse authority may receive property, grants, gifts, supplies,
3737	materials, contributions, and any benefit derived therefrom, for substance abuse services. If
3738	those gifts are conditioned upon their use for a specified service or program, they shall be so
3739	used.
3740	(8) (a) As used in this section, "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in
3741	Section 17-43-203.
3742	(b) Public funds received for the provision of services pursuant to the local substance
3743	abuse plan may not be used for any other purpose except those authorized in the contract
3744	between the local substance abuse authority and the provider for the provision of plan services.
3745	(9) Subject to the requirements of the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and
3746	Treatment Block Grant, Pub. L. No. 102-321, a local substance abuse authority shall ensure
3747	that all substance [abuse] use treatment programs that receive public funds:
3748	(a) accept and provide priority for admission to a pregnant woman or a pregnant minor;
3749	and
3750	(b) if admission of a pregnant woman or a pregnant minor is not possible within 24
3751	hours of the time that a request for admission is made, provide a comprehensive referral for

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interim services that:

3/53	(1) are accessible to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor;
3754	(ii) are best suited to provide services to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor;
3755	(iii) may include:
3756	(A) counseling;
3757	(B) case management; or
3758	(C) a support group; and
3759	(iv) shall include a referral for:
3760	(A) prenatal care; and
3761	(B) counseling on the effects of alcohol and drug use during pregnancy.
3762	(10) If a substance [abuse] use treatment program described in Subsection (9) is not
3763	able to accept and admit a pregnant woman or pregnant minor under Subsection (9) within 48
3764	hours of the time that request for admission is made, the local substance abuse authority shall
3765	contact the Division of Integrated Healthcare for assistance in providing services to the
3766	pregnant woman or pregnant minor.
3767	Section 53. Section 17-43-204 is amended to read:
3768	17-43-204. Fees for substance abuse services Responsibility for cost of service if
3769	rendered by authority to nonresident Authority may receive funds from other sources.
3770	(1) Each local substance abuse authority shall charge a fee for substance [abuse] use
3771	services, except that substance [abuse] use services may not be refused to any person because
3772	of inability to pay.
3773	(2) If a local substance abuse authority, through its designated provider, provides a
3774	service described in Subsection 17-43-201(5) to a person who resides within the jurisdiction of
3775	another local substance abuse authority, the local substance abuse authority in whose
3776	jurisdiction the person resides is responsible for the cost of that service if its designated
3777	provider has authorized the provision of that service.
3778	(3) A local substance abuse authority and entities that contract with a local substance
3779	abuse authority to provide substance [abuse] use services may receive funds made available by

federal, state, or local health, substance [abuse] use, mental health, education, welfare, or other

3781	agencies, in accordance with the provisions of this part and [Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance
3782	Abuse and Mental Health Act] Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental
3783	<u>Health</u> .
3784	Section 54. Section 17-43-301 is amended to read:
3785	17-43-301. Local mental health authorities Responsibilities.
3786	(1) As used in this section:
3787	(a) "Assisted outpatient treatment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3788	[62A-15-602] <u>26B-5-301</u> .
3789	(b) "Crisis worker" means the same as that term is defined in Section [62A-15-1301]
3790	<u>26B-5-610</u> .
3791	(c) "Local mental health crisis line" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3792	[62A-15-1301] <u>26B-5-610</u> .
3793	(d) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3794	58-60-102.
3795	(e) "Public funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-43-303.
3796	(f) "Statewide mental health crisis line" means the same as that term is defined in
3797	Section [62A-15-1301] <u>26B-5-610</u> .
3798	(2) (a) (i) In each county operating under a county executive-council form of
3799	government under Section 17-52a-203, the county legislative body is the local mental health
3800	authority, provided however that any contract for plan services shall be administered by the
3801	county executive.
3802	(ii) In each county operating under a council-manager form of government under
3803	Section 17-52a-204, the county manager is the local mental health authority.
3804	(iii) In each county other than a county described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii), the
3805	county legislative body is the local mental health authority.
3806	(b) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this
3807	section, under the direction of the division, each local mental health authority shall:
3808	(i) provide mental health services to individuals within the county; and

3809 (ii) cooperate with efforts of the division to promote integrated programs that address 3810 an individual's substance [abuse] use, mental health, and physical healthcare needs, as described in Section [62A-15-103] 26B-5-102. 3811 3812 (c) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this section, each local mental health authority shall cooperate with the efforts of the department to 3813 3814 promote a system of care, as defined in Section 26B-1-102, for minors with or at risk for 3815 complex emotional and behavioral needs, as described in Section 26B-1-202. 3816 (3) (a) By executing an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal 3817 Cooperation Act, two or more counties may join to: 3818 (i) provide mental health prevention and treatment services; or 3819 (ii) create a united local health department that combines substance [abuse] use 3820 treatment services, mental health services, and local health department services in accordance 3821 with Subsection (4). (b) The legislative bodies of counties joining to provide services may establish 3822 acceptable ways of apportioning the cost of mental health services. 3823 3824 (c) Each agreement for joint mental health services shall: (i) (A) designate the treasurer of one of the participating counties or another person as 3825 3826 the treasurer for the combined mental health authorities and as the custodian of money 3827 available for the joint services: and (B) provide that the designated treasurer, or other disbursing officer authorized by the 3828 treasurer, may make payments from the money available for the joint services upon audit of the 3829 appropriate auditing officer or officers representing the participating counties: 3830 3831 (ii) provide for the appointment of an independent auditor or a county auditor of one of 3832 the participating counties as the designated auditing officer for the combined mental health 3833 authorities;

(iii) (A) provide for the appointment of the county or district attorney of one of the

participating counties as the designated legal officer for the combined mental health

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authorities; and

(B) authorize the designated legal officer to request and receive the assistance of the county or district attorneys of the other participating counties in defending or prosecuting actions within their counties relating to the combined mental health authorities; and

- (iv) provide for the adoption of management, clinical, financial, procurement, personnel, and administrative policies as already established by one of the participating counties or as approved by the legislative body of each participating county or interlocal board.
 - (d) An agreement for joint mental health services may provide for:

- (i) joint operation of services and facilities or for operation of services and facilities under contract by one participating local mental health authority for other participating local mental health authorities; and
- (ii) allocation of appointments of members of the mental health advisory council between or among participating counties.
- (4) A county governing body may elect to combine the local mental health authority with the local substance abuse authority created in Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, and the local health department created in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act, to create a united local health department under Section 26A-1-105.5. A local mental health authority that joins with a united local health department shall comply with this part.
- (5) (a) Each local mental health authority is accountable to the department and the state with regard to the use of state and federal funds received from those departments for mental health services, regardless of whether the services are provided by a private contract provider.
- (b) Each local mental health authority shall comply, and require compliance by its contract provider, with all directives issued by the department regarding the use and expenditure of state and federal funds received from those departments for the purpose of providing mental health programs and services. The department shall ensure that those directives are not duplicative or conflicting, and shall consult and coordinate with local mental health authorities with regard to programs and services.
 - (6) (a) Each local mental health authority shall:

3865	(i) review and evaluate mental health needs and services, including mental health needs
3866	and services for:
3867	(A) an individual incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility; and
3868	(B) an individual who is a resident of the county and who is court ordered to receive
3869	assisted outpatient treatment under Section [62A-15-630.5] 26B-5-351;
3870	(ii) in accordance with Subsection (6)(b), annually prepare and submit to the division a
3871	plan approved by the county legislative body for mental health funding and service delivery,
3872	either directly by the local mental health authority or by contract;
3873	(iii) establish and maintain, either directly or by contract, programs licensed under
3874	[Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1,
3875	Human Services Programs and Facilities;
3876	(iv) appoint, directly or by contract, a full-time or part-time director for mental health
3877	programs and prescribe the director's duties;
3878	(v) provide input and comment on new and revised rules established by the division;
3879	(vi) establish and require contract providers to establish administrative, clinical,
3880	personnel, financial, procurement, and management policies regarding mental health services
3881	and facilities, in accordance with the rules of the division, and state and federal law;
3882	(vii) establish mechanisms allowing for direct citizen input;
3883	(viii) annually contract with the division to provide mental health programs and
3884	services in accordance with the provisions of [Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and
3885	Mental Health Act] Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental Health;
3886	(ix) comply with all applicable state and federal statutes, policies, audit requirements,
3887	contract requirements, and any directives resulting from those audits and contract requirements;
3888	(x) provide funding equal to at least 20% of the state funds that it receives to fund
3889	services described in the plan;
3890	(xi) comply with the requirements and procedures of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
3891	Cooperation Act, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts, and Title
3892	51. Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and

3893	Other Local Entities Act; and
3894	(xii) take and retain physical custody of minors committed to the physical custody of
3895	local mental health authorities by a judicial proceeding under [Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7,
3896	Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health]
3897	Title 26B, Chapter 5, Part 4, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18.
3898	(b) Each plan under Subsection (6)(a)(ii) shall include services for adults, youth, and
3899	children, which shall include:
3900	(i) inpatient care and services;
3901	(ii) residential care and services;
3902	(iii) outpatient care and services;
3903	(iv) 24-hour crisis care and services;
3904	(v) psychotropic medication management;
3905	(vi) psychosocial rehabilitation, including vocational training and skills development;
3906	(vii) case management;
3907	(viii) community supports, including in-home services, housing, family support
3908	services, and respite services;
3909	(ix) consultation and education services, including case consultation, collaboration
3910	with other county service agencies, public education, and public information; and
3911	(x) services to persons incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility.
3912	(7) (a) If a local mental health authority provides for a local mental health crisis line
3913	under the plan for 24-hour crisis care and services described in Subsection (6)(b)(iv), the local
3914	mental health authority shall:
3915	(i) collaborate with the statewide mental health crisis line described in Section
3916	[62A-15-1302] <u>26B-5-610</u> ;
3917	(ii) ensure that each individual who answers calls to the local mental health crisis line:
3918	(A) is a mental health therapist or a crisis worker; and
3919	(B) meets the standards of care and practice established by the Division of Integrated
3920	Healthcare, in accordance with Section [62A-15-1302] 26B-5-610; and

(iii) ensure that when necessary, based on the local mental health crisis line's capacity, calls are immediately routed to the statewide mental health crisis line to ensure that when an individual calls the local mental health crisis line, regardless of the time, date, or number of individuals trying to simultaneously access the local mental health crisis line, a mental health therapist or a crisis worker answers the call without the caller first: (A) waiting on hold; or (B) being screened by an individual other than a mental health therapist or crisis worker. (b) If a local mental health authority does not provide for a local mental health crisis line under the plan for 24-hour crisis care and services described in Subsection (6)(b)(iv), the local mental health authority shall use the statewide mental health crisis line as a local crisis line resource. (8) Before disbursing any public funds, each local mental health authority shall require that each entity that receives any public funds from a local mental health authority agrees in writing that: (a) the entity's financial records and other records relevant to the entity's performance of the services provided to the mental health authority shall be subject to examination by: (i) the division; (ii) the local mental health authority director: (iii) (A) the county treasurer and county or district attorney; or (B) if two or more counties jointly provide mental health services under an agreement under Subsection (3), the designated treasurer and the designated legal officer: (iv) the county legislative body; and

authority; and

body, the county executive;

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(v) in a county with a county executive that is separate from the county legislative

(b) the county auditor may examine and audit the entity's financial and other records

relevant to the entity's performance of the services provided to the local mental health

3949	(c) the entity will comply with the provisions of Subsection (5)(b).
3950	(9) A local mental health authority may receive property, grants, gifts, supplies,
3951	materials, contributions, and any benefit derived therefrom, for mental health services. If those
3952	gifts are conditioned upon their use for a specified service or program, they shall be so used.
3953	(10) Public funds received for the provision of services pursuant to the local mental
3954	health plan may not be used for any other purpose except those authorized in the contract
3955	between the local mental health authority and the provider for the provision of plan services.
3956	(11) A local mental health authority shall provide assisted outpatient treatment
3957	services, as described in Section [62A-15-630.4] 26B-5-350, to a resident of the county who
3958	has been ordered under Section [62A-15-630.5] 26B-5-351 to receive assisted outpatient
3959	treatment.
3960	Section 55. Section 17-43-303 is amended to read:
3961	17-43-303. Definition of "public funds" Responsibility for oversight of public
3962	funds Mental health programs and services.
3963	(1) As used in this section, "public funds":
3964	(a) means:
3965	(i) federal money received from the department or the Department of Health and
3966	Human Services; and
3967	(ii) state money appropriated by the Legislature to the department, the Department of
3968	Health and Human Services, a county governing body, or a local mental health authority for the
3969	purposes of providing mental health programs or services; and
3970	(b) includes that federal and state money:
3971	(i) even after the money has been transferred by a local mental health authority to a
3972	private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide comprehensive
3973	mental health programs or services for the local mental health authority; and
3974	(ii) while in the possession of the private provider.
3975	(2) Each local mental health authority is responsible for oversight of all public funds
3976	received by it, to determine that those public funds are utilized in accordance with federal and

state law, the rules and policies of the department and the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>, and the provisions of any contract between the local mental health authority and the department, the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>, or a private provider. That oversight includes requiring that neither the contract provider, as described in Subsection (1), nor any of its employees:

(a) violate any applicable federal or state criminal law;

- (b) knowingly violate any applicable rule or policy of the department or Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>, or any provision of contract between the local mental health authority and the department, the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>, or the private provider;
- (c) knowingly keep any false account or make any false entry or erasure in any account of or relating to the public funds;
- (d) fraudulently alter, falsify, conceal, destroy, or obliterate any account of or relating to public funds;
 - (e) fail to ensure competent oversight for lawful disbursement of public funds;
- (f) appropriate public funds for an unlawful use or for a use that is not in compliance with contract provisions; or
- (g) knowingly or intentionally use public funds unlawfully or in violation of a governmental contract provision, or in violation of state policy.
- (3) A local mental health authority that knew or reasonably should have known of any of the circumstances described in Subsection (2), and that fails or refuses to take timely corrective action in good faith shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be required to make full and complete repayment to the state of all public funds improperly used or expended.
- (4) Any public funds required to be repaid to the state by a local mental health authority pursuant to Subsection (3), based upon the actions or failure of the contract provider, may be recovered by the local mental health authority from its contract provider, in addition to the local mental health authority's costs and [attorney's] attorney fees.

4005	Section 56. Section 17-43-306 is amended to read:
4006	17-43-306. Fees for mental health services Responsibility for cost of service if
4007	rendered by authority to nonresident Authority may receive funds from other sources.
4008	(1) Each local mental health authority shall charge a fee for mental health services,
4009	except that mental health services may not be refused to any person because of inability to pay.
4010	(2) If a local mental health authority, through its designated provider, provides a
4011	service described in Section 17-43-301 to a person who resides within the jurisdiction of
4012	another local mental health authority, the local mental health authority in whose jurisdiction the
4013	person resides is responsible for the cost of that service if its designated provider has
4014	authorized the provision of that service.
4015	(3) A local mental health authority and entities that contract with a local mental health
4016	authority to provide mental health services may receive funds made available by federal, state,
4017	or local health, substance [abuse] use, mental health, education, welfare, or other agencies, in
4018	accordance with the provisions of this part and [Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and
4019	Mental Health Act] Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental Health.
4020	Section 57. Section 17-50-318 is amended to read:
4021	17-50-318. Mental health and substance use services.
4022	Each county shall provide mental health and substance [abuse] use services in
4023	accordance with [Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act] Title 26B,
4024	Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental Health.
4025	Section 58. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
4026	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
4027	(1) As used in this section:
4028	(a) "Community location" means:
4029	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
4030	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
4031	(iii) a trade or technical school;
4032	(iv) a church;

4033	(v) a public library;
4034	(vi) a public playground;
4035	(vii) a public park;
4036	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
4037	(ix) a public recreational facility;
4038	(x) a public arcade; or
4039	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
4040	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
4041	Section 26B-1-201.
4042	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4043	76-10-101.
4044	(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in
4045	Section 76-10-101.
4046	(e) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
4047	retail tobacco specialty business.
4048	(f) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4049	26A-1-102.
4050	(g) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
4051	(h) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
4052	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
4053	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;
4054	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
4055	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
4056	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
4057	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
4058	(iv) the commercial establishment:
4059	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
4060	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail

4061	tobacco specialty business;
4062	(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or
4063	(vi) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
4064	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
4065	(i) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4066	76-10-105.1.
4067	(j) "Tobacco product" means:
4068	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101; or
4069	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.
4070	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
4071	powers of the state by the state or by the delegation of the state's police power to other
4072	governmental entities.
4073	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
4074	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
4075	located.
4076	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
4077	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
4078	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
4079	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
4080	business is located within:
4081	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
4082	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
4083	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
4084	(A) agriculture use; or
4085	(B) residential use.
4086	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
4087	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest

property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard

4089 to intervening structures or zoning districts.

(5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty business has:

- (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under [Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit] Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
- (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; or
- (ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
 - (6) (a) Nothing in this section:
 - (i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
- (ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.
- (b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under this section:
- (i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
- (ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and adolescents;
- 4114 (iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
 4115 [Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit] Title
 4116 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products; or

4117	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
4118	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business is
4119	exempt from Subsection (4) if:
4120	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
4121	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
4122	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a county in accordance with all
4123	applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
4124	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
4125	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
4126	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
4127	(7)(a) if:
4128	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
4129	or permanent revocation;
4130	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
4131	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
4132	more than 60 consecutive days;
4133	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
4134	premises or business operation; and
4135	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
4136	of other applicable laws, including:
4137	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
4138	(B) zoning ordinances;
4139	(C) building codes; and
4140	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
4141	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
4142	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
4143	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
4144	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under Title 26,

4145 Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local 4146 health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty 4147 business is located; 4148 (ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the county in accordance with 4149 all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and 4150 (iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within 4151 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school. 4152 (d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection 4153 (7)(c) if: 4154 (i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a 4155 retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction 4156 over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; 4157 (ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse or permanent revocation; 4158 4159 (iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise 4160 suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for 4161 more than 60 consecutive days; 4162 (iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business 4163 premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and 4164 (v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms 4165 4166 of other applicable laws, including: (A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act: 4167 4168 (B) zoning ordinances; 4169 (C) building codes; and 4170 (D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i). (e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is 4171

located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high,

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4173 or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection (4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco

4174 specialty business:

- (i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit; and
- (ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
 - Section 59. Section 17-50-339 is amended to read:

4181 **17-50-339.** Prohibition on licensing or certification of child care programs.

- (1) (a) As used in this section, "child care program" means a child care facility or program operated by a person who holds a license or certificate from the Department of Health and Human Services under [Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 4, Child Care Licensing.
- (b) "Child care program" does not include a child care program for which a county provides oversight, as described in Subsection [26-39-403(2)(e)] 26B-2-405(2)(e).
 - (2) A county may not enact or enforce an ordinance that:
 - (a) imposes licensing or certification requirements for a child care program; or
 - (b) governs the manner in which care is provided in a child care program.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit a county from:
 - (a) requiring a business license to operate a business within the county; or
 - (b) imposing requirements related to building, health, and fire codes.
- Section 60. Section **17B-2a-818.5** is amended to read:

4195 **17B-2a-818.5.** Contracting powers of public transit districts -- Health insurance coverage.

4197 (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications related to a single project.
- 4200 (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.

4201	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
4202	"operative" who:
4203	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
4204	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
4205	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
4206	the individual is hired.
4207	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
4208	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
4209	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
4210	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
4211	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
4212	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
4213	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
4214	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
4215	employees.
4216	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4217	[26-40-115] <u>26B-3-909</u> .
4218	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
4219	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
4220	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
4221	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
4222	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the public transit
4223	district on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or
4224	greater than \$2,000,000; and
4225	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
4226	the public transit district on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount
4227	equal to or greater than \$1,000,000

(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor

4229	described in Subsection (2) if:
4230	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
4231	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
4232	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
4233	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
4234	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
4235	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
4236	public transit district that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
4237	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employee's dependents during the duration of
4238	the contract by submitting to the public transit district a written statement that:
4239	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
4240	[26-40-115] <u>26B-3-909</u> ;
4241	(ii) is from:
4242	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
4243	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
4244	rates; or
4245	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
4246	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
4247	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
4248	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
4249	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
4250	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
4251	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
4252	requirements of qualified health coverage.
4253	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
4254	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
4255	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator as described in Subsection

(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in

4257 Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and

(B) the public transit district.

- (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
- (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
- (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
- (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section [26-40-115] 26B-3-909;
- (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
- (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
- (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with an ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
- (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
- (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with an ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
- (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).

4285	(6) The public transit district shall adopt ordinances:
4286	(a) in coordination with:
4287	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
4288	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
4289	(iii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management in accordance with
4290	Section 63A-5b-607;
4291	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403; and
4292	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
4293	(b) that establish:
4294	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
4295	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
4296	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
4297	audit by the public transit district or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
4298	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
4299	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
4300	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
4301	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
4302	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
4303	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
4304	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
4305	future contracts with the public transit district upon the first violation;
4306	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
4307	contracts with the public transit district upon the second violation;
4308	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
4309	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
4310	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
4311	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of employees of the
4312	contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage during the duration

4313	of the contract; and
4314	(iii) a website on which the district shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark,
4315	for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the
4316	Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with Subsection [26-40-115(2)]
4317	<u>26B-3-909(2)</u> .
4318	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a contractor
4319	or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the
4320	employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
4321	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
4322	(7)(a)(i) if:
4323	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection
4324	(5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
4325	(B) a department or division determines that compliance with this section is not
4326	required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
4327	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
4328	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
4329	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
4330	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section [26-18-402] 26B-1-309.
4331	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as
4332	required by this section:
4333	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
4334	or contractor under:
4335	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
4336	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
4337	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
4338	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
4339	or construction.

(10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who

4341	provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health
4342	coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
4343	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
4344	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement,
4345	unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
4346	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
4347	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
4348	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
4349	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
4350	Section 61. Section 17B-2a-902 is amended to read:
4351	17B-2a-902. Provisions applicable to service areas.
4352	(1) Each service area is governed by and has the powers stated in:
4353	(a) this part; and
4354	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5), Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local
4355	Districts.
4356	(2) This part applies only to service areas.
4357	(3) A service area is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this chapter.
4358	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
4359	Local Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
4360	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), on or after December 31, 2012, a
4361	service area may not charge or collect a fee under Section 17B-1-643 for:
4362	(i) law enforcement services;
4363	(ii) fire protection services;
4364	(iii) 911 ambulance or paramedic services as defined in Section [26-8a-102] <u>26B-4-101</u>
4365	that are provided under a contract in accordance with Section [26-8a-405.2] <u>26B-4-156</u> ; or
4366	(iv) emergency services.
4367	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:
4368	(i) a fee charged or collected on an individual basis rather than a general basis;

4369	(ii) a non-911 service as defined in Section [26-8a-102] 26B-4-101 that is provided
4370	under a contract in accordance with Section [26-8a-405.2] 26B-4-156;
4371	(iii) an impact fee charged or collected for a public safety facility as defined in Section
4372	11-36a-102; or
4373	(iv) a service area that includes within the boundary of the service area a county of the
4374	fifth or sixth class.
4375	Section 62. Section 18-1-3 is amended to read:
4376	18-1-3. Dogs attacking domestic animals, service animals, hoofed protected
4377	wildlife, or domestic fowls.
4378	Any person may injure or kill a dog while:
4379	(1) the dog is attacking, chasing, or worrying:
4380	(a) a domestic animal having a commercial value;
4381	(b) a service animal, as defined in Section [62A-5b-102] 26B-6-801; or
4382	(c) any species of hoofed protected wildlife;
4383	(2) the dog is attacking domestic fowls; or
4384	(3) the dog is being pursued for committing an act described in Subsection (1) or (2).
4385	Section 63. Section 19-1-205 is amended to read:
4386	19-1-205. Assumption of responsibilities.
4387	The department assumes all the policymaking functions, regulatory and enforcement
4388	powers, rights, duties, and responsibilities of the Division of Environmental Health, the Air
4389	Conservation Committee, the Solid and Hazardous Waste Committee, the Utah Safe Drinking
4390	Water Committee, and the Water Pollution Control Committee previously vested in the
4391	Department of Health and Human Services and its executive director:
4392	(1) including programs for individual wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger
4393	operations, and vault and earthen pit privies; but
4394	(2) excluding all other sanitation programs, which shall be administered by the
4395	Department of Health and Human Services.
4396	Section 64. Section 19-1-206 is amended to read:

19-1-206. Contracting powers of department -- Health insurance coverage.

4398	(1) As used in this section:
4399	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
4400	related to a single project.
4401	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
4402	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
4403	"operative" who:
4404	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
4405	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
4406	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
4407	the individual is hired.
4408	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
4409	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
4410	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
4411	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
4412	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
4413	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
4414	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
4415	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
4416	employees.
4417	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4418	[26-40-115] <u>26B-3-909</u> .
4419	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
4420	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
4421	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
4422	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
4423	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
4424	department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime

4425	contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
4426	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,
4427	or delegated to, the department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1,
4428	2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
4429	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a division
4430	or board of the department if:
4431	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
4432	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
4433	(i) the department or a division or board of the department; and
4434	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
4435	(B) the federal government;
4436	(C) another state;
4437	(D) an interstate agency;
4438	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
4439	(F) a political subdivision of another state;
4440	(c) the executive director determines that applying the requirements of this section to a
4441	particular contract interferes with the effective response to an immediate health and safety
4442	threat from the environment; or
4443	(d) the contract is:
4444	(i) a sole source contract; or
4445	(ii) an emergency procurement.
4446	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
4447	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
4448	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
4449	executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
4450	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of

the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that:

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(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section

4453	[26-40-115] <u>26B-3-909</u> ;
4454	(ii) is from:
4455	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
4456	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
4457	rates; or
4458	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
4459	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
4460	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
4461	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
4462	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
4463	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
4464	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
4465	requirements of qualified health coverage.
4466	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
4467	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
4468	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
4469	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
4470	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
4471	(B) the department.
4472	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
4473	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
4474	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
4475	health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
4476	duration of the subcontract; and
4477	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
4478	written statement that:
4479	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
4480	[26-40-115] <u>26B-3-909</u> ;

4481	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an
4482	underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the
4483	subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or
4484	underwriter selected by an administrator; and
4485	(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
4486	statement.
4487	(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage
4488	described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in
4489	accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
4490	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
4491	and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
4492	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
4493	coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to
4494	penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection
4495	(6).
4496	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain
4497	an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
4498	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
4499	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
4500	(b) in coordination with:
4501	(i) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
4502	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
4503	(iii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management in accordance with
4504	Section 63A-5b-607;
4505	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
4506	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
4507	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee;
4508	and

4509	(c) that establish:
4510	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
4511	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
4512	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
4513	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
4514	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
4515	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
4516	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
4517	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
4518	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
4519	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
4520	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
4521	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
4522	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
4523	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
4524	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
4525	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
4526	(D) notwithstanding Section 19-1-303, monetary penalties which may not exceed 50%
4527	of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and the
4528	dependents of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified
4529	health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
4530	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
4531	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by
4532	the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> , in accordance with Subsection [26-40-115(2)]
4533	<u>26B-3-909(2)</u> .
4534	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor
4535	or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the
4536	employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.

4537	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
4538	(7)(a)(i) if:
4539	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection
4540	(5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
4541	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under
4542	the provisions of Subsection (3).
4543	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
4544	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
4545	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
4546	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section [26-18-402] 26B-1-309.
4547	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as
4548	required by this section:
4549	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
4550	or contractor under:
4551	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
4552	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
4553	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
4554	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
4555	or construction.
4556	(10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who
4557	provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health
4558	coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
4559	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
4560	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement,
4561	unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
4562	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
4563	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
4564	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or

4565	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
4566	Section 65. Section 19-4-115 is amended to read:
4567	19-4-115. Drinking water quality in schools and child care centers.
4568	(1) As used in this section:
4569	(a) "Action level" means a lead concentration equal to five parts per billion.
4570	(b) "Certified laboratory" means a laboratory certified by the Department of Health and
4571	Human Services that analyzes drinking water for lead.
4572	(c) "Child care center" means:
4573	(i) a center based child care, as defined in Section [26-39-102] 26B-2-401; or
4574	(ii) an exempt provider, as defined in Section $[\frac{26-39-102}{26B-2-401}]$.
4575	(d) "Consumable tap" means a sink or fountain used for consumption of water or food
4576	preparation.
4577	(e) "School" means a public or private:
4578	(i) elementary school or secondary school;
4579	(ii) preschool; or
4580	(iii) kindergarten.
4581	(2) (a) A school shall, and a child care center may test the school's or child care center's
4582	consumable taps for lead by no later than December 31, 2023.
4583	(b) In conducting a test under this Subsection (2), a school or child care center shall:
4584	(i) comply with current state testing guidelines for reducing lead in drinking water in
4585	schools and child care centers; and
4586	(ii) submit a sample to a certified laboratory that has entered into a memorandum of
4587	understanding with the division as described in Subsection (3).
4588	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), if a school or child care center has conducted a
4589	test for lead in drinking water in a consumable tap of the school or child care center on or after
4590	January 1, 2016, but before May 4, 2022, the school or child care center:
4591	(i) is not required to conduct a test under Subsection (2)(a) on the previously sampled
4592	consumable tap;

4593	(ii) if the test described in this Subsection (2)(c) finds a lead level for a consumable tap
4594	equals or exceeds the action level, shall take steps to stop the use of the consumable tap or to
4595	reduce the lead level below the action level as described in Subsection (5); and
4596	(iii) by no later than the end of the time period established under Subsection (4)(c),
4597	shall report to the division:
4598	(A) the findings of the test described in this Subsection (2)(c); and
4599	(B) any steps taken under Subsection (2)(c)(ii).
4600	(3) (a) The division shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with one or more
4601	certified laboratories under which the division pays the costs of testing a sample submitted by a
4602	school or child care center in accordance with Subsection (2).
4603	(b) Subject to appropriations, the division shall pay the costs of testing in the order that
4604	a sample is submitted to the certified laboratory.
4605	(c) A certified laboratory shall report test results for a sample submitted in accordance
4606	with Subsection (2) to:
4607	(i) the school or child care center that submitted the sample; and
4608	(ii) the division.
4609	(4) (a) If after paying the costs of testing under Subsection (3) there remains money
4610	appropriated under this section, the division may issue grants to schools and child care centers
4611	for costs associated with taking action under Subsection (5).
4612	(b) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4613	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
4614	(i) to establish a procedure for a school or child care center applying for a grant under
4615	Subsection (4)(a); and
4616	(ii) for what constitutes steps to reduce the lead level below the action level as
4617	described in Subsection (5).
4618	(c) The board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4619	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the time period to take steps to reduce the lead
4620	level below the action level as described in Subsection (5).

4621	(5) If a test result of a consumable tap under Subsection (2) results in a lead level that
4622	equals or exceeds the action level, the school or child care center shall:
4623	(a) within the time period established under Subsection (4)(c) take steps to stop the use
4624	of the consumable tap or to reduce the lead level below the action level; and
4625	(b) report the steps taken under Subsection (5)(a) to the division within 30 days after
4626	taking the steps.
4627	(6) After the time period established under Subsection (4)(c) has ended, the division
4628	shall post on a public website for at least five years from the day on which the division receives
4629	the information:
4630	(a) the test results for a test taken under Subsection (2); and
4631	(b) the steps taken as required under Subsection (5).
4632	Section 66. Section 19-6-902 is amended to read:
4633	19-6-902. Definitions.
4634	As used in this part:
4635	(1) "Board" means the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board, as defined in
4636	Section 19-1-106, within the Department of Environmental Quality.
4637	(2) "Certified decontamination specialist" means an individual who has met the
4638	standards for certification as a decontamination specialist and has been certified by the board
4639	under Subsection 19-6-906(2).
4640	(3) "Contaminated" or "contamination" means:
4641	(a) polluted by hazardous materials that cause property to be unfit for human habitation
4642	or use due to immediate or long-term health hazards; or
4643	(b) that a property is polluted by hazardous materials as a result of the use, production,
4644	or presence of methamphetamine in excess of decontamination standards adopted by the
4645	Department of Health and Human Services under Section [26-51-201] 26B-7-409.
4646	(4) "Contamination list" means a list maintained by the local health department of
4647	properties:
4648	(a) reported to the local health department under Section 19-6-903; and

4649	(b) determined by the local health department to be contaminated.
4650	(5) (a) "Decontaminated" means property that at one time was contaminated, but the
4651	contaminants have been removed.
4652	(b) "Decontaminated" for a property that was contaminated by the use, production, or
4653	presence of methamphetamine means that the property satisfies decontamination standards
4654	adopted by the Department of Health and Human Services under Section [26-51-201]
4655	<u>26B-7-409</u> .
4656	(6) "Hazardous materials":
4657	(a) has the same meaning as "hazardous or dangerous material" as defined in Section
4658	58-37d-3; and
4659	(b) includes any illegally manufactured controlled substances.
4660	(7) "Health department" means a local health department under Title 26A, Local
4661	Health Authorities.
4662	(8) "Owner of record":
4663	(a) means the owner of real property as shown on the records of the county recorder in
4664	the county where the property is located; and
4665	(b) may include an individual, financial institution, company, corporation, or other
4666	entity.
4667	(9) "Property":
4668	(a) means any real property, site, structure, part of a structure, or the grounds
4669	surrounding a structure; and
4670	(b) includes single-family residences, outbuildings, garages, units of multiplexes,
4671	condominiums, apartment buildings, warehouses, hotels, motels, boats, motor vehicles, trailers,
4672	manufactured housing, shops, or booths.
4673	(10) "Reported property" means property that is the subject of a law enforcement report
4674	under Section 19-6-903.
4675	Section 67. Section 20A-2-104 is amended to read:
4676	20A-2-104. Voter registration form Registered voter lists Fees for copies.

Street Add						
C 1 :	ress of Pri	ncipal Place of Resider	nce			
						-
Utah Drive	er License	or Utah Identification (Card Number			
		First	Middle		Las	st
						_
Name of V		1	,	1		
	cked "no" t	o both of the prior two	questions, do not co	mplete tl		
vote?	110 0	o me acove question, a	22 Jou 10 01 17 your	o or ago	Yes	No
•	•	o the above question, a	•			egistering
•		o the above question, of age on or before ele	•	iorm. Yes	No	
•		he United States of An		form	Yes	No
Ara van a	oitizan af f		ION REGISTRATIO	JN FOR		No
	-	a voter registration form	•			
` /		dual applying for voter				C
and the fee	leral Viole	nce Against Women A	ct of 1994, as amend	led.		
(iii) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1						
the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended.						
(ii) "Dating violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-4						78B-7-402
Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) or (B) for political campaign purposes.						
(C) employed by, under contract with, or a volunteer of, an individual described in						
(B) who files a notice of intent to gather signatures under Section 20A-9-408; or						
(A) who files a declaration of candidacy for a public office;						
(A						
()		e for public office" me	ans an individual:			

	Telephone Number (optional)			
	Email Address (optional)			
	Last four digits of Social Security Number	r		
	Last former address at which I was register	red to vote (if		
	known)			
	City County	State	Zip Code	
	Political Party	State	219 6000	
	(a listing of each registered political party,	as defined in Section 20A-8-	101 and maintained by	
	the lieutenant governor under Section 67-1		_	
	☐Unaffiliated (no political party preferen	nce) Dother (Please specify)	• ,	
	I do swear (or affirm), subject to po	enalty of law for false stateme	nts, that the	
	information contained in this form is true,	and that I am a citizen of the	United States and a	
	resident of the state of Utah, residing at the	e above address. Unless I hav	e indicated above that I	
	am preregistering to vote in a later election	n, I will be at least 18 years of	age and will have	
	resided in Utah for 30 days immediately be	efore the next election. I am r	not a convicted felon	
	currently incarcerated for commission of a	a felony.		
	Signed and sworn			
	Vote	er's Signature		
	(month/day/year	r).		
	PRIV	VACY INFORMATION		
	Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such			
	as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and			
	some information that is available only to	certain third parties in accorda	ance with the	
	requirements of law.			
	Your driver license number, identi-	fication card number, social so	ecurity number, email	
address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your				

4733 year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties, 4734 and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law. You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld 4735 4736 from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, 4737 and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here: 4738 Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office. 4739 4740 and their contractors, employees, and volunteers. 4741 REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION 4742 In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that all information on 4743 your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public 4744 office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request 4745 form, and any required verification, as described in the following paragraphs. 4746 A person may request that all information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, 4747 4748 employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely to be, or 4749 4750 resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating violence. 4751 A person may request that all information on the person's voter registration records be 4752

A person may request that all information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order.

CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT

4758 Name:

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- Name at birth, if different:
- 4760 Place of birth:

4761	Date of birth:
4762	Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):
4763	I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a
4764	citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and
4765	correct.
4766	
4767	Signature of Applicant
4768	In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or
4769	allowing yourself to be registered or preregistered to vote if you know you are not entitled to
4770	register or preregister to vote is up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500.
4771	NOTICE: IN ORDER TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, YOU MUST PRESENT VALID
4772	VOTER IDENTIFICATION TO THE POLL WORKER BEFORE VOTING, WHICH MUST
4773	BE A VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOWS YOUR NAME AND
4774	PHOTOGRAPH; OR
4775	TWO DIFFERENT FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOW YOUR NAME AND
4776	CURRENT ADDRESS.
4777	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
4778	Type of I.D
4779	Voting Precinct
4780	Voting I.D. Number
4781 4782	(c) Beginning May 1, 2022, the voter registration form described in Subsection (1)(b)
4783	shall include a section in substantially the following form:
4784	
4785	BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS
4786	If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by
4787	text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you
4788	denosit in the mail or in a hallot drop box, by indicating here:

	Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my
	allot.
-	(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), the county clerk shall retain a copy
o	f each voter registration form in a permanent countywide alphabetical file, which may be
e	lectronic or some other recognized system.
	(b) The county clerk may transfer a superseded voter registration form to the Division
0	f Archives and Records Service created under Section 63A-12-101.
	(3) (a) Each county clerk shall retain lists of currently registered voters.
	(b) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a list of registered voters in electronic form.
	(c) If there are any discrepancies between the two lists, the county clerk's list is the
o	fficial list.
	(d) The lieutenant governor and the county clerks may charge the fees established
u	nder the authority of Subsection 63G-2-203(10) to individuals who wish to obtain a copy of
tl	ne list of registered voters.
	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "qualified person" means:
	(i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or
g	overnment employee's capacity as a government official or a government employee;
	(ii) a health care provider, as defined in Section [26-33a-102] <u>26B-8-501</u> , or an agent,
е	mployee, or independent contractor of a health care provider;
	(iii) an insurance company, as defined in Section 67-4a-102, or an agent, employee, or
11	ndependent contractor of an insurance company;
	(iv) a financial institution, as defined in Section 7-1-103, or an agent, employee, or
iı	ndependent contractor of a financial institution;
	(v) a political party, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a political
p	arty;
	(vi) a candidate for public office, or an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer
0	f a candidate for public office; or

(vii) a person, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of the person, who:

(A) provides the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters only to a person who is a qualified person;

- (B) verifies that a person, described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii)(A), to whom a year of birth that is obtained from the list of registered voters is provided, is a qualified person;
- (C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters may not be accessed by a person other than a qualified person;
- (D) verifies that each qualified person, other than a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), (v), or (vi), to whom the person provides the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters, will only use the year of birth to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (E) verifies that each qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), to whom the person provides the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters, will only use the year of birth in the qualified person's capacity as a government official or government employee; and
- (F) verifies that each qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), to whom the person provides the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters, will only use the year of birth for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for public office.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j)(iv), and except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), the lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall, when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person under this section, include, with the list, the years of birth of the registered voters, if:
- (i) the lieutenant governor or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and that the person is a qualified person; and
 - (ii) the qualified person signs a document that includes the following:

4845 (A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of 4846 registered voters; (B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list 4847 4848 claims to be; (C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the years 4849 of birth; 4850 4851 (D) a list of the purposes for which the qualified person may use the year of birth of a 4852 registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters; 4853 (E) a statement that the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list 4854 of registered voters may not be provided or used for a purpose other than a purpose described 4855 under Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(D); 4856 (F) a statement that if the person obtains the year of birth of a registered voter from the 4857 list of registered voters under false pretenses, or provides or uses the year of birth of a 4858 registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is prohibited 4859 by law, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to a civil fine; 4860 (G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the year of 4861 birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is 4862 prohibited by law; and (H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is 4863 punishable by law under Section 76-8-504. 4864 (c) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose the year of birth of a 4865 4866 registered voter to a person that the lieutenant governor or county clerk reasonably believes: 4867 (i) is not a qualified person or a person described in Subsection (4)(1); or 4868 (ii) will provide or use the year of birth in a manner prohibited by law. 4869 (d) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose the voter registration

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form of a person, or information included in the person's voter registration form, whose voter

(i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or

registration form is classified as private under Subsection (4)(h) to a person other than:

4873 government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee; or

- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (7) and subject to Subsection (4)(e), a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) for a political purpose.
- (e) When disclosing a record or information under Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the lieutenant governor or county clerk shall exclude the information described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j), other than the year of birth.
- (f) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose a withholding request form, described in Subsections (7) and (8), submitted by an individual, or information obtained from that form, to a person other than a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee.
- (g) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person:
- (i) obtains the year of birth of a registered voter from the list of registered voters under false pretenses;
- 4887 (ii) uses or provides the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is not permitted by law;
 - (iii) obtains a voter registration record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) under false pretenses;
 - (iv) uses or provides information obtained from a voter registration record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) in a manner that is not permitted by law;
 - (v) unlawfully discloses or obtains a voter registration record withheld under Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in Subsections (7) and (8); or
 - (vi) unlawfully discloses or obtains information from a voter registration record withheld under Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in Subsections (7) and (8).
 - (h) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall classify the voter registration record of a voter as a private record if the voter:
 - (i) submits a written application, created by the lieutenant governor, requesting that the

voter's voter registration record be classified as private;

- (ii) requests on the voter's voter registration form that the voter's voter registration record be classified as a private record; or
- (iii) submits a withholding request form described in Subsection (7) and any required verification.
- (i) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose to a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) a voter registration record, or information obtained from a voter registration record, if the record is withheld under Subsection (7).
- (j) In addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed under this section, the lieutenant governor may impose a civil fine against a person who violates a provision of this section, in an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (i) the product of 30 and the square root of the total number of:
- (A) records obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or
- (B) records from which information is obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or
- 4917 (ii) \$200.

- (k) A qualified person may not obtain, provide, or use the year of birth of a registered voter, if the year of birth is obtained from the list of registered voters or from a voter registration record, unless the person:
- (i) is a government official or government employee who obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee;
- (ii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv) and obtains or uses the year of birth only to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (iii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) and obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for

4929 public office; or

(iv) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii) and obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth to provide the year of birth to another qualified person to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse.

- (l) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may provide a year of birth to a member of the media, in relation to an individual designated by the member of the media, in order for the member of the media to verify the identity of the individual.
- (m) A person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) may not use or disclose information from a voter registration record for a purpose other than a political purpose.
- (5) When political parties not listed on the voter registration form qualify as registered political parties under Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, the lieutenant governor shall inform the county clerks of the name of the new political party and direct the county clerks to ensure that the voter registration form is modified to include that political party.
- (6) Upon receipt of a voter registration form from an applicant, the county clerk or the clerk's designee shall:
 - (a) review each voter registration form for completeness and accuracy; and
- (b) if the county clerk believes, based upon a review of the form, that an individual may be seeking to register or preregister to vote who is not legally entitled to register or preregister to vote, refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.
- (7) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall withhold from a person, other than a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the voter registration record, and information obtained from the voter registration record, of an individual:
- (a) who submits a withholding request form, with the voter registration record or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if:
 - (i) the individual indicates on the form that the individual, or an individual who resides

4957	with the individual, is a victim of domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a
4958	victim of domestic violence or dating violence; or
4959	(ii) the individual indicates on the form and provides verification that the individual, or
4960	an individual who resides with the individual, is:
4961	(A) a law enforcement officer;
4962	(B) a member of the armed forces, as defined in Section 20A-1-513;
4963	(C) a public figure; or
4964	(D) protected by a protective order or protection order; or
4965	(b) whose voter registration record was classified as a private record at the request of
4966	the individual before May 12, 2020.
4967	(8) (a) The lieutenant governor shall design and distribute the withholding request form
4968	described in Subsection (7) to each election officer and to each agency that provides a voter
4969	registration form.
4970	(b) An individual described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is not required to provide
4971	verification, other than the individual's attestation and signature on the withholding request
4972	form, that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a victim of
4973	domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a victim of domestic violence or dating
4974	violence.
4975	(c) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make
4976	rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
4977	establishing requirements for providing the verification described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii).
4978	(9) An election officer or an employee of an election officer may not encourage an
4979	individual to submit, or discourage an individual from submitting, a withholding request form.
4980	Section 68. Section 20A-2-306 is amended to read:
4981	20A-2-306. Removing names from the official register Determining and
4982	confirming change of residence.
4983	(1) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register on the

grounds that the voter has changed residence unless the voter:

4985 (a) confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the 4986 county; or (b) (i) has not voted in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice 4987 4988 required by Subsection (3), and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general 4989 election occurring after the date of the notice; and 4990 (ii) has failed to respond to the notice required by Subsection (3). 4991 (2) (a) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and 4992 it appears that the voter still resides within the same county, the county clerk shall: 4993 (i) change the official register to show the voter's new address; and 4994 (ii) send to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice required by Subsection (3) printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form. 4995 4996 (b) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and it 4997 appears that the voter now resides in a different county, the county clerk shall verify the 4998 changed residence by sending to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice required by 4999 Subsection (3) printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form. 5000 (3) (a) Each county clerk shall use substantially the following form to notify voters 5001 whose addresses have changed: 5002 "VOTER REGISTRATION NOTICE We have been notified that your residence has changed. Please read, complete, and 5003 return this form so that we can update our voter registration records. What is your current 5004 street address? 5005 5006 5007 Street City County Zip State 5008 What is your current phone number (optional)? 5009 What is your current email address (optional)? If you have not changed your residence or have moved but stayed within the same 5010 5011 county, you must complete and return this form to the county clerk so that it is received by the

county clerk before 5 p.m. no later than 30 days before the date of the election. If you fail to

return this form within that time:

- you may be required to show evidence of your address to the poll worker before being allowed to vote in either of the next two regular general elections; or

- if you fail to vote at least once from the date this notice was mailed until the passing of two regular general elections, you will no longer be registered to vote. If you have changed your residence and have moved to a different county in Utah, you may register to vote by contacting the county clerk in your county.

5021 Signature of Voter

PRIVACY INFORMATION

Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the requirements of law.

Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law.

You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here:

Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION

In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request

form, and any required verification, as described in the following paragraphs.

A person may request that all information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely to be, or resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.

A person may request that all information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order."

(b) Beginning May 1, 2022, the form described in Subsection (3)(a) shall also include a section in substantially the following form:

BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS

If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here:

Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my ballot.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk may not remove the names of any voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election and the 90 days before a regular general election.
- (b) The county clerk may remove the names of voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election and the 90 days before a regular general election if:

5069 (i) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed; or 5070 (ii) the voter has died. 5071 (c) (i) After a county clerk mails a notice as required in this section, the county clerk 5072 may list that voter as inactive. 5073 (ii) If a county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that there 5074 was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further information to contact 5075 the voter, the county clerk may list that voter as inactive. 5076 (iii) An inactive voter shall be allowed to vote, sign petitions, and have all other 5077 privileges of a registered voter. 5078 (iv) A county is not required to send routine mailings to an inactive voter and is not 5079 required to count inactive voters when dividing precincts and preparing supplies. 5080 (5) Beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the lieutenant governor shall make 5081 available to a county clerk United States Social Security Administration data received by the 5082 lieutenant governor regarding deceased individuals. 5083 (6) A county clerk shall, within ten business days after the day on which the county 5084 clerk receives the information described in Subsection (5) or Subsections [26-2-13(11) and 5085 (12) 26B-8-114(11) and (12) relating to a decedent whose name appears on the official 5086 register, remove the decedent's name from the official register. 5087 (7) Ninety days before each primary and general election the lieutenant governor shall compare the information the lieutenant governor has received under Subsection $[\frac{26-2-13(11)}{11}]$ 5088 26B-8-114(11) with the official register of voters to ensure that all deceased voters have been 5089 5090 removed from the official register. 5091 Section 69. Section **20A-11-1202** is amended to read: 5092 **20A-11-1202.** Definitions.

(b) the lieutenant governor, if the email relates to an election other than a local

(a) a county clerk, if the email relates only to a local election; or

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As used in this part:

(1) "Applicable election officer" means:

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- (2) "Ballot proposition" means constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda, judicial retention questions, opinion questions, bond approvals, or other questions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection.
- (3) "Campaign contribution" means any of the following when done for a political purpose or to advocate for or against a ballot proposition:
- (a) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value given to a filing entity;
- (b) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value to a filing entity;
 - (c) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to a filing entity;
- (d) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
 - (e) remuneration from:
- 5112 (i) any organization or the organization's directly affiliated organization that has a 5113 registered lobbyist; or
 - (ii) any agency or subdivision of the state, including a school district; or
- 5115 (f) an in-kind contribution.
 - (4) (a) "Commercial interlocal cooperation agency" means an interlocal cooperation agency that receives its revenues from conduct of its commercial operations.
 - (b) "Commercial interlocal cooperation agency" does not mean an interlocal cooperation agency that receives some or all of its revenues from:
 - (i) government appropriations;
- 5121 (ii) taxes;
- 5122 (iii) government fees imposed for regulatory or revenue raising purposes; or
- 5123 (iv) interest earned on public funds or other returns on investment of public funds.
- 5124 (5) "Expenditure" means:

5125	(a) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
5126	or anything of value;
5127	(b) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
5128	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
5129	value;
5130	(c) a transfer of funds between a public entity and a candidate's personal campaign
5131	committee;
5132	(d) a transfer of funds between a public entity and a political issues committee; or
5133	(e) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a candidate, a candidate's
5134	personal campaign committee, or a political issues committee for political purposes at less than
5135	fair market value.
5136	(6) "Filing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-11-101.
5137	(7) "Governmental interlocal cooperation agency" means an interlocal cooperation
5138	agency that receives some or all of its revenues from:
5139	(a) government appropriations;
5140	(b) taxes;
5141	(c) government fees imposed for regulatory or revenue raising purposes; or
5142	(d) interest earned on public funds or other returns on investment of public funds.
5143	(8) "Influence" means to campaign or advocate for or against a ballot proposition.
5144	(9) "Interlocal cooperation agency" means an entity created by interlocal agreement
5145	under the authority of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
5146	(10) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
5147	Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title 17D,
5148	Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
5149	(11) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
5150	intend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
5151	against any:
5152	(a) candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, primary, or election;

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5154	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
5155	(12) "Proposed initiative" means an initiative proposed in an application filed under
5156	Section 20A-7-202 or 20A-7-502.
5157	(13) "Proposed referendum" means a referendum proposed in an application filed
5158	under Section 20A-7-302 or 20A-7-602.
5159	(14) (a) "Public entity" includes the state, each state agency, each county, municipality,
5160	school district, local district, governmental interlocal cooperation agency, and each
5161	administrative subunit of each of them.
5162	(b) "Public entity" does not include a commercial interlocal cooperation agency.
5163	(c) "Public entity" includes local health departments created under [Title 26, Chapter 1,
5164	Department of Health Organization] Title 26A, Local Health Authorities.
5165	(15) (a) "Public funds" means any money received by a public entity from
5166	appropriations, taxes, fees, interest, or other returns on investment.
5167	(b) "Public funds" does not include money donated to a public entity by a person or
5168	entity.
5169	(16) (a) "Public official" means an elected or appointed member of government with
5170	authority to make or determine public policy.
5171	(b) "Public official" includes the person or group that:
5172	(i) has supervisory authority over the personnel and affairs of a public entity; and
5173	(ii) approves the expenditure of funds for the public entity.
5174	(17) "Reporting entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-11-101.
5175	(18) (a) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,
5176	institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,
5177	unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
5178	(b) "State agency" includes the legislative branch, the Utah Board of Higher Education,
5179	each institution of higher education board of trustees, and each higher education institution.
5180	Section 70. Section 23-19-5.5 is amended to read:

5181	23-19-5.5. Issuance of license, permit, or tag prohibited for failure to pay child
5182	support.
5183	(1) As used in this section:
5184	(a) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section [62A-11-401]
5185	<u>26B-9-301</u> .
5186	(b) "Delinquent on a child support obligation" means that:
5187	(i) an individual owes at least \$2,500 on an arrearage obligation of child support based
5188	on an administrative or judicial order;
5189	(ii) the individual has not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the
5190	individual's obligation on the amount in arrears; and
5191	(iii) the office has obtained a statutory judgment lien pursuant to Section
5192	[62A-11-312.5] <u>26B-9-214</u> .
5193	(c) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services created in Section [62A-11-102]
5194	<u>26B-9-103</u> .
5195	(d) "Wildlife license agent" means a person authorized under Section 23-19-15 to sell a
5196	license, permit, or tag in accordance with this chapter.
5197	(2) (a) An individual who is delinquent on a child support obligation may not apply for
5198	obtain, or attempt to obtain a license, permit, or tag required under this title, by rule made by
5199	the Wildlife Board under this title, or by an order or proclamation issued in accordance with a
5200	rule made by the Wildlife Board under this title.
5201	(b) (i) An individual who applies for, obtains, or attempts to obtain a license, permit, or
5202	tag in violation of Subsection (2)(a) violates Section 23-19-5.
5203	(ii) A license, permit, or tag obtained in violation of Subsection (2)(a) is invalid.
5204	(iii) An individual who takes protected wildlife with an invalid license, permit, or tag
5205	violates Section 23-20-3.
5206	(3) (a) The license, permit, and tag restrictions in Subsection (2)(a) remain effective
5207	until the office notifies the division that the individual who is delinquent on a child support
5208	obligation has:

5209	(i) paid the delinquency in full; or
5210	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), complied for at least 12 consecutive
5211	months with a payment schedule entered into with the office.
5212	(b) A payment schedule under Subsection (3)(a) shall provide that the individual:
5213	(i) pay the current child support obligation in full each month; and
5214	(ii) pays an additional amount as assessed by the office pursuant to Section
5215	[62A-11-320] <u>26B-9-219</u> towards the child support arrears.
5216	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), if an individual fails to comply with the
5217	payment schedule described in Subsection (3)(b), the office may notify the division and the
5218	individual is considered to be an individual who is delinquent on a child support obligation and
5219	cannot obtain a new license, permit, or tag without complying with this Subsection (3).
5220	(d) If an individual fails to comply with the payment schedule described in Subsection
5221	(3)(b) for one month of the 12-month period because of a transition to new employment, the
5222	individual may obtain a license, permit, or tag and is considered in compliance with this
5223	Subsection (3) if the individual:
5224	(i) provides the office with information regarding the individual's new employer within
5225	30 days from the day on which the missed payment was due;
5226	(ii) pays the missed payment within 30 days from the day on which the missed payment
5227	was due; and
5228	(iii) complies with the payment schedule for all other payments owed for child support
5229	within the 12-month period.
5230	(4) (a) The division or a wildlife license agent may not knowingly issue a license,
5231	permit, or tag under this title to an individual identified by the office as delinquent on a child
5232	support obligation until notified by the office that the individual has complied with Subsection
5233	(3).
5234	(b) The division is not required to hold or reserve a license, permit, or tag opportunity
5235	withheld from an individual pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) for purposes of reissuance to that

individual upon compliance with Subsection (3).

5237	(c) The division may immediately reissue to another qualified person a license, permit
5238	or tag opportunity withheld from an individual identified by the office as delinquent on a child
5239	support obligation pursuant to Subsection (4)(a).
5240	(5) The office and division shall automate the process for the division or a wildlife
5241	license agent to be notified whether an individual is delinquent on a child support obligation or
5242	has complied with Subsection (3).
5243	(6) The office is responsible to provide any administrative or judicial review required
5244	incident to the division issuing or denying a license, permit, or tag to an individual under
5245	Subsection (4).
5246	(7) The denial or withholding of a license, permit, or tag under this section is not a
5247	suspension or revocation of license and permit privileges for purposes of:
5248	(a) Section 23-19-9;
5249	(b) Subsection 23-20-4(1); and
5250	(c) Section 23-25-6.
5251	(8) This section does not modify a court action to withhold, suspend, or revoke a
5252	recreational license under Sections [62A-11-107] 26B-9-108 and 78B-6-315.
5253	Section 71. Section 23-19-14 is amended to read:
5254	23-19-14. Persons residing in certain institutions authorized to fish without
5255	license.
5256	(1) The Division of Wildlife Resources shall permit a person to fish without a license
5257	if:
5258	(a) (i) the person resides in:
5259	(A) the Utah State Developmental Center in American Fork;
5260	(B) the state hospital;
5261	(C) a veterans hospital;
5262	(D) a veterans nursing home;
5263	(E) a mental health center;
5264	(F) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;

5265	(G) a group home licensed by the Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services and
5266	operated under contract with the Division of Services for People with Disabilities;
5267	(H) a group home or other community-based placement licensed by the Department of
5268	Health and Human Services and operated under contract with the Division of Juvenile Justice
5269	and Youth Services;
5270	(I) a private residential facility for at-risk youth licensed by the Department of <u>Health</u>
5271	and Human Services; or
5272	(J) another similar institution approved by the division; or
5273	(ii) the person is a youth who participates in a work camp operated by the Division of
5274	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
5275	(b) the person is properly supervised by a representative of the institution; and
5276	(c) the institution obtains from the division a certificate of registration that specifies:
5277	(i) the date and place where the person will fish; and
5278	(ii) the name of the institution's representative who will supervise the person fishing.
5279	(2) The institution shall apply for the certificate of registration at least 10 days before
5280	the fishing outing.
5281	(3) (a) An institution that receives a certificate of registration authorizing at-risk youth
5282	to fish shall provide instruction to the youth on fishing laws and regulations.
5283	(b) The division shall provide educational materials to the institution to assist it in
5284	complying with Subsection (3)(a).
5285	Section 72. Section 26-8a-102 is amended to read:
5286	26-8a-102. Reserved for coordination.
5287	Reserved
5288	[As used in this chapter:]
5289	[(1) (a) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" means:]
5290	[(i) either:]
5291	[(A) 911 ambulance service;]
5292	[(B) 911 paramedic service: or]

5293	[(C) both 911 ambulance and paramedic service; and]
5294	[(ii) a response to a 911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911
5295	or E911 calls.]
5296	[(b) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" does not mean a seven or 10 digit
5297	telephone call received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under this chapter.]
5298	[(2) "Ambulance" means a ground, air, or water vehicle that:]
5299	[(a) transports patients and is used to provide emergency medical services; and]
5300	[(b) is required to obtain a permit under Section 26-8a-304 to operate in the state.]
5301	[(3) "Ambulance provider" means an emergency medical service provider that:]
5302	[(a) transports and provides emergency medical care to patients; and]
5303	[(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.]
5304	[(4) (a) "Behavioral emergency services" means delivering a behavioral health
5305	intervention to a patient in an emergency context within a scope and in accordance with
5306	guidelines established by the department.]
5307	[(b) "Behavioral emergency services" does not include engaging in the:]
5308	[(i) practice of mental health therapy as defined in Section 58-60-102;]
5309	[(ii) practice of psychology as defined in Section 58-61-102;
5310	[(iii) practice of clinical social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;
5311	[(iv) practice of certified social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;]
5312	[(v) practice of marriage and family therapy as defined in Section 58-60-302;]
5313	[(vi) practice of clinical mental health counseling as defined in Section 58-60-402; or]
5314	[(vii) practice as a substance use disorder counselor as defined in Section 58-60-502.]
5315	[(5) "Committee" means the State Emergency Medical Services Committee created by
5316	Section 26B-1-204.]
5317	[(6) "Community paramedicine" means medical care:]
5318	[(a) provided by emergency medical service personnel; and]
5319	[(b) provided to a patient who is not:]
5320	[(i) in need of ambulance transportation; or]

5321	[(ii) located in a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2.]
5322	[(7) "Direct medical observation" means in-person observation of a patient by a
5323	physician, registered nurse, physician's assistant, or individual licensed under Section
5324	26-8a-302.]
5325	[(8) "Emergency medical condition" means:]
5326	[(a) a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity,
5327	including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health
5328	and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in:
5329	[(i) placing the individual's health in serious jeopardy;]
5330	[(ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or]
5331	[(iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or]
5332	[(b) a medical condition that in the opinion of a physician or the physician's designee
5333	requires direct medical observation during transport or may require the intervention of an
5334	individual licensed under Section 26-8a-302 during transport.]
5335	[(9) (a) "Emergency medical service personnel" means an individual who provides
5336	emergency medical services or behavioral emergency services to a patient and is required to be
5337	licensed or certified under Section 26-8a-302.]
5338	[(b) "Emergency medical service personnel" includes a paramedic, medical director of
5339	a licensed emergency medical service provider, emergency medical service instructor,
5340	behavioral emergency services technician, other categories established by the committee, and a
5341	certified emergency medical dispatcher.]
5342	[(10) "Emergency medical service providers" means:]
5343	[(a) licensed ambulance providers and paramedic providers;]
5344	[(b) a facility or provider that is required to be designated under Subsection
5345	26-8a-303(1)(a); and]
5346	[(c) emergency medical service personnel.]
5347	[(11) "Emergency medical services" means:]
5348	[(a) medical services;]

5349	[(b) transportation services;]
5350	[(c) behavioral emergency services; or]
5351	[(d) any combination of the services described in Subsections (11)(a) through (c).]
5352	[(12) "Emergency medical service vehicle" means a land, air, or water vehicle that is:]
5353	[(a) maintained and used for the transportation of emergency medical personnel,
5354	equipment, and supplies to the scene of a medical emergency; and]
5355	[(b) required to be permitted under Section 26-8a-304.]
5356	[(13) "Governing body":]
5357	[(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-42-102; and]
5358	[(b) for purposes of a "special service district" under Section 11-42-102, means a
5359	special service district that has been delegated the authority to select a provider under this
5360	chapter by the special service district's legislative body or administrative control board.]
5361	[(14) "Interested party" means:]
5362	[(a) a licensed or designated emergency medical services provider that provides
5363	emergency medical services within or in an area that abuts an exclusive geographic service area
5364	that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic
5365	Providers;]
5366	[(b) any municipality, county, or fire district that lies within or abuts a geographic
5367	service area that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 4, Ambulance and
5368	Paramedic Providers; or]
5369	[(c) the department when acting in the interest of the public.]
5370	[(15) "Level of service" means the level at which an ambulance provider type of
5371	service is licensed as:]
5372	[(a) emergency medical technician;]
5373	[(b) advanced emergency medical technician; or]
5374	[(c) paramedic.]
5375	[(16) "Medical control" means a person who provides medical supervision to an
5376	emergency medical service provider.]

5377	[(17) "Non-911 service" means transport of a patient that is not 911 transport under
5378	Subsection (1).]
5379	[(18) "Nonemergency secured behavioral health transport" means an entity that:]
5380	[(a) provides nonemergency secure transportation services for an individual who:]
5381	[(i) is not required to be transported by an ambulance under Section 26-8a-305; and]
5382	[(ii) requires behavioral health observation during transport between any of the
5383	following facilities:
5384	[(A) a licensed acute care hospital;]
5385	[(B) an emergency patient receiving facility;]
5386	[(C) a licensed mental health facility; and]
5387	[(D) the office of a licensed health care provider; and]
5388	[(b) is required to be designated under Section 26-8a-303.]
5389	[(19) "Paramedic provider" means an entity that:]
5390	[(a) employs emergency medical service personnel; and]
5391	[(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.]
5392	[(20) "Patient" means an individual who, as the result of illness, injury, or a behavioral
5393	emergency condition, meets any of the criteria in Section 26-8a-305.]
5394	[(21) "Political subdivision" means:]
5395	[(a) a city, town, or metro township;]
5396	[(b) a county;]
5397	[(c) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
5398	District Act, for the purpose of providing fire protection services under Subsection
5399	17D-1-201(9);]
5400	[(d) a local district created under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
5401	Entities - Local Districts, for the purpose of providing fire protection, paramedic, and
5402	emergency services;]
5403	[(e) areas coming together as described in Subsection 26-8a-405.2(2)(b)(ii); or]
5404	[ff] an interlocal entity under Title 11. Chapter 13. Interlocal Cooperation Act.]

5405	[(22) "Trauma" means an injury requiring immediate medical or surgical intervention.]
5406	[(23) "Trauma system" means a single, statewide system that:]
5407	[(a) organizes and coordinates the delivery of trauma care within defined geographic
5408	areas from the time of injury through transport and rehabilitative care; and]
5409	[(b) is inclusive of all prehospital providers, hospitals, and rehabilitative facilities in
5410	delivering care for trauma patients, regardless of severity.]
5411	[(24) "Triage" means the sorting of patients in terms of disposition, destination, or
5412	priority. For prehospital trauma victims, triage requires a determination of injury severity to
5413	assess the appropriate level of care according to established patient care protocols.]
5414	[(25) "Triage, treatment, transportation, and transfer guidelines" means written
5415	procedures that:]
5416	[(a) direct the care of patients; and]
5417	[(b) are adopted by the medical staff of an emergency patient receiving facility, trauma
5418	center, or an emergency medical service provider.]
5419	[(26) "Type of service" means the category at which an ambulance provider is licensed
5420	as:]
5421	[(a) ground ambulance transport;]
5422	[(b) ground ambulance interfacility transport; or]
5423	[(c) both ground ambulance transport and ground ambulance interfacility transport.]
5424	Section 73. Section 26-8a-104 is amended to read:
5425	26-8a-104. Reserved for coordination.
5426	Reserved
5427	[The committee shall adopt rules, with the concurrence of the department, in
5428	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:]
5429	[(1) establish licensure, certification, and reciprocity requirements under Section
5430	26-8a-302;]
5431	[(2) establish designation requirements under Section 26-8a-303;]
5432	[(3) promote the development of a statewide emergency medical services system under

5433	Section 26-8a-203;]
5434	[(4) establish insurance requirements for ambulance providers;]
5435	[(5) provide guidelines for requiring patient data under Section 26-8a-203;]
5436	[(6) establish criteria for awarding grants under Section 26-8a-207;]
5437	[(7) establish requirements for the coordination of emergency medical services and the
5438	medical supervision of emergency medical service providers under Section 26-8a-306;]
5439	[(8) select appropriate vendors to establish certification requirements for emergency
5440	medical dispatchers;]
5441	[(9) establish the minimum level of service for 911 ambulance services provided under
5442	Section-11-48-103; and]
5443	[(10) are necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the committee as specified in
5444	other sections of this chapter.]
5445	Section 74. Section 26-8a-204 is amended to read:
5446	26-8a-204. Reserved for coordination.
5447	Reserved
5448	[The department shall develop and implement, in cooperation with state, federal, and
5449	local agencies empowered to oversee disaster response activities, plans to provide emergency
5450	medical services during times of disaster or emergency.]
5451	Section 75. Section 26-8a-205 is amended to read:
5452	26-8a-205. Reserved for coordination.
5453	Reserved
5454	[The department shall establish a pediatric quality improvement resource program.]
5455	Section 76. Section 26-8a-206 is amended to read:
5456	26-8a-206. Reserved for coordination.
5457	Reserved
5458	[(1) The department shall develop and implement a statewide program to provide
5459	support and counseling for personnel who have been exposed to one or more stressful incidents
5460	in the course of providing emergency services.

5461	[(2) This program shall include:]
5462	[(a) ongoing training for agencies providing emergency services and counseling
5463	program volunteers;]
5464	[(b) critical incident stress debriefing for personnel at no cost to the emergency
5465	provider; and]
5466	[(c) advising the department on training requirements for licensure as a behavioral
5467	emergency services technician.]
5468	Section 77. Section 26A-1-102 is amended to read:
5469	26A-1-102. Definitions.
5470	As used in this part:
5471	(1) "Board" means a local board of health established under Section 26A-1-109.
5472	(2) "County governing body" means one of the types of county government provided
5473	for in Title 17, Chapter 52a, Part 2, Forms of County Government.
5474	(3) "County health department" means a local health department that serves a county
5475	and municipalities located within that county.
5476	(4) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
5477	Section 26B-1-201.
5478	(5) "Local health department" means:
5479	(a) a single county local health department;
5480	(b) a multicounty local health department;
5481	(c) a united local health department; or
5482	(d) a multicounty united local health department.
5483	(6) "Mental health authority" means a local mental health authority created in Section
5484	17-43-301.
5485	(7) "Multicounty local health department" means a local health department that is
5486	formed under Section 26A-1-105 and that serves two or more contiguous counties and
5487	municipalities within those counties.
5488	(8) "Multicounty united local health department" means a united local health

5489 department that is formed under Section 26A-1-105.5 and that serves two or more contiguous counties and municipalities within those counties. 5490 (9) (a) "Order of constraint" means an order, rule, or regulation issued by a local health 5491 5492 department in response to a declared public health emergency under this chapter that: 5493 (i) applies to all or substantially all: 5494 (A) individuals or a certain group of individuals; or 5495 (B) public places or certain types of public places; and 5496 (ii) for the protection of the public health and in response to the declared public health 5497 emergency: 5498 (A) establishes, maintains, or enforces isolation or quarantine; 5499 (B) establishes, maintains, or enforces a stay-at-home order; 5500 (C) exercises physical control over property or individuals: 5501 (D) requires an individual to perform a certain action or engage in a certain behavior; 5502 or (E) closes theaters, schools, or other public places or prohibits gatherings of people to 5503 5504 protect the public health. 5505 (b) "Order of constraint" includes a stay-at-home order. (10) "Public health emergency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 5506 5507 [26-23b-102] 26B-7-301. (11) "Single county local health department" means a local health department that is 5508 created by the governing body of one county to provide services to the county and the 5509 5510 municipalities within that county. 5511 (12) "Stay-at-home order" means an order of constraint that: 5512 (a) restricts movement of the general population to suppress or mitigate an epidemic or 5513 pandemic disease by directing individuals within a defined geographic area to remain in their respective residences; and 5514 5515 (b) may include exceptions for certain essential tasks.

(13) "Substance abuse authority" means a local substance abuse authority created in

5517	Section 17-43-201.
5518	(14) "United local health department":
5519	(a) means a substance abuse authority, a mental health authority, and a local health
5520	department that join together under Section 26A-1-105.5; and
5521	(b) includes a multicounty united local health department.
5522	Section 78. Section 26A-1-114 is amended to read:
5523	26A-1-114. Powers and duties of departments.
5524	(1) Subject to Subsections (7), (8), and (11), a local health department may:
5525	(a) subject to the provisions in Section 26A-1-108, enforce state laws, local ordinances,
5526	department rules, and local health department standards and regulations relating to public
5527	health and sanitation, including the plumbing code administered by the Division of
5528	Professional Licensing under Title 15A, Chapter 1, Part 2, State Construction Code
5529	Administration Act, and under [Title 26, Chapter 15a, Food Safety Manager Certification Act]
5530	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, General Sanitation and Food Safety, in all incorporated and
5531	unincorporated areas served by the local health department;
5532	(b) establish, maintain, and enforce isolation and quarantine, and exercise physical
5533	control over property and over individuals as the local health department finds necessary for
5534	the protection of the public health;
5535	(c) establish and maintain medical, environmental, occupational, and other laboratory
5536	services considered necessary or proper for the protection of the public health;
5537	(d) establish and operate reasonable health programs or measures not in conflict with
5538	state law which:
5539	(i) are necessary or desirable for the promotion or protection of the public health and
5540	the control of disease; or
5541	(ii) may be necessary to ameliorate the major risk factors associated with the major
5542	causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state;
5543	(e) close theaters, schools, and other public places and prohibit gatherings of people

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when necessary to protect the public health;

(f) abate nuisances or eliminate sources of filth and infectious and communicable
diseases affecting the public health and bill the owner or other person in charge of the premises
upon which this nuisance occurs for the cost of abatement;
(g) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections on the local
health department's own initiative or in cooperation with the Department of Health and Human
<u>Services</u> or Environmental Quality, or both, as to any matters affecting the public health;
(h) pursuant to county ordinance or interlocal agreement:
(i) establish and collect appropriate fees for the performance of services and operation
of authorized or required programs and duties;
(ii) accept, use, and administer all federal, state, or private donations or grants of funds
property, services, or materials for public health purposes; and
(iii) make agreements not in conflict with state law which are conditional to receiving a
donation or grant;
(i) prepare, publish, and disseminate information necessary to inform and advise the
public concerning:
(i) the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risk factors that may
adversely affect the health and wellness of the population; and
(ii) specific activities individuals and institutions can engage in to promote and protect
the health and wellness of the population;
(j) investigate the causes of morbidity and mortality;
(k) issue notices and orders necessary to carry out this part;
(l) conduct studies to identify injury problems, establish injury control systems,
develop standards for the correction and prevention of future occurrences, and provide public
information and instruction to special high risk groups;
(m) cooperate with boards created under Section 19-1-106 to enforce laws and rules
within the jurisdiction of the boards;
(n) cooperate with the state health department, the Department of Corrections, the

Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, and

the Crime Victim Reparations Board to conduct testing for HIV infection of alleged sexual offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual offense;

- (o) investigate suspected bioterrorism and disease pursuant to Section [26-23b-108] 26B-7-321; and
- (p) provide public health assistance in response to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as defined in Section [26-23b-102] 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the President of the United States or other federal official requesting public health-related activities.
 - (2) The local health department shall:

- (a) establish programs or measures to promote and protect the health and general wellness of the people within the boundaries of the local health department;
- (b) investigate infectious and other diseases of public health importance and implement measures to control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions significantly affecting the public health which may include involuntary testing of alleged sexual offenders for the HIV infection pursuant to Section 53-10-802 and voluntary testing of victims of sexual offenses for HIV infection pursuant to Section 53-10-803;
- (c) cooperate with the department in matters pertaining to the public health and in the administration of state health laws; and
- (d) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of resources by developing with the Department of Environmental Quality a Comprehensive Environmental Service Delivery Plan which:
- (i) recognizes that the Department of Environmental Quality and local health departments are the foundation for providing environmental health programs in the state;
- (ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities, responsibilities, and resources;
- (iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in

the plan, and requested by the local health department; and

(iv) is reviewed and updated annually.

- (3) The local health department has the following duties regarding public and private schools within the local health department's boundaries:
- (a) enforce all ordinances, standards, and regulations pertaining to the public health of persons attending public and private schools;
- (b) exclude from school attendance any person, including teachers, who is suffering from any communicable or infectious disease, whether acute or chronic, if the person is likely to convey the disease to those in attendance; and
- (c) (i) make regular inspections of the health-related condition of all school buildings and premises;
- (ii) report the inspections on forms furnished by the department to those responsible for the condition and provide instructions for correction of any conditions that impair or endanger the health or life of those attending the schools; and
 - (iii) provide a copy of the report to the department at the time the report is made.
- (4) If those responsible for the health-related condition of the school buildings and premises do not carry out any instructions for corrections provided in a report in Subsection (3)(c), the local health board shall cause the conditions to be corrected at the expense of the persons responsible.
- (5) The local health department may exercise incidental authority as necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this part.
- (6) Nothing in this part may be construed to authorize a local health department to enforce an ordinance, rule, or regulation requiring the installation or maintenance of a carbon monoxide detector in a residential dwelling against anyone other than the occupant of the dwelling.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), a local health department may not declare a public health emergency or issue an order of constraint until the local health department has provided notice of the proposed action to the chief executive officer of the

relevant county no later than 24 hours before the local health department issues the order or declaration.

(b) The local health department:

- (i) shall provide the notice required by Subsection (7)(a) using the best available method under the circumstances as determined by the local health department;
 - (ii) may provide the notice required by Subsection (7)(a) in electronic format; and
 - (iii) shall provide the notice in written form, if practicable.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a local health department may declare a public health emergency or issue an order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county if the passage of time necessary to obtain approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county as required in Subsection (7)(a) would substantially increase the likelihood of loss of life due to an imminent threat.
- (ii) If a local health department declares a public health emergency or issues an order of constraint as described in Subsection (7)(c)(i), the local health department shall notify the chief executive officer of the relevant county before issuing the order of constraint.
- (iii) The chief executive officer of the relevant county may terminate a declaration of a public health emergency or an order of constraint issued as described in Subsection (7)(c)(i) within 72 hours of declaration of the public health emergency or issuance of the order of constraint.
- (d) (i) The relevant county governing body may at any time terminate a public health emergency or an order of constraint issued by the local health department by majority vote of the county governing body in response to a declared public health emergency.
- (ii) A vote by the relevant county governing body to terminate a public health emergency or an order of constraint as described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is not subject to veto by the relevant chief executive officer.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), a public health emergency declared by a local health department expires at the earliest of:
- (i) the local health department or the chief executive officer of the relevant county

finding that the threat or danger has passed or the public health emergency reduced to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist;

- (ii) 30 days after the date on which the local health department declared the public health emergency; or
- (iii) the day on which the public health emergency is terminated by majority vote of the county governing body.
- (b) (i) The relevant county legislative body, by majority vote, may extend a public health emergency for a time period designated by the county legislative body.
- (ii) If the county legislative body extends a public health emergency as described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), the public health emergency expires on the date designated by the county legislative body.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), if a public health emergency declared by a local health department expires as described in Subsection (8)(a), the local health department may not declare a public health emergency for the same illness or occurrence that precipitated the previous public health emergency declaration.
- (d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(c), subject to Subsection (8)(f), if the local health department finds that exigent circumstances exist, after providing notice to the county legislative body, the department may declare a new public health emergency for the same illness or occurrence that precipitated a previous public health emergency declaration.
- (ii) A public health emergency declared as described in Subsection (8)(d)(i) expires in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) or (b).
- (e) For a public health emergency declared by a local health department under this chapter or under [Title 26, Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act] <u>Title</u> 26B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Treatment, Isolation, and Quarantine Procedures for Communicable <u>Diseases</u>, the Legislature may terminate by joint resolution a public health emergency that was declared based on exigent circumstances or that has been in effect for more than 30 days.
- (f) If the Legislature or county legislative body terminates a public health emergency declared due to exigent circumstances as described in Subsection (8)(d)(i), the local health

department may not declare a new public health emergency for the same illness, occurrence, or exigent circumstances.

- (9) (a) During a public health emergency declared under this chapter or under [Title 26, Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act] <u>Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Treatment, Isolation, and Quarantine Procedures for Communicable Diseases:</u>
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a local health department may not issue an order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county;
- (ii) the Legislature may at any time terminate by joint resolution an order of constraint issued by a local health department in response to a declared public health emergency that has been in effect for more than 30 days; and
- (iii) a county governing body may at any time terminate by majority vote of the governing body an order of constraint issued by a local health department in response to a declared public health emergency.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a)(i), a local health department may issue an order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county if the passage of time necessary to obtain approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county as required in Subsection (9)(a)(i) would substantially increase the likelihood of loss of life due to an imminent threat.
- (ii) If a local health department issues an order of constraint as described in Subsection (9)(b), the local health department shall notify the chief executive officer of the relevant county before issuing the order of constraint.
- (iii) The chief executive officer of the relevant county may terminate an order of constraint issued as described in Subsection (9)(b) within 72 hours of issuance of the order of constraint.
- (c) (i) For a local health department that serves more than one county, the approval described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is required for the chief executive officer for which the order of constraint is applicable.
- (ii) For a local health department that serves more than one county, a county governing

5713 body may only terminate an order of constraint as described in Subsection (9)(a)(iii) for the 5714 county served by the county governing body. 5715 (10) (a) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title: 5716 (i) the department or a local health department may not impose an order of constraint on a religious gathering that is more restrictive than an order of constraint that applies to any 5717 5718 other relevantly similar gathering; and 5719 (ii) an individual, while acting or purporting to act within the course and scope of the individual's official department or local health department capacity, may not: 5720 5721 (A) prevent a religious gathering that is held in a manner consistent with any order of 5722 constraint issued pursuant to this title; or (B) impose a penalty for a previous religious gathering that was held in a manner 5723 5724 consistent with any order of constraint issued pursuant to this title. 5725 (b) Upon proper grounds, a court of competent jurisdiction may grant an injunction to prevent the violation of this Subsection (10). 5726 (c) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title, the department 5727 5728 or a local health department shall not issue a public health order or impose or implement a regulation that substantially burdens an individual's exercise of religion unless the department 5729 or local health department demonstrates that the application of the burden to the individual: 5730 5731 (i) is in furtherance of a compelling government interest; and (ii) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling government interest. 5732 5733 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (8)(a) and (c), the department or a local health

- (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (8)(a) and (c), the department or a local health department shall allow reasonable accommodations for an individual to perform or participate in a religious practice or rite.
- (11) An order of constraint issued by a local health department pursuant to a declared public health emergency does not apply to a facility, property, or area owned or leased by the state, including the capitol hill complex, as that term is defined in Section 63C-9-102.
 - Section 79. Section **26A-1-116** is amended to read:

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5740 **26A-1-116.** Allocation of state funds to local health departments -- Formula.

5741	(1) (a) The [Departments of Health and] Department of Health and Human Services
5742	and the Department of Environmental Quality shall each establish by rule a formula for
5743	allocating state funds by contract to local health departments.
5744	(b) This formula shall provide for allocation of funds based on need.
5745	(c) Determination of need shall be based on population unless the department making
5746	the rule establishes by valid and accepted data that other defined factors are relevant and
5747	reliable indicators of need.
5748	(d) The formula shall include a differential to compensate for additional costs of
5749	providing services in rural areas.
5750	(2) (a) The formulas established under Subsection (1) shall be in effect on or before
5751	July 1, 1991.
5752	(b) The formulas apply to all state funds appropriated by the Legislature to the
5753	[Departments of Health and] Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of
5754	Environmental Quality for local health departments.
5755	(c) The formulas do not apply to funds a local health department receives from:
5756	(i) sources other than the [Departments of Health and] Department of Health and
5757	Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality; and
5758	(ii) the [Departments of Health and] Department of Health and Human Services and
5759	the Department of Environmental Quality:
5760	(A) to operate a specific program within the local health department's boundaries
5761	which program is available to all residents of the state;
5762	(B) to meet a need that exists only within the local health department's boundaries; and
5763	(C) to engage in research projects.
5764	Section 80. Section 26A-1-121 is amended to read:
5765	26A-1-121. Standards and regulations adopted by local board Local standards
5766	not more stringent than federal or state standards Administrative and judicial review
5767	of actions.
5768	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(g), the board may make standards and regulations:

5769 (i) not in conflict with rules of the department or the Department of Environmental 5770 Quality; and (ii) necessary for the promotion of public health, environmental health quality, injury 5771 5772 control, and the prevention of outbreaks and spread of communicable and infectious diseases. 5773 (b) The standards and regulations under Subsection (1)(a): (i) supersede existing local standards, regulations, and ordinances pertaining to similar 5774 5775 subject matter; 5776 (ii) except where specifically allowed by federal law or state statute, may not be more 5777 stringent than those established by federal law, state statute, or administrative rules adopted by 5778 the department in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 5779 and 5780 (iii) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(ii), may be more stringent than those 5781 established by federal law, state statute, or administrative rule adopted by the department if the 5782 standard or regulation is: (A) in effect on February 1, 2022; and 5783 5784 (B) not modified or amended after February 1, 2022. (c) The board shall provide public hearings prior to the adoption of any regulation or 5785 5786 standard. 5787 (d) Notice of any public hearing shall be published at least twice throughout the county 5788 or counties served by the local health department. The publication may be in one or more newspapers, if the notice is provided in accordance with this Subsection (1)(d). 5789 5790 (e) The hearings may be conducted by the board at a regular or special meeting, or the 5791 board may appoint hearing officers who may conduct hearings in the name of the board at a 5792 designated time and place. 5793 (f) A record or summary of the proceedings of a hearing shall be taken and filed with the board. 5794

(g) (i) During a declared public health emergency declared under this chapter or under

[Title 26, Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act] Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part

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4, Treatment, Isolation, and Quarantine Procedures for Communicable Diseases:

(A) except as provided in Subsection (1)(h), a local health department may not issue an order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county;

- (B) the Legislature may at any time terminate by joint resolution an order of constraint issued by a local health department in response to a declared public health emergency that has been in effect for more than 30 days; and
- (C) a county governing body may at any time terminate, by majority vote of the governing body, an order of constraint issued by a local health department in response to a declared public health emergency.
- (ii) (A) For a local health department that serves more than one county, the approval described in Subsection (1)(g)(i)(A) is required for the chief executive officer for which the order of constraint is applicable.
- (B) For a local health department that serves more than one county, a county governing body may only terminate an order of constraint as described in Subsection (1)(g)(i)(C) for the county served by the county governing body.
- (h) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(g)(i)(A), a local health department may issue an order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county if the passage of time necessary to obtain approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county as required in Subsection (1)(g)(i)(A) would substantially increase the likelihood of loss of life due to an imminent threat.
- (ii) If a local health department issues an order of constraint as described in Subsection (1)(h)(i), the local health department shall notify the chief executive officer of the relevant county before issuing the order of constraint.
- (iii) The chief executive officer of the relevant county may terminate an order of constraint issued as described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) within 72 hours of issuance of the order of constraint.
 - (i) (i) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title:
- (A) a local health department may not impose an order of constraint on a public

gathering that applies to a religious gathering differently than the order of constraint applies to any other relevantly similar gathering; and

- (B) an individual, while acting or purporting to act within the course and scope of the individual's official local health department capacity, may not prevent a religious gathering that is held in a manner consistent with any order of constraint issued pursuant to this title, or impose a penalty for a previous religious gathering that was held in a manner consistent with any order of constraint issued pursuant to this title.
- (ii) Upon proper grounds, a court of competent jurisdiction may grant an injunction to prevent the violation of this Subsection (1)(i).
- (iii) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title, the department or a local health department shall not issue a public health order or impose or implement a regulation that substantially burdens an individual's exercise of religion unless the department or local health department demonstrates that the application of the burden to the individual:
 - (A) is in furtherance of a compelling government interest; and
 - (B) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling government interest.
- (iv) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(i)(i) and (ii), the department or a local health department shall allow reasonable accommodations for an individual to perform or participate in a religious practice or rite.
- (j) If a local health department declares a public health emergency as described in this chapter, and the local health department finds that the public health emergency conditions warrant an extension of the public health emergency beyond the 30-day term or another date designated by the local legislative body, the local health department shall provide written notice to the local legislative body at least 10 days before the expiration of the public health emergency.
- (2) (a) A person aggrieved by an action or inaction of the local health department relating to the public health shall have an opportunity for a hearing with the local health officer or a designated representative of the local health department. The board shall grant a

subsequent hearing to the person upon the person's written request.

(b) In an adjudicative hearing, a member of the board or the hearing officer may administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue notice of the hearings or subpoenas in the name of the board requiring the testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to a matter in the hearing. The local health department shall make a written record of the hearing, including findings of facts and conclusions of law.

- (c) Judicial review of a final determination of the local board may be secured by a person adversely affected by the final determination, or by the department or the Department of Environmental Quality, by filing a petition in the district court within 30 days after receipt of notice of the board's final determination.
- (d) The petition shall be served upon the secretary of the board and shall state the grounds upon which review is sought.
- (e) The board's answer shall certify and file with the court all documents and papers and a transcript of all testimony taken in the matter together with the board's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.
 - (f) The appellant and the board are parties to the appeal.
- (g) The department and the Department of Environmental Quality may become a party by intervention as in a civil action upon showing cause.
 - (h) A further appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals under Section 78A-4-103.
- (3) Nothing in the provisions of Subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (c), shall limit the ability of a local health department board to make standards and regulations in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) for:
 - (a) emergency rules made in accordance with Section 63G-3-304; or
- (b) items not regulated under federal law, state statute, or state administrative rule.
- Section 81. Section **26A-1-126** is amended to read:
- **26A-1-126.** Medical reserve corps.
- 5879 (1) In addition to the duties listed in Section 26A-1-114, a local health department may establish a medical reserve corps in accordance with this section.

(2) The purpose of a medical reserve corps is to enable a local health authority to respond with appropriate health care professionals to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as defined in Section [26-23b-102] 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the president of the United States or other federal official requesting public health related activities.

- (3) (a) A local health department may train health care professionals who participate in a medical reserve corps to respond to an emergency or declaration for public health related activities pursuant to Subsection (2).
- (b) When an emergency or request for public health related activities has been declared in accordance with Subsection (2), a local health department may activate a medical reserve corps for the duration of the emergency or declaration for public health related activities.
 - (4) For purposes of this section, a medical reserve corps may include persons who:
- (a) are licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, and who are operating within the scope of their practice;
- (b) are exempt from licensure, or operating under modified scope of practice provisions in accordance with Subsections 58-1-307(4) and (5); and
- (c) within the 10 years preceding the declared emergency, held a valid license, in good standing in Utah, for one of the occupations described in Subsection 58-13-2(1), but the license is not currently active.
- (5) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 58-1-307(4)(a) and (5)(b) the local health department may authorize a person described in Subsection (4) to operate in a modified scope of practice as necessary to respond to the declaration under Subsection (2).
- (b) A person operating as a member of an activated medical reserve corps or training as a member of a medical reserve corps under this section:
 - (i) shall be volunteering for and supervised by the local health department;
 - (ii) shall comply with the provisions of this section;
 - (iii) is exempt from the licensing laws of Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and
- 5908 (iv) shall carry a certificate issued by the local health department which designates the

5909	individual as a member of the medical reserve corps during the duration of the emergency or
5910	declaration for public health related activities pursuant to Subsection (2).
5911	(6) The local department of health may access the Division of Professional Licensing
5912	database for the purpose of determining if a person's current or expired license to practice in
5913	the state was in good standing.
5914	(7) The local department of health shall maintain a registry of persons who are
5915	members of a medical reserve corps. The registry of the medical reserve corps shall be made
5916	available to the public and to the Division of Professional Licensing.
5917	Section 82. Section 26A-1-128 is amended to read:
5918	26A-1-128. Tobacco, electronic cigarette, and nicotine product permits
5919	Enforcement.
5920	A local health department:
5921	(1) shall enforce the requirements of [Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic
5922	Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit] Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of
5923	Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products;
5924	(2) may enforce licensing requirements for entities that hold a business license to sell a
5925	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product under Section 10-8-41.6
5926	or Section 17-50-333; and
5927	(3) may recommend to a municipality or county that the business license of a retail
5928	tobacco specialty business be suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 10-8-41.6,
5929	Section 17-50-333, or [Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine
5930	Product Retail Permit] Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products,
5931	and Nicotine Products.
5932	Section 83. Section 30-1-12 is amended to read:
5933	30-1-12. Clerk to file license and certificate Designation as vital record.
5934	(1) (a) The license, together with the certificate of the individual officiating at the
5935	marriage, shall be filed and preserved by the clerk, and shall be recorded by the clerk in a book
5936	kent for that nurpose, or by electronic means

5937	(b) The record shall be properly indexed in the names of the parties so married.
5938	(2) An individual may use a diacritical mark, as defined in Section [26-2-4] 26B-8-103,
5939	on a marriage license.
5940	(3) A transcript shall be promptly certified and transmitted by the clerk to the state
5941	registrar of vital statistics.
5942	(4) The license and the certificate of the individual officiating at the marriage are vital
5943	records as defined in Section $[\frac{26-2-2}{26B-8-101}]$ and are subject to the inspection
5944	requirements described in Section [26-2-22] <u>26B-8-125</u> .
5945	Section 84. Section 30-2-5 is amended to read:
5946	30-2-5. Separate debts.
5947	(1) Neither spouse is personally liable for the separate debts, obligations, or liabilities
5948	of the other:
5949	(a) contracted or incurred before marriage;
5950	(b) contracted or incurred during marriage, except family expenses as provided in
5951	Section 30-2-9;
5952	(c) contracted or incurred after divorce or an order for separate maintenance under this
5953	title, except the spouse is personally liable for that portion of the expenses incurred on behalf
5954	of a minor child for reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses, and other similar
5955	necessities as provided in a court order under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or 78B-12-212, or an
5956	administrative order under Section [62A-11-326] 26B-9-224; or
5957	(d) ordered by the court to be paid by the other spouse under Section 30-3-5 or 30-4-3
5958	and not in conflict with Section 15-4-6.5 or 15-4-6.7.
5959	(2) The wages, earnings, property, rents, or other income of one spouse may not be
5960	reached by a creditor of the other spouse to satisfy a debt, obligation, or liability of the other
5961	spouse, as described under Subsection (1).
5962	Section 85. Section 30-3-5 is amended to read:
5963	30-3-5. Disposition of property Maintenance and health care of parties and

children -- Division of debts -- Court to have continuing jurisdiction -- Custody and

5965 parent-time -- Alimony -- Nonmeritorious petition for modification. 5966 (1) As used in this section: 5967 (a) "Cohabit" means to live together, or to reside together on a regular basis, in the 5968 same residence and in a relationship of a romantic or sexual nature. 5969 (b) "Fault" means any of the following wrongful conduct during the marriage that 5970 substantially contributed to the breakup of the marriage: 5971 (i) engaging in sexual relations with an individual other than the party's spouse; 5972 (ii) knowingly and intentionally causing or attempting to cause physical harm to the 5973 other party or a child; 5974 (iii) knowingly and intentionally causing the other party or a child to reasonably fear 5975 life-threatening harm; or 5976 (iv) substantially undermining the financial stability of the other party or the child. 5977 (c) "Length of the marriage" means, for purposes of alimony, the number of years from 5978 the day on which the parties are legally married to the day on which the petition for divorce is 5979 filed with the court. 5980 (2) When a decree of divorce is rendered, the court may include in the decree of 5981 divorce equitable orders relating to the children, property, debts or obligations, and parties. 5982 (3) The court shall include the following in every decree of divorce: 5983 (a) an order assigning responsibility for the payment of reasonable and necessary 5984 medical and dental expenses of a dependent child, including responsibility for health insurance 5985 out-of-pocket expenses such as co-payments, co-insurance, and deductibles; 5986 (b) (i) if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost, an order requiring the purchase and maintenance of appropriate health, hospital, and dental care insurance for a 5987 5988 dependent child; and 5989 (ii) a designation of which health, hospital, or dental insurance plan is primary and 5990 which health, hospital, or dental insurance plan is secondary in accordance with Section

30-3-5.4 that will take effect if at any time a dependent child is covered by both parents' health,

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hospital, or dental insurance plans;

5993	(c) in accordance with Section 15-4-6.5:
5994	(i) an order specifying which party is responsible for the payment of joint debts,
5995	obligations, or liabilities of the parties contracted or incurred during marriage;
5996	(ii) an order requiring the parties to notify respective creditors or obligees, regarding
5997	the court's division of debts, obligations, or liabilities and regarding the parties' separate,
5998	current addresses; and
5999	(iii) provisions for the enforcement of these orders;
6000	(d) provisions for income withholding in accordance with [Title 62A, Chapter 11,
5001	Recovery Services Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and Administration of Child
5002	Support; and
5003	(e) if either party owns a life insurance policy or an annuity contract, an
5004	acknowledgment by the court that the owner:
6005	(i) has reviewed and updated, where appropriate, the list of beneficiaries;
6006	(ii) has affirmed that those listed as beneficiaries are in fact the intended beneficiaries
5007	after the divorce becomes final; and
6008	(iii) understands that if no changes are made to the policy or contract, the beneficiaries
6009	currently listed will receive any funds paid by the insurance company under the terms of the
5010	policy or contract.
5011	(4) (a) The court may include, in an order determining child support, an order assigning
5012	financial responsibility for all or a portion of child care expenses incurred on behalf of a
5013	dependent child, necessitated by the employment or training of the custodial parent.
5014	(b) If the court determines that the circumstances are appropriate and that the
5015	dependent child would be adequately cared for, the court may include an order allowing the
6016	noncustodial parent to provide child care for the dependent child, necessitated by the
5017	employment or training of the custodial parent.
6018	(5) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes or new orders for

the custody of a child and the child's support, maintenance, health, and dental care, and for

distribution of the property and obligations for debts as is reasonable and necessary.

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(6) Child support, custody, visitation, and other matters related to a child born to the parents after entry of the decree of divorce may be added to the decree by modification.(7) (a) In determining parent-time rights of parents and visitation rights of grandparents and other members of the immediate family, the court shall consider the best interest of the child.

- (b) Upon a specific finding by the court of the need for peace officer enforcement, the court may include in an order establishing a parent-time or visitation schedule a provision, among other things, authorizing any peace officer to enforce a court-ordered parent-time or visitation schedule entered under this chapter.
- (8) If a petition for modification of child custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended by the prevailing party in that action, if the court determines that the petition was without merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
- (9) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court may award to the prevailing party:
 - (a) actual attorney fees incurred;
- (b) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, which may include:
- (i) court costs;

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- 6042 (ii) child care expenses:
 - (iii) transportation expenses actually incurred;
- 6044 (iv) lost wages, if ascertainable; and
 - (v) counseling for a child or parent if ordered or approved by the court;
 - (c) make-up parent time consistent with the best interest of the child; and
- (d) any other appropriate equitable remedy.
- 6048 (10) (a) The court shall consider at least the following factors in determining alimony:

(i) the financial condition and needs of the recipient spouse;

- (ii) the recipient's earning capacity or ability to produce income, including the impact of diminished workplace experience resulting from primarily caring for a child of the payor spouse;
 - (iii) the ability of the payor spouse to provide support;
- (iv) the length of the marriage;

- (v) whether the recipient spouse has custody of a minor child requiring support;
- 6056 (vi) whether the recipient spouse worked in a business owned or operated by the payor spouse; and
 - (vii) whether the recipient spouse directly contributed to any increase in the payor spouse's skill by paying for education received by the payor spouse or enabling the payor spouse to attend school during the marriage.
 - (b) The court may consider the fault of the parties in determining whether to award alimony and the terms of the alimony.
 - (c) The court may, when fault is at issue, close the proceedings and seal the court records.
 - (d) As a general rule, the court should look to the standard of living, existing at the time of separation, in determining alimony in accordance with Subsection (10)(a). However, the court shall consider all relevant facts and equitable principles and may, in the court's discretion, base alimony on the standard of living that existed at the time of trial. In marriages of short duration, when no child has been conceived or born during the marriage, the court may consider the standard of living that existed at the time of the marriage.
 - (e) The court may, under appropriate circumstances, attempt to equalize the parties' respective standards of living.
 - (f) When a marriage of long duration dissolves on the threshold of a major change in the income of one of the spouses due to the collective efforts of both, that change shall be considered in dividing the marital property and in determining the amount of alimony. If one spouse's earning capacity has been greatly enhanced through the efforts of both spouses during

the marriage, the court may make a compensating adjustment in dividing the marital property and awarding alimony.

- (g) In determining alimony when a marriage of short duration dissolves, and no child has been conceived or born during the marriage, the court may consider restoring each party to the condition which existed at the time of the marriage.
- (11) (a) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make substantive changes and new orders regarding alimony based on a substantial material change in circumstances not expressly stated in the divorce decree or in the findings that the court entered at the time of the divorce decree.
- (b) A party's retirement is a substantial material change in circumstances that is subject to a petition to modify alimony, unless the divorce decree, or the findings that the court entered at the time of the divorce decree, expressly states otherwise.
- (c) The court may not modify alimony or issue a new order for alimony to address needs of the recipient that did not exist at the time the decree was entered, unless the court finds extenuating circumstances that justify that action.
- (d) (i) In determining alimony, the income of any subsequent spouse of the payor may not be considered, except as provided in Subsection (10) or this Subsection (11).
- (ii) The court may consider the subsequent spouse's financial ability to share living expenses.
- (iii) The court may consider the income of a subsequent spouse if the court finds that the payor's improper conduct justifies that consideration.
- (e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(e)(iii), the court may not order alimony for a period of time longer than the length of the marriage.
- (ii) If a party is ordered to pay temporary alimony during the pendency of the divorce action, the period of time that the party pays temporary alimony shall be counted towards the period of time for which the party is ordered to pay alimony.
- (iii) At any time before the termination of alimony, the court may find extenuating circumstances or good cause that justify the payment of alimony for a longer period of time

6105 than the length of the marriage.

(12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), unless a decree of divorce specifically provides otherwise, any order of the court that a party pay alimony to a former spouse automatically terminates upon the remarriage or death of that former spouse.

- (b) If the remarriage of the former spouse is annulled and found to be void ab initio, payment of alimony shall resume if the party paying alimony is made a party to the action of annulment and the payor party's rights are determined.
- (13) If a party establishes that a current spouse cohabits with another individual during the pendency of the divorce action, the court:
 - (a) may not order the party to pay temporary alimony to the current spouse; and
- (b) shall terminate any order that the party pay temporary alimony to the current spouse.
- (14) (a) Subject to Subsection (14)(b), the court shall terminate an order that a party pay alimony to a former spouse if the party establishes that, after the order for alimony is issued, the former spouse cohabits with another individual even if the former spouse is not cohabiting with the individual when the party paying alimony files the motion to terminate alimony.
- (b) A party paying alimony to a former spouse may not seek termination of alimony under Subsection (14)(a), later than one year from the day on which the party knew or should have known that the former spouse has cohabited with another individual.
 - Section 86. Section **30-3-5.1** is amended to read:
- **30-3-5.1.** Provision for income withholding in child support order.

Whenever a court enters an order for child support, it shall include in the order a provision for withholding income as a means of collecting child support as provided in [Title 62A, Chapter 11, Recovery Services] Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and Administration of Child Support.

- Section 87. Section 30-3-5.4 is amended to read:
- 6132 30-3-5.4. Designation of primary and secondary health, dental, or hospital

insurance coverage.

- (1) As used in this section, "health, hospital, or dental insurance plan" has the same meaning as "health care insurance" as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
- (2) (a) A decree of divorce rendered in accordance with Section 30-3-5, an order for medical expenses rendered in accordance with Section 78B-12-212, and an administrative order under Section [62A-11-326] 26B-9-224 shall, in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(ii), designate which parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan is primary coverage and which parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan is secondary coverage for a dependent child.
 - (b) The provisions of the court order required by Subsection (2)(a) shall:
- (i) take effect if at any time a dependent child is covered by both parents' health, hospital, or dental insurance plans; and
 - (ii) include the following language:

"If, at any point in time, a dependent child is covered by the health, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of (Parent's Name) shall be primary coverage for the dependent child and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of (Other Parent's Name) shall be secondary coverage for the dependent child. If a parent remarries and his or her dependent child is not covered by that parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of the step-parent shall be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and shall retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the dependent child."

- (c) A decree of divorce or related court order may not modify the language required by Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), a court may allocate the payment of medical expenses including co-payments, deductibles, and co-insurance not covered by health insurance between the parents in accordance with Subsections 30-3-5(3)(a) and 78B-12-212(7).
 - (3) In designating primary coverage pursuant to Subsection (2), a court may take into

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account:

6162	(a) the birth dates of the parents;
6163	(b) a requirement in a court order, if any, for one of the parents to maintain health
6164	insurance coverage for a dependent child;
6165	(c) the parent with physical custody of the dependent child; or
6166	(d) any other factor the court considers relevant.
6167	Section 88. Section 30-3-10 is amended to read:
6168	30-3-10. Custody of a child Custody factors.
6169	(1) If a married couple having one or more minor children are separated, or the married
6170	couple's marriage is declared void or dissolved, the court shall enter, and has continuing
6171	jurisdiction to modify, an order of custody and parent-time.
6172	(2) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
6173	shall consider the best interest of the child and may consider among other factors the court
6174	finds relevant, the following for each parent:
6175	(a) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
6176	abuse, involving the child, the parent, or a household member of the parent;
6177	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet
6178	the developmental needs of the child, including the child's:
6179	(i) physical needs;
6180	(ii) emotional needs;
6181	(iii) educational needs;
6182	(iv) medical needs; and
6183	(v) any special needs;
6184	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
6185	(i) parenting skills;
6186	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
6187	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
6188	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and

6189	(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the child and the
6190	other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is acting to protect the child
6191	from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the parent's protective actions may be taken into
6192	consideration; and
6193	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
6194	(d) in accordance with Subsection (10), the past conduct and demonstrated moral
6195	character of the parent;
6196	(e) the emotional stability of the parent;
6197	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
6198	drinking, or other causes;
6199	(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material
6200	harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in Section 76-10-1201;
6201	(h) the parent's reasons for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
6202	(i) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
6203	(j) the parent's religious compatibility with the child;
6204	(k) the parent's financial responsibility;
6205	(l) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family members
6206	of other individuals who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
6207	(m) who has been the primary caretaker of the child;
6208	(n) previous parenting arrangements in which the child has been happy and
6209	well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
6210	(o) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
6211	(p) the stated wishes and concerns of the child, taking into consideration the child's
6212	cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
6213	(q) the relative strength of the child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth, quality,
6214	and nature of the relationship between the parent and the child; and
6215	(r) any other factor the court finds relevant.
6216	(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody, as defined in Section

6217 30-3-10.1, is in the best interest of the child, except in cases when there is:

- 6218 (a) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse involving the child, a parent, or a household member of the parent;
 - (b) special physical or mental needs of a parent or child, making joint legal custody unreasonable;
 - (c) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision making impractical in certain circumstances; or
 - (d) any other factor the court considers relevant including those listed in this section and Section 30-3-10.2.
 - (4) (a) The person who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan in accordance with Sections 30-3-10.8 and 30-3-10.9.
 - (b) A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the child.
 - (5) (a) A child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony of the child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the child's testimony.
 - (b) (i) The court may inquire of the child's and take into consideration the child's desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are not controlling and the court may determine the child's custody or parent-time otherwise.
 - (ii) The desires of a child 14 years [of age] old or older shall be given added weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
 - (c) (i) If an interview with a child is conducted by the court pursuant to Subsection (5)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the judge in camera.
 - (ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court finds that an interview with a child is the only method to ascertain the child's desires regarding custody.
- 6243 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court may not discriminate against a parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or determining

whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying an award of custody.

- (b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:
- (i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue; and
- (ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue.
- (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
- (7) This section does not establish a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent.
- (8) This section establishes neither a preference nor a presumption for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the best interest of the child.
- (9) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a deployment of one or both parents who are servicemembers, and the servicemember has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
- (10) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under Subsection (2)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may not:
- (a) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments, [Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use of any prescribed controlled substance; or

6273	(b) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
6274	(i) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
6275	4-41a-102;
6276	(ii) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section [26-61a-102]
6277	<u>26B-4-201;</u>
6278	(iii) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section [26-61a-102]
6279	<u>26B-4-201;</u> or
6280	(iv) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with [Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah
6281	Medical Cannabis Act] Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical
6282	Cannabis.
6283	Section 89. Section 30-3-10.5 is amended to read:
6284	30-3-10.5. Payments of support, maintenance, and alimony.
6285	(1) All monthly payments of support, maintenance, or alimony provided for in the
6286	order or decree shall be due on the first day of each month for purposes of Section 78B-12-112
6287	child support services pursuant to [Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 3, Child Support Services Act]
6288	Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, income withholding services pursuant to
6289	[Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases] Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part
6290	3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, and other income withholding procedures pursuant to
6291	[Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases] Title 26B, Chapter 9,
6292	Part 4, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases.
6293	(2) For purposes of child support services and income withholding pursuant to [Title
6294	62A, Chapter 11, Part 3, Child Support Services Act, and Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D
6295	Cases] Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3,
6296	Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, child support is not considered past due until the first day
6297	of the following month.
6298	(3) For purposes other than those specified in Subsections (1) and (2), support shall be
6299	payable 1/2 by the 5th day of each month and 1/2 by the 20th day of that month, unless the
6300	order or decree provides for a different time for payment.

	S.B. 206	Enrolled Copy
6301	Section 90. Section 30-3-38 is amended to read:	
6302	30-3-38. Expedited Parent-time Enforcement Program.	

- (1) There is established an Expedited Parent-time Enforcement Program in the third judicial district to be administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
 - (2) As used in this section:
- (a) "Mediator" means a person who:
- 6307 (i) is qualified to mediate parent-time disputes under criteria established by the 6308 Administrative Office of the Courts; and
- 6309 (ii) agrees to follow billing guidelines established by the Administrative Office of the 6310 Courts and this section.
- 6311 (b) "Services to facilitate parent-time" or "services" means services designed to assist families in resolving parent-time problems through:
- 6313 (i) counseling;

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- 6314 (ii) supervised parent-time;
 - (iii) neutral drop-off and pick-up;
- 6316 (iv) educational classes; and
- 6317 (v) other related activities.
 - (3) (a) If a parent files a motion in the third district court alleging that court-ordered parent-time rights are being violated, the clerk of the court, after assigning the case to a judge, shall refer the case to the administrator of this program for assignment to a mediator, unless a parent is incarcerated or otherwise unavailable. Unless the court rules otherwise, a parent residing outside of the state is not unavailable. The director of the program for the courts, the court, or the mediator may excuse either party from the requirement to mediate for good cause.
- (b) Upon receipt of a case, the mediator shall:
- 6325 (i) meet with the parents to address parent-time issues within 15 days of the motion 6326 being filed;
- 6327 (ii) assess the situation;
- 6328 (iii) facilitate an agreement on parent-time between the parents; and

6329	(iv) determine whether a referral to a service provider under Subsection (3)(c) is
6330	warranted.
6331	(c) While a case is in mediation, a mediator may refer the parents to a service provider
6332	designated by the Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services for services to facilitate
6333	parent-time if:
6334	(i) the services may be of significant benefit to the parents; or
6335	(ii) (A) a mediated agreement between the parents is unlikely; and
6336	(B) the services may facilitate an agreement.
6337	(d) At any time during mediation, a mediator shall terminate mediation and transfer the
6338	case to the administrator of the program for referral to the judge or court commissioner to
6339	whom the case was assigned under Subsection (3)(a) if:
6340	(i) a written agreement between the parents is reached; or
6341	(ii) the parents are unable to reach an agreement through mediation and:
6342	(A) the parents have received services to facilitate parent-time;
6343	(B) both parents object to receiving services to facilitate parent-time; or
6344	(C) the parents are unlikely to benefit from receiving services to facilitate parent-time.
6345	(e) Upon receiving a case from the administrator of the program, a judge or court
6346	commissioner may:
6347	(i) review the agreement of the parents and, if acceptable, sign it as an order;
6348	(ii) order the parents to receive services to facilitate parent-time;
6349	(iii) proceed with the case; or
6350	(iv) take other appropriate action.
6351	(4) (a) If a parent makes a particularized allegation of physical or sexual abuse of a
6352	child who is the subject of a parent-time order against the other parent or a member of the other
6353	parent's household to a mediator or service provider, the mediator or service provider shall
6354	immediately report that information to:
6355	(i) the judge assigned to the case who may immediately issue orders and take other
6356	appropriate action to resolve the allegation and protect the child; and

6357	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of <u>Health and</u>
6358	Human Services in the manner required by Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child Abuse and
6359	Neglect Reports.
6360	(b) If an allegation under Subsection (4)(a) is made against a parent with parent-time
6361	rights or a member of that parent's household, parent-time by that parent shall, pursuant to an
6362	order of the court, be supervised until:
6363	(i) the allegation has been resolved; or
6364	(ii) a court orders otherwise.
6365	(c) Notwithstanding an allegation under Subsection (4)(a), a mediator may continue to
6366	mediate parent-time problems and a service provider may continue to provide services to
6367	facilitate parent-time unless otherwise ordered by a court.
6368	(5) (a) The Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services may contract with one or more
6369	entities in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, to provide:
6370	(i) services to facilitate parent-time;
6371	(ii) case management services; and
6372	(iii) administrative services.
6373	(b) An entity who contracts with the Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services under
6374	Subsection (5)(a) shall:
6375	(i) be qualified to provide one or more of the services listed in Subsection (5)(a); and
6376	(ii) agree to follow billing guidelines established by the Department of Health and
6377	Human Services and this section.
6378	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the cost of mediation shall be:
6379	(i) reduced to a sum certain;
6380	(ii) divided equally between the parents; and
6381	(iii) charged against each parent taking into account the ability of that parent to pay
6382	under billing guidelines adopted in accordance with this section.
6383	(b) A judge may order a parent to pay an amount in excess of that provided for in
6384	Subsection (6)(a) if the parent:

6385	(1) failed to participate in good faith in mediation or services to facilitate parent-time;
6386	or
6387	(ii) made an unfounded assertion or claim of physical or sexual abuse of a child.
6388	(c) (i) The cost of mediation and services to facilitate parent-time may be charged to
6389	parents at periodic intervals.
6390	(ii) Mediation and services to facilitate parent-time may only be terminated on the
6391	ground of nonpayment if both parents are delinquent.
6392	(7) (a) The Judicial Council may make rules to implement and administer the
6393	provisions of this program related to mediation.
6394	(b) The Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services may make rules to implement and
6395	administer the provisions of this program related to services to facilitate parent-time.
6396	(8) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt outcome measures to
6397	evaluate the effectiveness of the mediation component of this program. Progress reports shall
6398	be provided to the Judiciary Interim Committee as requested by the committee.
6399	(b) The Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services shall adopt outcome measures to
6400	evaluate the effectiveness of the services component of this program. Progress reports shall be
6401	provided to the Judiciary Interim Committee as requested by the committee.
6402	(c) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of <u>Health and</u> Human
6403	Services may adopt joint outcome measures and file joint reports to satisfy the requirements of
6404	Subsections (7)(a) and (b).
6405	(9) The Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services shall, by following the procedures
6406	and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds Procedures Act, apply for federal
6407	funds as available.
6408	Section 91. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
6409	31A-1-301. Definitions.
6410	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
6411	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
6412	economic losses resulting from:

6413	(i) a medical condition including:
6414	(A) a medical care expense; or
6415	(B) the risk of disability;
6416	(ii) accident; or
6417	(iii) sickness.
6418	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
6419	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
6420	(A) an income replacement contract;
6421	(B) a health care contract;
6422	(C) a fixed indemnity contract;
6423	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
6424	(E) a continuing care contract; and
6425	(F) a long-term care contract; and
6426	(ii) may provide:
6427	(A) hospital coverage;
6428	(B) surgical coverage;
6429	(C) medical coverage;
6430	(D) loss of income coverage;
6431	(E) prescription drug coverage;
6432	(F) dental coverage; or
6433	(G) vision coverage.
6434	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance.
6435	(d) For purposes of a national licensing registry, "accident and health insurance" is the
6436	same as "accident and health or sickness insurance."
6437	(2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title
6438	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
6439	(3) "Administrator" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (182).
6440	(4) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.

6441	(5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
6442	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of
6443	ownership, if substantially the same group of individuals manage the corporations.
6444	(6) "Agency" means:
6445	(a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which an
6446	individual does business under an assumed name; and
6447	(b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section
6448	31A-23a-301, 31A-25-207, or 31A-26-209.
6449	(7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.
6450	(8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate.
6451	(9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or
6452	over the lifetime of one or more individuals if the making or continuance of all or some of the
6453	series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of
6454	human life.
6455	(10) "Application" means a document:
6456	(a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured;
6457	and
6458	(ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide
6459	whether to:
6460	(A) insure the risk under:
6461	(I) the coverage as originally offered; or
6462	(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or
6463	(B) decline to insure the risk; or
6464	(b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an
6465	annuity contract.
6466	(11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:
6467	(a) the original articles;
6468	(b) a special law;

6469	(c) a charter;
6470	(d) an amendment;
6471	(e) restated articles;
6472	(f) articles of merger or consolidation;
6473	(g) a trust instrument;
6474	(h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation;
6475	and
6476	(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).
6477	(12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
6478	required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed under
6479	Subsection 77-20-501(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.
6480	(13) "Binder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
6481	(14) "Blanket insurance policy" or "blanket contract" means a group insurance policy
6482	covering a defined class of persons:
6483	(a) without individual underwriting or application; and
6484	(b) that is determined by definition without designating each person covered.
6485	(15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
6486	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
6487	(16) "Bona fide office" means a physical office in this state:
6488	(a) that is open to the public;
6489	(b) that is staffed during regular business hours on regular business days; and
6490	(c) at which the public may appear in person to obtain services.
6491	(17) "Business entity" means:
6492	(a) a corporation;
6493	(b) an association;
6494	(c) a partnership;
6495	(d) a limited liability company;
6496	(e) a limited liability partnership; or

6497	(f) another legal entity.
6498	(18) "Business of insurance" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection (95).
6499	(19) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
6500	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
6501	when these subsections apply by reference under:
6502	(a) Section 31A-8-205; or
6503	(b) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
6504	(20) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
6505	corporation's affairs, however designated.
6506	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
6507	corporation.
6508	(21) "Captive insurance company" means:
6509	(a) an insurer:
6510	(i) owned by a parent organization; and
6511	(ii) whose purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and other risks as
6512	authorized under:
6513	(A) Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
6514	(B) Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act; or
6515	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
6516	(i) owned by the insureds; and
6517	(ii) whose purpose is to insure risks of:
6518	(A) a member organization;
6519	(B) a group member; or
6520	(C) an affiliate of:
6521	(I) a member organization; or
6522	(II) a group member.
6523	(22) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance.
6524	(23) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:

6525	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
6526	(b) a third party.
6527	(24) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
6528	(25) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
6529	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.
6530	(26) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
6531	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
6532	insured while the policy is in force.
6533	(27) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
6534	commissioner.
6535	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (27)(a) apply to the equivalent
6536	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
6537	(28) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
6538	(i) provides board and lodging;
6539	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
6540	(A) a personal service;
6541	(B) a nursing service;
6542	(C) a medical service; or
6543	(D) any other health-related service; and
6544	(iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (28)(a) under an agreement
6545	effective:
6546	(A) for the life of the insured; or
6547	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
6548	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
6549	lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (28)(a)(ii).
6550	(29) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
6551	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
6552	and policies of a person. This control may be:

6553	(1) by contract;
6554	(ii) by common management;
6555	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
6556	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (29)(a)(i) through (iii).
6557	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another
6558	person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
6559	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have
6560	control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.
6561	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
6562	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the
6563	voting securities of another person.
6564	(30) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
6565	controlled by a producer.
6566	(31) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to
6567	direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance
6568	intermediary.
6569	(32) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an
6570	insurer.
6571	(33) "Corporate governance annual disclosure" means a report an insurer or insurance
6572	group files in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 16b, Corporate Governance Annual
6573	Disclosure Act.
6574	(34) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to:
6575	(i) a corporation doing business:
6576	(A) as:
6577	(I) an insurance producer;
6578	(II) a surplus lines producer;
6579	(III) a limited line producer;
6580	(IV) a consultant:

6581	(V) a managing general agent;
6582	(VI) a reinsurance intermediary;
6583	(VII) a third party administrator; or
6584	(VIII) an adjuster; and
6585	(B) under:
6586	(I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
6587	Reinsurance Intermediaries;
6588	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
6589	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
6590	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
6591	Holding Companies.
6592	(b) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
6593	(c) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
6594	(35) (a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations
6595	adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
6596	(b) "Creditable coverage" includes coverage that is offered through a public health plan
6597	such as:
6598	(i) the Primary Care Network Program under a Medicaid primary care network
6599	demonstration waiver obtained subject to Section [26-18-3] 26B-3-108;
6600	(ii) the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section [26-40-106] <u>26B-3-904</u> ; or
6601	(iii) the Ryan White Program Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act, Pub. L
6602	No. 101-381, and Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, Pub. L. No.
6603	109-415.
6604	(36) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
6605	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
6606	debtor has a disability.
6607	(37) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of
6608	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.

6609	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
6610	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
6611	(ii) credit life insurance;
6612	(iii) credit property insurance;
6613	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
6614	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
6615	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
6616	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
6617	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
6618	(ix) mortgage life insurance.
6619	(38) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with
6620	an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies.
6621	(39) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having a claim, whether:
6622	(a) matured;
6623	(b) unmatured;
6624	(c) liquidated;
6625	(d) unliquidated;
6626	(e) secured;
6627	(f) unsecured;
6628	(g) absolute;
6629	(h) fixed; or
6630	(i) contingent.
6631	(40) "Credit property insurance" means insurance:
6632	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
6633	(b) that protects the property until the debt is paid.
6634	(41) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance:
6635	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
6636	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a:

6637	(i) specific loan; or
6638	(ii) credit transaction.
6639	(42) (a) "Crop insurance" means insurance providing protection against damage to
6640	crops from unfavorable weather conditions, fire or lightning, flood, hail, insect infestation,
6641	disease, or other yield-reducing conditions or perils that is:
6642	(i) provided by the private insurance market; or
6643	(ii) subsidized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.
6644	(b) "Crop insurance" includes multiperil crop insurance.
6645	(43) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides an insurance
6646	service and insurance product information:
6647	(i) for the customer service representative's:
6648	(A) producer;
6649	(B) surplus lines producer; or
6650	(C) consultant employer; and
6651	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
6652	(A) customer;
6653	(B) client; or
6654	(C) organization.
6655	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
6656	the customer service representative's producer, surplus lines producer, or consultant employer.
6657	(44) "Deadline" means a final date or time:
6658	(a) imposed by:
6659	(i) statute;
6660	(ii) rule; or
6661	(iii) order; and
6662	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
6663	(45) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
6664	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is considered to have taken a specific

6665	action. If the statute so provides, a condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
6666	take a specific action.
6667	(46) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons
6668	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
6669	then counting the generations to the other person.
6670	(47) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
6671	(48) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
6672	(49) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
6673	totally limits an individual's ability to:
6674	(a) perform the duties of:
6675	(i) that individual's occupation; or
6676	(ii) an occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training,
6677	or experience; or
6678	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
6679	(i) eating;
6680	(ii) toileting;
6681	(iii) transferring;
6682	(iv) bathing; or
6683	(v) dressing.
6684	(50) "Disability income insurance" means the same as that term is defined in
6685	Subsection (86).
6686	(51) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
6687	(52) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
6688	(a) is incorporated;
6689	(b) is organized; or
6690	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
6691	(53) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
6692	(i) an employee who:

6693	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
6694	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
6695	(ii) a person described in Subsection (53)(b).
6696	(b) "Eligible employee" includes:
6697	(i) an owner, sole proprietor, or partner who:
6698	(A) works on a full-time basis;
6699	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; and
6700	(C) employs at least one common employee; and
6701	(ii) an independent contractor if the individual is included under a health benefit plan
6702	of a small employer.
6703	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (53)(b):
6704	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
6705	(ii) an employer's spouse who does not meet the requirements of Subsection (53)(a)(i);
6706	or
6707	(iii) a dependent of an employer who does not meet the requirements of Subsection
6708	(53)(a)(i).
6709	(54) "Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition that:
6710	(a) manifests itself by acute symptoms, including severe pain; and
6711	(b) would cause a prudent layperson possessing an average knowledge of medicine and
6712	health to reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention through a hospital
6713	emergency department to result in:
6714	(i) placing the layperson's health or the layperson's unborn child's health in serious
6715	jeopardy;
6716	(ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or
6717	(iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
6718	(55) "Employee" means:
6719	(a) an individual employed by an employer; or
6720	(b) an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection (53)(b)

6721	(56) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
6722	(a) an employee; or
6723	(b) a dependent of an employee.
6724	(57) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
6725	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
6726	(A) one or more employers;
6727	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
6728	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
6729	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
6730	from investments of the fund:
6731	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or
6732	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
6733	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
6734	revenues.
6735	(58) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to
6736	modify the policy or certificate coverage.
6737	(59) (a) "Enrollee" means:
6738	(i) a policyholder;
6739	(ii) a certificate holder;
6740	(iii) a subscriber; or
6741	(iv) a covered individual:
6742	(A) who has entered into a contract with an organization for health care; or
6743	(B) on whose behalf an arrangement for health care has been made.
6744	(b) "Enrollee" includes an insured.
6745	(60) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
6746	(a) the first day of coverage; or
6747	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
6748	(61) "Enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events

6749	involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a
6750	material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance
6751	holding company system as a whole, including anything that would cause:
6752	(a) the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into an action or control level as set forth in
6753	Sections 31A-17-601 through 31A-17-613; or
6754	(b) the insurer to be in hazardous financial condition set forth in Section 31A-27a-101.
6755	(62) (a) "Escrow" means:
6756	(i) a transaction that effects the sale, transfer, encumbering, or leasing of real property,
6757	when a person not a party to the transaction, and neither having nor acquiring an interest in the
6758	title, performs, in accordance with the written instructions or terms of the written agreement
6759	between the parties to the transaction, any of the following actions:
6760	(A) the explanation, holding, or creation of a document; or
6761	(B) the receipt, deposit, and disbursement of money;
6762	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:
6763	(A) a mobile home;
6764	(B) a grazing right;
6765	(C) a water right; or
6766	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
6767	(b) "Escrow" does not include:
6768	(i) the following notarial acts performed by a notary within the state:
6769	(A) an acknowledgment;
6770	(B) a copy certification;
6771	(C) jurat; and
6772	(D) an oath or affirmation;
6773	(ii) the receipt or delivery of a document; or
6774	(iii) the receipt of money for delivery to the escrow agent.
6775	(63) "Escrow agent" means an agency title insurance producer meeting the
6776	requirements of Sections 31A-4-107, 31A-14-211, and 31A-23a-204, who is acting through an

6777 individual title insurance producer licensed with an escrow subline of authority. 6778 (64) (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not also 6779 excluded. 6780 (b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for 6781 use in interpretation of this title. (65) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that an 6782 6783 insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following: (a) a specific physical condition; 6784 6785 (b) a specific medical procedure; 6786 (c) a specific disease or disorder; or 6787 (d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs. (66) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person holding 6788 6789 a position of public or private trust. 6790 (67) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is: 6791 (i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable 6792 statute, rule, or filing order; 6793 (ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute, rule, or filing order; and 6794 6795 (iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with: 6796 (A) Section 31A-3-103; or 6797 (B) rule. 6798 (b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not 6799 submitted in accordance with Subsection (67)(a). 6800 (68) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the 6801 department including: 6802 (a) a policy; 6803 (b) a rate;

6804

(c) a form:

6805	(d) a document;
6806	(e) a plan;
6807	(f) a manual;
6808	(g) an application;
6809	(h) a report;
6810	(i) a certificate;
6811	(j) an endorsement;
6812	(k) an actuarial certification;
6813	(l) a licensee annual statement;
6814	(m) a licensee renewal application;
6815	(n) an advertisement;
6816	(o) a binder; or
6817	(p) an outline of coverage.
6818	(69) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the insurer
6819	agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
6820	(70) (a) "Fixed indemnity insurance" means accident and health insurance written to
6821	provide a fixed amount for a specified event relating to or resulting from an illness or injury.
6822	(b) "Fixed indemnity insurance" includes hospital confinement indemnity insurance.
6823	(71) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including an
6824	alien insurer.
6825	(72) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
6826	(i) a policy;
6827	(ii) a certificate;
6828	(iii) an application;
6829	(iv) an outline of coverage; or
6830	(v) an endorsement.
6831	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
6832	case.

6833	(73) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided through a
6834	mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other
6835	than through the purchase of insurance.
6836	(74) "General lines of authority" include:
6837	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection (75);
6838	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
6839	(i) title examination, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
6840	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
6841	(iii) title marketing representative only;
6842	(c) surplus lines;
6843	(d) workers' compensation; and
6844	(e) another line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize in
6845	the public interest.
6846	(75) "General lines of insurance" include:
6847	(a) accident and health;
6848	(b) casualty;
6849	(c) life;
6850	(d) personal lines;
6851	(e) property; and
6852	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
6853	(76) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the
6854	plan provides medical care:
6855	(a) (i) to an employee; or
6856	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
6857	(b) (i) directly;
6858	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
6859	(iii) through another method.
6860	(77) (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is

6861	issued:
6862	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
6863	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
6864	in:
6865	(A) the policy; or
6866	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
6867	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
6868	dependent.
6869	(78) "Group-wide supervisor" means the commissioner or other regulatory official
6870	designated as the group-wide supervisor for an internationally active insurance group under
6871	Section 31A-16-108.6.
6872	(79) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
6873	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
6874	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
6875	(80) (a) "Health benefit plan" means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered
6876	or issued by an insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of
6877	health care, including major medical expense coverage.
6878	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include:
6879	(i) coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination
6880	thereof;
6881	(ii) coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance;
6882	(iii) liability insurance, including general liability insurance and automobile liability
6883	insurance;
6884	(iv) workers' compensation or similar insurance;
6885	(v) automobile medical payment insurance;
6886	(vi) credit-only insurance;
6887	(vii) coverage for on-site medical clinics;
6888	(viii) other similar insurance coverage, specified in federal regulations issued pursuant

6889	to Pub. L. No. 104-191, under which benefits for health care services are secondary or
6890	incidental to other insurance benefits;
6891	(ix) the following benefits if they are provided under a separate policy, certificate, or
6892	contract of insurance or are otherwise not an integral part of the plan:
6893	(A) limited scope dental or vision benefits;
6894	(B) benefits for long-term care, nursing home care, home health care,
6895	community-based care, or any combination thereof; or
6896	(C) other similar limited benefits, specified in federal regulations issued pursuant to
6897	Pub. L. No. 104-191;
6898	(x) the following benefits if the benefits are provided under a separate policy,
6899	certificate, or contract of insurance, there is no coordination between the provision of benefits
6900	and any exclusion of benefits under any health plan, and the benefits are paid with respect to an
6901	event without regard to whether benefits are provided under any health plan:
6902	(A) coverage only for specified disease or illness; or
6903	(B) fixed indemnity insurance;
6904	(xi) the following if offered as a separate policy, certificate, or contract of insurance:
6905	(A) Medicare supplemental health insurance as defined under the Social Security Act,
6906	42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395ss(g)(1);
6907	(B) coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under United States Code, Title
6908	10, Chapter 55, Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services
6909	(CHAMPUS); or
6910	(C) similar supplemental coverage provided to coverage under a group health insurance
6911	plan;
6912	(xii) short-term limited duration health insurance; and
6913	(xiii) student health insurance, except as required under 45 C.F.R. Sec. 147.145.
6914	(81) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
6915	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
6916	(a) a professional service;

6917	(b) a personal service;
6918	(c) a facility;
6919	(d) equipment;
6920	(e) a device;
6921	(f) supplies; or
6922	(g) medicine.
6923	(82) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing:
6924	(i) a health care benefit; or
6925	(ii) payment of an incurred health care expense.
6926	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
6927	insurance providing a benefit for:
6928	(i) replacement of income;
6929	(ii) short-term accident;
6930	(iii) fixed indemnity;
6931	(iv) credit accident and health;
6932	(v) supplements to liability;
6933	(vi) workers' compensation;
6934	(vii) automobile medical payment;
6935	(viii) no-fault automobile;
6936	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
6937	(x) a type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
6938	another type of policy.
6939	(83) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6940	78B-3-403.
6941	(84) "Health insurance exchange" means an exchange as defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec.
6942	155.20.
6943	(85) "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act" means the Health Insurance
6944	Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended.

6945	(86) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means insurance
6946	written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
6947	(87) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured
6948	loss.
6949	(88) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under
6950	Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of an insurer.
6951	(89) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section
6952	31A-15-104.
6953	(90) "Individual" means a natural person.
6954	(91) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
6955	(a) property in transit on or over land;
6956	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
6957	(c) bailee liability;
6958	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio
6959	and television transmission towers and tunnels; and
6960	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
6961	(92) "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means that:
6962	(a) an insurer is unable to pay the insurer's obligations as the obligations are due;
6963	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level
6964	RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or
6965	(c) an insurer's admitted assets are less than the insurer's liabilities.
6966	(93) (a) "Insurance" means:
6967	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
6968	persons to one or more other persons; or
6969	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a
6970	group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
6971	(b) "Insurance" includes:
6972	(i) a risk distributing arrangement providing for compensation or replacement for

6973	damages or loss through the provision of a service or a benefit in kind;
6974	(ii) a contract of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a
6975	business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
6976	(iii) a plan in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes an arrangement
6977	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share the risk.
6978	(94) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs or conducts the investigation,
6979	negotiation, or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an
6980	annuity, on behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
6981	(95) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
6982	(a) providing health care insurance by an organization that is or is required to be
6983	licensed under this title;
6984	(b) providing a benefit to an employee in the event of a contingency not within the
6985	control of the employee, in which the employee is entitled to the benefit as a right, which
6986	benefit may be provided either:
6987	(i) by a single employer or by multiple employer groups; or
6988	(ii) through one or more trusts, associations, or other entities;
6989	(c) providing an annuity:
6990	(i) including an annuity issued in return for a gift; and
6991	(ii) except an annuity provided by a person specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2)
6992	and (3);
6993	(d) providing the characteristic services of a motor club;
6994	(e) providing another person with insurance;
6995	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor,
6996	or surety, a contract or policy offering title insurance;
6997	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
6998	(i) solicitation;
6999	(ii) negotiation preliminary to execution;

(iii) execution of a contract of title insurance;

7000

7001	(iv) insuring; and
7002	(v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
7003	the contract, including reinsurance;
7004	(h) transacting or proposing a life settlement; and
7005	(i) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections
7006	(95)(a) through (h) in a manner designed to evade this title.
7007	(96) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
7008	(a) advises another person about insurance needs and coverages;
7009	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
7010	placed; and
7011	(c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or
7012	indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given.
7013	(97) "Insurance group" means the persons that comprise an insurance holding company
7014	system.
7015	(98) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated
7016	persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
7017	(99) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required to be
7018	licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
7019	(b) (i) "Producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or
7020	indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that
7021	insurer.
7022	(ii) "Producer for the insurer" may be referred to as an "agent."
7023	(c) (i) "Producer for the insured" means a producer who:
7024	(A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and
7025	(B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling,
7026	soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that insurer to an insurance customer or
7027	insured.

(ii) "Producer for the insured" may be referred to as a "broker."

7028

7029	(100) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes a
7030	promise in an insurance policy and includes:
7031	(i) a policyholder;
7032	(ii) a subscriber;
7033	(iii) a member; and
7034	(iv) a beneficiary.
7035	(b) The definition in Subsection (100)(a):
7036	(i) applies only to this title;
7037	(ii) does not define the meaning of "insured" as used in an insurance policy or
7038	certificate; and
7039	(iii) includes an enrollee.
7040	(101) (a) "Insurer," "carrier," "insurance carrier," or "insurance company" means a
7041	person doing an insurance business as a principal including:
7042	(i) a fraternal benefit society;
7043	(ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections
7044	31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
7045	(iii) a motor club;
7046	(iv) an employee welfare plan;
7047	(v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that
7048	person's own account; and
7049	(vi) a health maintenance organization.
7050	(b) "Insurer," "carrier," "insurance carrier," or "insurance company" does not include a
7051	governmental entity.
7052	(102) "Interinsurance exchange" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
7053	(163).
7054	(103) "Internationally active insurance group" means an insurance holding company
7055	system:
7056	(a) that includes an insurer registered under Section 31A-16-105;

/03/	(b) that has premiums written in at least three countries;
7058	(c) whose percentage of gross premiums written outside the United States is at least
7059	10% of its total gross written premiums; and
7060	(d) that, based on a three-year rolling average, has:
7061	(i) total assets of at least \$50,000,000,000; or
7062	(ii) total gross written premiums of at least \$10,000,000,000.
7063	(104) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
7064	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
7065	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
7066	coming due on a:
7067	(i) specific loan; or
7068	(ii) credit transaction.
7069	(105) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
7070	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
7071	(a) employed an average of at least 51 employees on business days during the
7072	preceding calendar year; and
7073	(b) employs at least one employee on the first day of the plan year.
7074	(106) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an
7075	individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.
7076	(107) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
7077	enrollment of an individual other than:
7078	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
7079	under the terms of the plan; or
7080	(b) through special enrollment.
7081	(108) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section
7082	31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a
7083	specified legal expense.
7084	(b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable

7085	expectation of an enforceable right.
7086	(c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for,
7087	legal services incidental to other insurance coverage.
7088	(109) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability:
7089	(i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property,
7090	exclusive of the coverages under:
7091	(A) medical malpractice insurance;
7092	(B) professional liability insurance; and
7093	(C) workers' compensation insurance;
7094	(ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the
7095	insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or
7096	supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human
7097	being, exclusive of the coverages under:
7098	(A) medical malpractice insurance;
7099	(B) professional liability insurance; and
7100	(C) workers' compensation insurance;
7101	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a
7102	boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus;
7103	(iv) for loss or damage to property caused by:
7104	(A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or
7105	(B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or
7106	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind
7107	of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy.
7108	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:
7109	(i) vehicle liability insurance;
7110	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance; and
7111	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator,

boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the

7113 elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus. 7114 (110) (a) "License" means authorization issued by the commissioner to engage in an 7115 activity that is part of or related to the insurance business. 7116 (b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer. (111) (a) "Life insurance" means: 7117 7118 (i) insurance on a human life; and 7119 (ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life. (b) The business of life insurance includes: 7120 7121 (i) granting a death benefit; 7122 (ii) granting an annuity benefit; (iii) granting an endowment benefit; 7123 7124 (iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident; 7125 (v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and 7126 (vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds. (112) "Limited license" means a license that: 7127 7128 (a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and (b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance. 7129 (113) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance: 7130 7131 (a) credit life: (b) credit accident and health: 7132 (c) credit property; 7133 7134 (d) credit unemployment; 7135 (e) involuntary unemployment; 7136 (f) mortgage life; 7137 (g) mortgage guaranty; (h) mortgage accident and health; 7138 7139 (i) guaranteed automobile protection; and

7140

(i) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:

7141	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and
7142	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
7143	credit insurance.
7144	(114) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or
7145	negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an individual through
7146	a master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
7147	(115) "Limited line insurance" includes:
7148	(a) bail bond;
7149	(b) limited line credit insurance;
7150	(c) legal expense insurance;
7151	(d) motor club insurance;
7152	(e) car rental related insurance;
7153	(f) travel insurance;
7154	(g) crop insurance;
7155	(h) self-service storage insurance;
7156	(i) guaranteed asset protection waiver;
7157	(j) portable electronics insurance; and
7158	(k) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule should
7159	be designated a form of limited line insurance.
7160	(116) "Limited lines authority" includes the lines of insurance listed in Subsection
7161	(115).
7162	(117) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates limited
7163	lines insurance.
7164	(118) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
7165	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
7166	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
7167	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of:
7168	(A) expenses incurred;

7169	(B) indemnity;
7170	(C) prepayment; or
7171	(D) another method;
7172	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
7173	(A) diagnostic;
7174	(B) preventative;
7175	(C) therapeutic;
7176	(D) rehabilitative;
7177	(E) maintenance; or
7178	(F) personal care; and
7179	(iv) that may be issued by:
7180	(A) an insurer;
7181	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
7182	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
7183	(II) a medical service corporation;
7184	(D) a prepaid health plan;
7185	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
7186	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (118)(a)(iv)(A) through (E)
7187	to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
7188	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
7189	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
7190	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
7191	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
7192	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:
7193	(A) cognitive impairment; or
7194	(B) functional capacity; or
7195	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
7196	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:

7197	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
7198	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
7199	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
7200	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
7201	(v) major medical expense coverage;
7202	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
7203	(vii) accident only coverage;
7204	(viii) coverage for a specified:
7205	(A) disease; or
7206	(B) accident;
7207	(ix) limited benefit health coverage;
7208	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
7209	lump sum payment:
7210	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
7211	(I) benefits; or
7212	(II) eligibility; and
7213	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
7214	(I) terminal illness;
7215	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
7216	(III) permanent institutional confinement; or
7217	(xi) limited long-term care as defined in Section 31A-22-2002.
7218	(119) "Managed care organization" means a person:
7219	(a) licensed as a health maintenance organization under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
7220	Organizations and Limited Health Plans; or
7221	(b) (i) licensed under:
7222	(A) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
7223	(B) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
7224	(C) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and

7225 (ii) that requires an enrollee to use, or offers incentives, including financial incentives, 7226 for an enrollee to use, network providers. (120) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident 7227 7228 to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision of a 7229 dental service. 7230 (121) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance 7231 corporation. 7232 (122) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must be 7233 constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute. (123) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in connection 7234 7235 with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a mortgage 7236 while the debtor has a disability. 7237 (124) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a mortgagee or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor. 7238 7239 (125) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection 7240 with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies. 7241 (126) "Motor club" means a person: 7242 (a) licensed under: 7243 (i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations; (ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or 7244 7245 (iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and 7246 (b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time 7247 one or more: 7248 (i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b); 7249 (ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or 7250 (iii) (A) trip reimbursement; 7251 (B) towing services; 7252 (C) emergency road services;

1253	(D) stolen automobile services;
7254	(E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections (126)(b)(iii)(A) through (D); or
7255	(F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f).
7256	(127) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation.
7257	(128) "NAIC" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
7258	(129) "NAIC liquidity stress test framework" means a NAIC publication that includes:
7259	(a) a history of the NAIC's development of regulatory liquidity stress testing;
7260	(b) the scope criteria applicable for a specific data year; and
7261	(c) the liquidity stress test instructions and reporting templates for a specific data year,
7262	as adopted by the NAIC and as amended by the NAIC in accordance with NAIC procedures.
7263	(130) "Network plan" means health care insurance:
7264	(a) that is issued by an insurer; and
7265	(b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in
7266	part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing
7267	and delivery of an item paid for as medical care.
7268	(131) "Network provider" means a health care provider who has an agreement with a
7269	managed care organization to provide health care services to an enrollee with an expectation of
7270	receiving payment, other than coinsurance, copayments, or deductibles, directly from the
7271	managed care organization.
7272	(132) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not
7273	entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
7274	(133) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to:
7275	(a) ships or hulls of ships;
7276	(b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, money,
7277	securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia
7278	interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways;
7279	(c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from

transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or

7281	(d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors,
7282	owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons
7283	in connection with maritime activity.
7284	(134) "Order" means an order of the commissioner.
7285	(135) "ORSA guidance manual" means the current version of the Own Risk and
7286	Solvency Assessment Guidance Manual developed and adopted by the National Association of
7287	Insurance Commissioners and as amended from time to time.
7288	(136) "ORSA summary report" means a confidential high-level summary of an insurer
7289	or insurance group's own risk and solvency assessment.
7290	(137) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health
7291	insurance policy.
7292	(138) "Own risk and solvency assessment" means an insurer or insurance group's
7293	confidential internal assessment:
7294	(a) (i) of each material and relevant risk associated with the insurer or insurance group;
7295	(ii) of the insurer or insurance group's current business plan to support each risk
7296	described in Subsection (138)(a)(i); and
7297	(iii) of the sufficiency of capital resources to support each risk described in Subsection
7298	(138)(a)(i); and
7299	(b) that is appropriate to the nature, scale, and complexity of an insurer or insurance
7300	group.
7301	(139) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled to
7302	receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
7303	(140) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement relating to
7304	the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to the total
7305	number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who
7306	voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee:
7307	(a) has other group health care insurance coverage; or
7308	(b) receives:

7309	(i) Medicare, under the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social
7310	Security Amendments of 1965; or
7311	(ii) another government health benefit.
7312	(141) "Person" includes:
7313	(a) an individual;
7314	(b) a partnership;
7315	(c) a corporation;
7316	(d) an incorporated or unincorporated association;
7317	(e) a joint stock company;
7318	(f) a trust;
7319	(g) a limited liability company;
7320	(h) a reciprocal;
7321	(i) a syndicate; or
7322	(j) another similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
7323	(142) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance coverage sold
7324	for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
7325	(a) an individual; or
7326	(b) a family.
7327	(143) "Plan sponsor" means the same as that term is defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec.
7328	1002(16)(B).
7329	(144) "Plan year" means:
7330	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
7331	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
7332	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
7333	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
7334	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
7335	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
7336	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis:

7337	or
7338	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
7339	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
7340	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
7341	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
7342	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (144)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
7343	(145) (a) "Policy" means a document, including an attached endorsement or application
7344	that:
7345	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
7346	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
7347	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
7348	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
7349	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
7350	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
7351	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
7352	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
7353	(c) "Policy" does not include:
7354	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
7355	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
7356	(146) "Policyholder" means a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral contract by
7357	ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
7358	(147) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
7359	nonguaranteed elements of a policy offering life insurance over a period of years.
7360	(148) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance
7361	policy.
7362	(149) "PPACA" means the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No.
7363	111-148 and the Health Care Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152, and
7364	related federal regulations and guidance.

/303	(130) Preexisting condition, with respect to hearth care insurance:
7366	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
7367	not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day;
7368	and
7369	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
7370	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.
7371	(151) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
7372	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
7373	(i) an assessment;
7374	(ii) a membership fee;
7375	(iii) a required contribution; or
7376	(iv) monetary consideration.
7377	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
7378	the third party administrator's services.
7379	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
7380	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.
7381	(152) "Principal officers" for a corporation means the officers designated under
7382	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
7383	(153) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
7384	(154) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
7385	to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
7386	(155) (a) "Property insurance" means insurance against loss or damage to real or
7387	personal property of every kind and any interest in that property:
7388	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
7389	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
7390	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.
7391	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
7392	(i) inland marine insurance; and

7393	(ii) ocean marine insurance.
7394	(156) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
7395	long-term care insurance contract" means:
7396	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
7397	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
7398	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
7399	(i) (A) by rider; or
7400	(B) as a part of the contract; and
7401	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
7402	Code.
7403	(157) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
7404	(a) is:
7405	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
7406	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed
7407	under the laws of the United States or any state;
7408	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority
7409	having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
7410	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered
7411	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of credit
7412	will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
7413	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
7414	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
7415	Commissioners.
7416	(158) (a) "Rate" means:
7417	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
7418	(ii) for property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either
7419	expressed as:
7420	(A) a single number; or

7421	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations
7422	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
7423	(I) expenses;
7424	(II) profit; and
7425	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
7426	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
7427	(159) (a) "Rate service organization" means a person who assists an insurer in rate
7428	making or filing by:
7429	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
7430	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
7431	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
7432	(b) "Rate service organization" does not include:
7433	(i) an employee of an insurer;
7434	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
7435	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
7436	(iv) an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
7437	(160) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
7438	renewal policy premiums:
7439	(a) a manual of rates;
7440	(b) a classification;
7441	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and
7442	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
7443	initial and renewal policy premiums.
7444	(161) (a) "Rebate" means a licensee paying, allowing, giving, or offering to pay, allow,
7445	or give, directly or indirectly:
7446	(i) a refund of premium or portion of premium;
7447	(ii) a refund of commission or portion of commission;
7448	(iii) a refund of all or a portion of a consultant fee; or

7449	(iv) providing services or other benefits not specified in an insurance or annuity
7450	contract.
7451	(b) "Rebate" does not include:
7452	(i) a refund due to termination or changes in coverage;
7453	(ii) a refund due to overcharges made in error by the licensee; or
7454	(iii) savings or wellness benefits as provided in the contract by the licensee.
7455	(162) "Received by the department" means:
7456	(a) the date delivered to and stamped received by the department, if delivered in
7457	person;
7458	(b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail;
7459	(c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service;
7460	(d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by:
7461	(i) facsimile;
7462	(ii) email; or
7463	(iii) another electronic method; or
7464	(e) a date specified in:
7465	(i) a statute;
7466	(ii) a rule; or
7467	(iii) an order.
7468	(163) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated association
7469	of persons:
7470	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and
7471	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
7472	on each other.
7473	(164) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
7474	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
7475	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
7476	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and

7477	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
7478	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
7479	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
7480	(165) "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the authority
7481	to assume reinsurance.
7482	(166) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability
7483	resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that is
7484	a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
7485	(167) (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed
7486	under a reinsurance contract.
7487	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
7488	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
7489	(168) "Rider" means an endorsement to:
7490	(a) an insurance policy; or
7491	(b) an insurance certificate.
7492	(169) "Scope criteria" means the designated exposure bases and minimum magnitudes
7493	for a specified data year that are used to establish a preliminary list of insurers considered
7494	scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for that data year.
7495	(170) "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an exclusion
7496	from coverage in accident and health insurance.
7497	(171) (a) "Security" means a:
7498	(i) note;
7499	(ii) stock;
7500	(iii) bond;
7501	(iv) debenture;
7502	(v) evidence of indebtedness;
7503	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
7504	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;

7505	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
7506	(ix) transferable share;
7507	(x) investment contract;
7508	(xi) voting trust certificate;
7509	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
7510	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
7511	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
7512	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
7513	(xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
7514	receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
7515	in Subsections (171)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
7516	(xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
7517	(b) "Security" does not include:
7518	(i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in a
7519	specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
7520	(A) insurance;
7521	(B) an endowment policy; or
7522	(C) an annuity contract; or
7523	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
7524	(172) "Securityholder" means a specified person who owns a security of a person,
7525	including:
7526	(a) common stock;
7527	(b) preferred stock;
7528	(c) debt obligations; and
7529	(d) any other security convertible into or evidencing the right of any of the items listed
7530	in this Subsection (172).
7531	(173) (a) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person provides for
7532	spreading the person's own risks by a systematic plan.

7533	(b) "Self-insurance" includes:
7534	(i) an arrangement under which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an
7535	employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and
7536	(ii) an arrangement under which a person with a managed program of self-insurance
7537	and risk management undertakes to indemnify the person's affiliate, subsidiary, director,
7538	officer, or employee for liability or risk that arises out of the person's relationship with the
7539	affiliate, subsidiary, director, officer, or employee.
7540	(c) "Self-insurance" does not include:
7541	(i) an arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among
7542	themselves; or
7543	(ii) an arrangement with an independent contractor.
7544	(174) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
7545	(a) by any means;
7546	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
7547	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
7548	(175) "Short-term limited duration health insurance" means a health benefit product
7549	that:
7550	(a) after taking into account any renewals or extensions, has a total duration of no more
7551	than 36 months; and
7552	(b) has an expiration date specified in the contract that is less than 12 months after the
7553	original effective date of coverage under the health benefit product.
7554	(176) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days during
7555	each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage.
7556	(177) (a) "Small employer" means, in connection with a health benefit plan and with
7557	respect to a calendar year and to a plan year, an employer who:
7558	(i) (A) employed at least one but not more than 50 eligible employees on business days
7559	during the preceding calendar year; or
7560	(B) if the employer did not exist for the entirety of the preceding calendar year,

reasonably expects to employ an average of at least one but not more than 50 eligible employees on business days during the current calendar year;

- (ii) employs at least one employee on the first day of the plan year; and
- 7564 (iii) for an employer who has common ownership with one or more other employers, is 7565 treated as a single employer under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 414(b), (c), (m), or (o).
 - (b) "Small employer" does not include an owner or a sole proprietor that does not employ at least one employee.
 - (178) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
 - (179) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person either directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries.
 - (b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or others.
- 7577 (180) Subject to Subsection (92)(b), "surety insurance" includes:
- 7578 (a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay or perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee;
 - (b) bail bond insurance; and
- 7581 (c) fidelity insurance.

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- 7582 (181) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and liabilities.
- 7584 (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of an insurer or organization that is
 7585 designated by the insurer or organization as permanent.
- 7586 (ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-205 require 7587 that insurers or organizations doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of 7588 permanent surplus.

7589	(iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is the
7590	same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers.
7591	(c) "Excess surplus" means:
7592	(i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and
7593	casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
7594	(A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
7595	exceeds the product of:
7596	(I) 2.5; and
7597	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
7598	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
7599	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
7600	exceeds the product of:
7601	(I) 3.0; and
7602	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and
7603	(ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer
7604	that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:
7605	(A) 1.5; and
7606	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
7607	(182) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who collects
7608	charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents of
7609	the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage,
7610	except:
7611	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
7612	(b) a person administering a:
7613	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
7614	1974;
7615	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
7616	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;

7617	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
7618	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
7619	(d) an insurer licensed under the following, but only for a line of insurance for which
7620	the insurer holds a license in this state:
7621	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
7622	(ii) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
7623	(iii) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
7624	(iv) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals; or
7625	(v) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
7626	(e) a person:
7627	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
7628	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
7629	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
7630	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
7631	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
7632	or for which the person is exempt; or
7633	(f) an institution, bank, or financial institution:
7634	(i) that is:
7635	(A) an institution whose deposits and accounts are to any extent insured by a federal
7636	deposit insurance agency, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National
7637	Credit Union Administration; or
7638	(B) a bank or other financial institution that is subject to supervision or examination by
7639	a federal or state banking authority; and
7640	(ii) that does not adjust claims without a third party administrator license.
7641	(183) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an owner
7642	of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or others
7643	interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or encumbrances
7644	upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or

unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.

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- (184) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health organization's statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
- (a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be filed under Section 31A-4-113; and
- (b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in Section 31A-17-601.
- 7652 (185) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a corporation.
 - (b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund.
- 7658 (186) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer" 7659 means an insurer:
- 7660 (i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; 7661 or
 - (ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
 - (b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:
 - (i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
- 7665 (ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
- 7666 (187) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the insurer.
- 7667 (188) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from or 7668 incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a vehicle 7669 comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage described in Subsection (155).
 - (189) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a security convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.
- 7672 (190) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must pass before

7673	coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of the health
7674	benefit plan, can become effective.
7675	(191) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
7676	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
7677	based on:
7678	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and
7679	(ii) occupational disease disability;
7680	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
7681	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
7682	(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
7683	compensation provided by law.
7684	Section 92. Section 31A-4-106 is amended to read:
7685	31A-4-106. Provision of health care.
7686	(1) As used in this section, "health care provider" has the same definition as in Section
7687	78B-3-403.
7688	(2) Except under Subsection (3) or (4), unless authorized to do so or employed by
7689	someone authorized to do so under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance
7690	Corporations, Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, Chapter 8, Health
7691	Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, or
7692	Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers, a person may not:
7693	(a) directly or indirectly provide health care;
7694	(b) arrange for health care;
7695	(c) manage or administer the provision or arrangement of health care;
7696	(d) collect advance payments for health care; or
7697	(e) compensate a provider of health care.
7698	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
7699	(a) a natural person or professional corporation that alone or with others professionally
7700	associated with the natural person or professional corporation, and except as provided in

7701 Subsection (3)(e), without receiving consideration for services in advance of the need for a 7702 particular service, provides the service personally with the aid of nonprofessional assistants; (b) a health care facility as defined in Section [26-21-2] 26B-2-201 that: 7703 7704 (i) is licensed or exempt from licensing under [Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care 7705 Facility Licensing and Inspection Act | Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility 7706 Licensing and Inspection; and 7707 (ii) does not engage in health care insurance as defined under Section 31A-1-301; 7708 (c) a person who files with the commissioner a certificate from the United States 7709 Department of Labor, or other evidence satisfactory to the commissioner, showing that the laws 7710 of Utah are preempted under Section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 or other federal law; 7711 7712 (d) a person licensed under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, 7713 Consultants, and Reinsurance Intermediaries, who arranges for the insurance of all services 7714 under: 7715 (i) Subsection (2) by an insurer authorized to do business in Utah; or 7716 (ii) Section 31A-15-103; or 7717 (e) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3)(a), a natural person or 7718 professional corporation that alone or with others professionally associated with the natural 7719 person or professional corporation enters into a medical retainer agreement in accordance with 7720 Section 31A-4-106.5. 7721 (4) A person may not provide administrative or management services for another 7722 person subject to Subsection (2) and not exempt under Subsection (3) unless the person: 7723 (a) is an authorized insurer under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance 7724 Corporations, Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, Chapter 8, Health 7725 Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, or 7726 Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; or 7727 (b) complies with Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators.

(5) An insurer or person who provides, administers, or manages health care insurance

7729	under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, Chapter 7, Nonprofit
7730	Health Service Insurance Corporations, Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and
7731	Limited Health Plans, Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, or Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers, may not
7732	enter into a contract that limits a health care provider's ability to advise the health care
7733	provider's patients or clients fully about treatment options or other issues that affect the health
7734	care of the health care provider's patients or clients.
7735	Section 93. Section 31A-4-107.5 is amended to read:
7736	31A-4-107.5. Penalty for failure of a regulated health insurance entity to fulfill
7737	duties related to state claims for Medicaid payment or recovery.
7738	(1) For purposes of this section, "regulated health insurance entity" means a health
7739	insurance entity, as defined in Section $[\frac{26-19-102}{26B-3-1001}]$, that is subject to regulation by
7740	the department.
7741	(2) If a regulated health insurance entity fails to comply with the provisions of Section
7742	[26-19-301] <u>26B-3-1004</u> :
7743	(a) the commissioner may revoke or suspend, in whole or in part, a license, certificate
7744	of authority, registration, or other authority that is granted by the commissioner to the regulated
7745	health insurance entity; and
7746	(b) the regulated health insurance entity is subject to the penalties and procedures
7747	provided for in Section 31A-2-308.
7748	Section 94. Section 31A-8-104 is amended to read:
7749	31A-8-104. Determination of ability to provide services.
7750	(1) The commissioner may not issue a certificate of authority to an applicant for a
7751	certificate of authority under this chapter unless the applicant demonstrates to the
7752	commissioner that the applicant has:
7753	(a) the willingness and potential ability to furnish the proposed health care services in a
7754	manner to assure both availability and accessibility of adequate personnel and facilities and
7755	continuity of service; and

(b) arrangements for an ongoing quality of health care assurance program concerning

7757 health care processes and outcomes.

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- 7758 (2) (a) In accordance with Sections 31A-2-203 and 31A-2-204, the commissioner may order an independent audit or examination by one or more technical experts to determine an 7759 7760 applicant's ability to provide the proposed health care services as described in Subsection (1).
 - (b) In accordance with Section 31A-2-205, an applicant shall reimburse the commissioner for the reasonable cost of an independent audit or examination.
 - (3) Licensing under this chapter does not exempt an organization from any licensing requirement applicable under [Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act | Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
- 7766 Section 95. Section **31A-15-103** is amended to read:

7767 31A-15-103. Surplus lines insurance -- Unauthorized insurers.

- (1) Notwithstanding Section 31A-15-102, when this state is the home state as defined 7768 in Section 31A-3-305, a nonadmitted insurer may make an insurance contract for coverage of a 7769 person in this state and on a risk located in this state, subject to the limitations and requirements of this section.
- 7772 (2) (a) For a contract made under this section, the insurer may, in this state:
- 7773 (i) inspect the risks to be insured;
- 7774 (ii) collect premiums;
- (iii) adjust losses; and 7775
- 7776 (iv) do another act reasonably incidental to the contract.
- 7777 (b) An act described in Subsection (2)(a) may be done through:
- (i) an employee; or 7778
- 7779 (ii) an independent contractor.
- (3) (a) Subsections (1) and (2) do not permit a person to solicit business in this state on 7780 behalf of an insurer that has no certificate of authority. 7781
- 7782 (b) Insurance placed with a nonadmitted insurer shall be placed by a surplus lines producer licensed under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, 7783 7784 and Reinsurance Intermediaries.

- (c) The commissioner may by rule prescribe how a surplus lines producer may:
- 7786 (i) pay or permit the payment, commission, or other remuneration on insurance placed 7787 by the surplus lines producer under authority of the surplus lines producer's license to one 7788 holding a license to act as an insurance producer; and
 - (ii) advertise the availability of the surplus lines producer's services in procuring, on behalf of a person seeking insurance, a contract with a nonadmitted insurer.
- 7791 (4) For a contract made under this section, a nonadmitted insurer is subject to Sections 31A-23a-402, 31A-23a-402.5, and 31A-23a-403 and the rules adopted under those sections.
 - (5) A nonadmitted insurer may not issue workers' compensation insurance coverage to an employer located in this state, except:
 - (a) for stop loss coverage issued to an employer securing workers' compensation under Subsection 34A-2-201(2);
 - (b) a cannabis production establishment as defined in Section 4-41a-102; or
 - (c) a medical cannabis pharmacy as defined in Section [26-61a-102] 26B-4-201.
 - (6) (a) The commissioner may by rule prohibit making a contract under Subsection (1) for a specified class of insurance if authorized insurers provide an established market for the class in this state that is adequate and reasonably competitive.
 - (b) The commissioner may by rule place a restriction or a limitation on and create special procedures for making a contract under Subsection (1) for a specified class of insurance if:
 - (i) there have been abuses of placements in the class; or
 - (ii) the policyholders in the class, because of limited financial resources, business experience, or knowledge, cannot protect their own interests adequately.
 - (c) The commissioner may prohibit an individual insurer from making a contract under Subsection (1) and all insurance producers from dealing with the insurer if:
 - (i) the insurer willfully violates:
- 7811 (A) this section;

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7812 (B) Section 31A-4-102, 31A-23a-402, 31A-23a-402.5, or 31A-26-303; or

/813	(C) a rule adopted under a section listed in Subsection (6)(c)(1)(A) or (B);
7814	(ii) the insurer fails to pay the fees and taxes specified under Section 31A-3-301; or
7815	(iii) the commissioner has reason to believe that the insurer is:
7816	(A) in an unsound condition;
7817	(B) operated in a fraudulent, dishonest, or incompetent manner; or
7818	(C) in violation of the law of its domicile.
7819	(d) (i) The commissioner may issue one or more lists of nonadmitted foreign insurers
7820	whose:
7821	(A) solidity the commissioner doubts; or
7822	(B) practices the commissioner considers objectionable.
7823	(ii) The commissioner shall issue one or more lists of nonadmitted foreign insurers the
7824	commissioner considers to be reliable and solid.
7825	(iii) In addition to the lists described in Subsections (6)(d)(i) and (ii), the commissioner
7826	may issue other relevant evaluations of nonadmitted insurers.
7827	(iv) An action may not lie against the commissioner or an employee of the department
7828	for a written or oral communication made in, or in connection with the issuance of, a list or
7829	evaluation described in this Subsection (6)(d).
7830	(e) A foreign nonadmitted insurer shall be listed on the commissioner's "reliable" list
7831	only if the nonadmitted insurer:
7832	(i) delivers a request to the commissioner to be on the list;
7833	(ii) establishes satisfactory evidence of good reputation and financial integrity;
7834	(iii) (A) delivers to the commissioner a copy of the nonadmitted insurer's current
7835	annual statement certified by the insurer and, each subsequent year, delivers to the
7836	commissioner a copy of the nonadmitted insurer's annual statement within 60 days after the day
7837	on which the nonadmitted insurer files the annual statement with the insurance regulatory
7838	authority where the nonadmitted insurer is domiciled; or
7839	(B) files the nonadmitted insurer's annual statements with the National Association of
7840	Insurance Commissioners and the nonadmitted insurer's annual statements are available

7841	electronically from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
7842	(iv) (A) is in substantial compliance with the solvency standards in Chapter 17, Part 6,
7843	Risk-Based Capital, or maintains capital and surplus of at least \$15,000,000, whichever is
7844	greater; or
7845	(B) in the case of any "Lloyd's" or other similar incorporated or unincorporated group
7846	of alien individual insurers, maintains a trust fund that:
7847	(I) shall be in an amount not less than \$50,000,000 as security to its full amount for all
7848	policyholders and creditors in the United States of each member of the group;
7849	(II) may consist of cash, securities, or investments of substantially the same character
7850	and quality as those which are "qualified assets" under Section 31A-17-201; and
7851	(III) may include as part of this trust arrangement a letter of credit that qualifies as
7852	acceptable security under Section 31A-17-404.1; and
7853	(v) for an alien insurer not domiciled in the United States or a territory of the United
7854	States, is listed on the Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers maintained by the National
7855	Association of Insurance Commissioners International Insurers Department.
7856	(7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), a surplus lines producer may not, either knowingly
7857	or without reasonable investigation of the financial condition and general reputation of the
7858	insurer, place insurance under this section with:
7859	(i) a financially unsound insurer;
7860	(ii) an insurer engaging in unfair practices; or
7861	(iii) an otherwise substandard insurer.
7862	(b) A surplus line producer may place insurance under this section with an insurer
7863	described in Subsection (7)(a) if the surplus line producer:
7864	(i) gives the applicant notice in writing of the known deficiencies of the insurer or the
7865	limitations on the surplus line producer's investigation; and
7866	(ii) explains the need to place the business with that insurer.
7867	(c) A copy of the notice described in Subsection (7)(b) shall be kept in the office of the

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surplus line producer for at least five years.

7869 (d) To be financially sound, an insurer shall satisfy standards that are comparable to 7870 those applied under the laws of this state to an authorized insurer. (e) An insurer on the "doubtful or objectionable" list under Subsection (6)(d) or an 7871 7872 insurer not on the commissioner's "reliable" list under Subsection (6)(e) is presumed 7873 substandard. 7874 (8) (a) A policy issued under this section shall: 7875 (i) include a description of the subject of the insurance; and 7876 (ii) indicate: 7877 (A) the coverage, conditions, and term of the insurance; 7878 (B) the premium charged the policyholder; (C) the premium taxes to be collected from the policyholder; and 7879 7880 (D) the name and address of the policyholder and insurer. 7881 (b) If the direct risk is assumed by more than one insurer, the policy shall state: (i) the names and addresses of all insurers; and 7882 7883 (ii) the portion of the entire direct risk each assumes. 7884 (c) A policy issued under this section shall have attached or affixed to the policy the following statement: "The insurer issuing this policy does not hold a certificate of authority to 7885 7886 do business in this state and thus is not fully subject to regulation by the Utah insurance 7887 commissioner. This policy receives no protection from any of the guaranty associations created 7888 under Title 31A, Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations." (9) Upon placing a new or renewal coverage under this section, a surplus lines 7889 7890 producer shall promptly deliver to the policyholder or the policyholder's agent evidence of the 7891 insurance consisting either of: 7892 (a) the policy as issued by the insurer; or 7893 (b) if the policy is not available upon placing the coverage, a certificate, cover note, or

- (b) if the policy is not available upon placing the coverage, a certificate, cover note, or other confirmation of insurance complying with Subsection (8).
- 7895 (10) If the commissioner finds it necessary to protect the interests of insureds and the public in this state, the commissioner may by rule subject a policy issued under this section to

as much of the regulation provided by this title as is required for a comparable policy written by an authorized foreign insurer.

- (11) (a) A surplus lines transaction in this state shall be examined to determine whether it complies with:
 - (i) the surplus lines tax levied under Chapter 3, Department Funding, Fees, and Taxes;
- 7902 (ii) the solicitation limitations of Subsection (3);

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- 7903 (iii) the requirement of Subsection (3) that placement be through a surplus lines 7904 producer;
 - (iv) placement limitations imposed under Subsections (6)(a), (b), and (c); and
- 7906 (v) the policy form requirements of Subsections (8) and (10).
 - (b) The examination described in Subsection (11)(a) shall take place as soon as practicable after the transaction. The surplus lines producer shall submit to the examiner information necessary to conduct the examination within a period specified by rule.
 - (c) (i) The examination described in Subsection (11)(a) may be conducted by the commissioner or by an advisory organization created under Section 31A-15-111 and authorized by the commissioner to conduct these examinations. The commissioner is not required to authorize an additional advisory organization to conduct an examination under this Subsection (11)(c).
 - (ii) The commissioner's authorization of one or more advisory organizations to act as examiners under this Subsection (11)(c) shall be:
 - (A) by rule; and
 - (B) evidenced by a contract, on a form provided by the commissioner, between the authorized advisory organization and the department.
 - (d) (i) (A) A person conducting the examination described in Subsection (11)(a) shall collect a stamping fee of an amount not to exceed 1% of the policy premium payable in connection with the transaction.
- 7923 (B) A stamping fee collected by the commissioner shall be deposited in the General Fund.

7925 (C) The commissioner shall establish a stamping fee by rule.

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- 7926 (ii) A stamping fee collected by an advisory organization is the property of the advisory organization to be used in paying the expenses of the advisory organization.
- 7928 (iii) Liability for paying a stamping fee is as required under Subsection 31A-3-303(1) 7929 for taxes imposed under Section 31A-3-301.
 - (iv) The commissioner shall adopt a rule dealing with the payment of stamping fees. If a stamping fee is not paid when due, the commissioner or advisory organization may impose a penalty of 25% of the stamping fee due, plus 1-1/2% per month from the time of default until full payment of the stamping fee.
 - (e) The commissioner, representatives of the department, advisory organizations, representatives and members of advisory organizations, authorized insurers, and surplus lines insurers are not liable for damages on account of statements, comments, or recommendations made in good faith in connection with their duties under this Subsection (11)(e) or under Section 31A-15-111.
 - (f) An examination conducted under this Subsection (11) and a document or materials related to the examination are confidential.
 - (12) (a) For a surplus lines insurance transaction in the state entered into on or after May 13, 2014, if an audit is required by the surplus lines insurance policy, a surplus lines insurer:
 - (i) shall exercise due diligence to initiate an audit of an insured, to determine whether additional premium is owed by the insured, by no later than six months after the expiration of the term for which premium is paid; and
 - (ii) may not audit an insured more than three years after the surplus lines insurance policy expires.
- 7949 (b) A surplus lines insurer that does not comply with this Subsection (12) may not 7950 charge or collect additional premium in excess of the premium agreed to under the surplus 7951 lines insurance policy.
 - Section 96. Section **31A-22-305** is amended to read:

7953	31A-22-305. Uninsured motorist coverage.
7954	(1) As used in this section, "covered persons" includes:
7955	(a) the named insured;
7956	(b) for a claim arising on or after May 13, 2014, the named insured's dependent minor
7957	children;
7958	(c) persons related to the named insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship,
7959	who are residents of the named insured's household, including those who usually make their
7960	home in the same household but temporarily live elsewhere;
7961	(d) any person occupying or using a motor vehicle:
7962	(i) referred to in the policy; or
7963	(ii) owned by a self-insured; and
7964	(e) any person who is entitled to recover damages against the owner or operator of the
7965	uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle because of bodily injury to or death of persons under
7966	Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d).
7967	(2) As used in this section, "uninsured motor vehicle" includes:
7968	(a) (i) a motor vehicle, the operation, maintenance, or use of which is not covered
7969	under a liability policy at the time of an injury-causing occurrence; or
7970	(ii) (A) a motor vehicle covered with lower liability limits than required by Section
7971	31A-22-304; and
7972	(B) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) is uninsured to the extent of
7973	the deficiency;
7974	(b) an unidentified motor vehicle that left the scene of an accident proximately caused
7975	by the motor vehicle operator;
7976	(c) a motor vehicle covered by a liability policy, but coverage for an accident is
7977	disputed by the liability insurer for more than 60 days or continues to be disputed for more than
7978	60 days; or
7979	(d) (i) an insured motor vehicle if, before or after the accident, the liability insurer of

the motor vehicle is declared insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction; and

(ii) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) is uninsured only to the extent that the claim against the insolvent insurer is not paid by a guaranty association or fund.

- (3) Uninsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(b) provides coverage for covered persons who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death.
- (4) (a) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of uninsured motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy, unless a named insured rejects or purchases coverage in a lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form that:
 - (i) is filed with the department;
 - (ii) is provided by the insurer;

- (iii) waives the higher coverage;
- (iv) need only state in this or similar language that uninsured motorist coverage provides benefits or protection to you and other covered persons for bodily injury resulting from an accident caused by the fault of another party where the other party has no liability insurance; and
- (v) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (b) Any selection or rejection under this Subsection (4) continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured requests, in writing, a change of uninsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.
- (c) (i) Subsections (4)(a) and (b) apply retroactively to any claim arising on or after January 1, 2001, for which, as of May 14, 2013, an insured has not made a written demand for arbitration or filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsections (4)(a) and (b)

8009 clarifies legislative intent and does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights.

- (d) For purposes of this Subsection (4), "new policy" means:
- 8011 (i) any policy that is issued which does not include a renewal or reinstatement of an existing policy; or
 - (ii) a change to an existing policy that results in:

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- (A) a named insured being added to or deleted from the policy; or
- (B) a change in the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage.
- (e) (i) As used in this Subsection (4)(e), "additional motor vehicle" means a change that increases the total number of vehicles insured by the policy, and does not include replacement, substitute, or temporary vehicles.
- (ii) The adding of an additional motor vehicle to an existing personal lines or commercial lines policy does not constitute a new policy for purposes of Subsection (4)(d).
- (iii) If an additional motor vehicle is added to a personal lines policy where uninsured motorist coverage has been rejected, or where uninsured motorist limits are lower than the named insured's motor vehicle liability limits, the insurer shall provide a notice to a named insured within 30 days that:
- (A) in the same manner as described in Subsection (4)(a)(iv), explains the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage; and
- (B) encourages the named insured to contact the insurance company or insurance producer for quotes as to the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (f) A change in policy number resulting from any policy change not identified under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) does not constitute a new policy.
- (g) (i) Subsection (4)(d) applies retroactively to any claim arising on or after January 1, 2001, for which, as of May 1, 2012, an insured has not made a written demand for arbitration or filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.

8037 (ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsection (4): 8038 (A) does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights; and 8039 (B) clarifies legislative intent. 8040 (h) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide uninsured motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention under 8041 8042 Subsections (4)(a) and (5)(a) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement from 8043 the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the: 8044 (i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and 8045 (ii) process for filing an uninsured motorist claim. 8046 (i) Uninsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than the 8047 minimum bodily injury limits for motor vehicle liability policies under Section 31A-22-304. 8048 (j) The acknowledgment under Subsection (4)(a) continues for that issuer of the 8049 uninsured motorist coverage until the named insured requests, in writing, different uninsured 8050 motorist coverage from the insurer. 8051 (k) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 2001, for 8052 policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the premium 8053 renewal notice, an explanation of: 8054 (A) the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage in the same manner as described in 8055 Subsection (4)(a)(iv): and 8056 (B) a disclosure of the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist 8057 coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer 8058 8059 under the named insured's motor vehicle policy. 8060 (ii) The disclosure required under Subsection (4)(k)(i) shall be sent to all named 8061 insureds that carry uninsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the named insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage 8062

limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

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(1) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a notice or disclosure sent to a named insured in

a household constitutes notice or disclosure to all insureds within the household.

- (5) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the named insured may reject uninsured motorist coverage by an express writing to the insurer that provides liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a).
- (ii) This rejection shall be on a form provided by the insurer that includes a reasonable explanation of the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage.
- (iii) This rejection continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured in writing requests uninsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.
- (b) (i) All persons, including governmental entities, that are engaged in the business of, or that accept payment for, transporting natural persons by motor vehicle, and all school districts that provide transportation services for their students, shall provide coverage for all motor vehicles used for that purpose, by purchase of a policy of insurance or by self-insurance, uninsured motorist coverage of at least \$25,000 per person and \$500,000 per accident.
- (ii) This coverage is secondary to any other insurance covering an injured covered person.
 - (c) Uninsured motorist coverage:

- (i) does not cover any benefit paid or payable under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, except that the covered person is credited an amount described in Subsection 34A-2-106(5);
- (ii) may not be subrogated by the workers' compensation insurance carrier, workers' compensation insurance, uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in Section 34A-2-704, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;
- (iii) may not be reduced by any benefits provided by workers' compensation insurance, uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in Section 34A-2-704, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;
- (iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered person has been made whole;
 - (v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:

8093	(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;
8094	(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being operated
8095	in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or
8096	(C) while committing a felony; and
8097	(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(c)(v), may be recovered:
8098	(A) for a person under 18 years old who is injured within the scope of Subsection
8099	(5)(c)(v) but limited to medical and funeral expenses; or
8100	(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured
8101	within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.
8102	(d) As used in this Subsection (5), "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as under
8103	Section 41-1a-102.
8104	(6) When a covered person alleges that an uninsured motor vehicle under Subsection
8105	(2)(b) proximately caused an accident without touching the covered person or the motor
8106	vehicle occupied by the covered person, the covered person shall show the existence of the
8107	uninsured motor vehicle by clear and convincing evidence consisting of more than the covered
8108	person's testimony.
8109	(7) (a) The limit of liability for uninsured motorist coverage for two or more motor
8110	vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of insurance
8111	coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.
8112	(b) (i) Subsection (7)(a) applies to all persons except a covered person as defined under
8113	Subsection (8)(b).
8114	(ii) A covered person as defined under Subsection (8)(b)(ii) is entitled to the highest
8115	limits of uninsured motorist coverage afforded for any one motor vehicle that the covered
8116	person is the named insured or an insured family member.
8117	(iii) This coverage shall be in addition to the coverage on the motor vehicle the covered
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(iv) Neither the primary nor the secondary coverage may be set off against the other.

(c) Coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident shall be primary

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coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) shall be secondary coverage.

- (8) (a) Uninsured motorist coverage under this section applies to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of covered persons while occupying or using a motor vehicle only if the motor vehicle is described in the policy under which a claim is made, or if the motor vehicle is a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the policy. Except as provided in Subsection (7) or this Subsection (8), a covered person injured in a motor vehicle described in a policy that includes uninsured motorist benefits may not elect to collect uninsured motorist coverage benefits from any other motor vehicle insurance policy under which the person is a covered person.
- (b) Each of the following persons may also recover uninsured motorist benefits under any one other policy in which they are described as a "covered person" as defined in Subsection (1):
 - (i) a covered person injured as a pedestrian by an uninsured motor vehicle; and
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (8)(c), a covered person injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished:
 - (A) to the covered person;
 - (B) to the covered person's spouse; or
 - (C) to the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling.
 - (c) (i) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:
 - (A) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and
- 8143 (B) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or 8144 furnished:
- 8145 (I) to the covered person;

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- 8146 (II) to the covered person's resident parent; or
- 8147 (III) to the covered person's resident sibling.
- 8148 (ii) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (8)(c) is liable only for the percentage of

the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of uninsured motorist coverage bears to the total of both parents' uninsured coverage applicable to the accident.

- (d) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the full amount of damages.
- (e) A covered person in Subsection (8)(b) is not barred against making subsequent elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections.
- (f) (i) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits for a single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.
- (ii) Except to the extent permitted by Subsection (7) and this Subsection (8), interpolicy stacking is prohibited for uninsured motorist coverage.
- (9) (a) When a claim is brought by a named insured or a person described in Subsection (1) and is asserted against the covered person's uninsured motorist carrier, the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:
 - (i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
 - (ii) through litigation.

- (b) Unless otherwise provided in the policy under which uninsured benefits are claimed, the election provided in Subsection (9)(a) is available to the claimant only, except that if the policy under which insured benefits are claimed provides that either an insured or the insurer may elect arbitration, the insured or the insurer may elect arbitration and that election to arbitrate shall stay the litigation of the claim under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
- (c) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section without the written consent of the uninsured motorist carrier.
- (d) For purposes of the statute of limitations applicable to a claim described in Subsection (9)(a), if the claimant does not elect to resolve the claim through litigation, the claim is considered filed when the claimant submits the claim to binding arbitration in accordance with this Subsection (9).
- (e) (i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to

8177	binding arbitration under Subsection (9)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.
8178	(ii) All parties shall agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (9)(e)(i).
8179	(iii) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection
8180	(9)(e)(ii), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.
8181	(f) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (9)(e)(iii):
8182	(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and
8183	(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (9)(f)(i) shall select one additional
8184	arbitrator to be included in the panel.
8185	(g) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
8186	(i) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
8187	under Subsection (9)(e)(i); or
8188	(ii) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (9)(e)(iii):
8189	(A) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party; and
8190	(B) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
8191	under Subsection (9)(f)(ii).
8192	(h) Except as otherwise provided in this section or unless otherwise agreed to in
8193	writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be governed
8194	by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
8195	(i) (i) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26(a)(4) through (f),
8196	27 through 37, 54, and 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, once the requirements of
8197	Subsections (10)(a) through (c) are satisfied.
8198	(ii) The specified tier as defined by Rule 26(c)(3) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure
8199	shall be determined based on the claimant's specific monetary amount in the written demand
8200	for payment of uninsured motorist coverage benefits as required in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A).
8201	(iii) Rules 26.1 and 26.2 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure do not apply to

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arbitration claims under this part.

(j) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator or the arbitration panel.

(k) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel

shall constitute a final decision.

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(l) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (10), the amount of an arbitration award may not exceed the uninsured motorist policy limits of all applicable uninsured motorist policies, including applicable uninsured motorist umbrella policies.

- (ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the uninsured motorist policy limits of all applicable uninsured motorist policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount equal to the combined uninsured motorist policy limits of all applicable uninsured motorist policies.
- (m) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not decide the issues of coverage or extra-contractual damages, including:
 - (i) whether the claimant is a covered person;
 - (ii) whether the policy extends coverage to the loss; or
 - (iii) any allegations or claims asserting consequential damages or bad faith liability.
- (n) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not conduct arbitration on a class-wide or class-representative basis.
- (o) If the arbitrator or arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued, or defended in good faith, the arbitrator or arbitration panel may award reasonable attorney fees and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith.
- (p) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all claims not excluded by Subsection (9)(m) between the parties unless:
 - (i) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means; or
 - (ii) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:
 - (A) files a complaint requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and
- 8228 (B) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (9)(p)(ii)(A).
 - (q) (i) Upon filing a complaint for a trial de novo under Subsection (9)(p), the claim shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence in the district court.

8233 (ii) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may 8234 request a jury trial with a complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (9)(p)(ii)(A). (r) (i) If the claimant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection 8235 8236 (9)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater than the arbitration award, the claimant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs. 8237 8238 (ii) If the uninsured motorist carrier, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested 8239 under Subsection (9)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the arbitration 8240 award, the uninsured motorist carrier is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs. 8241 (iii) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(r)(iv), the costs under this Subsection (9)(r) 8242 shall include: 8243 (A) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d). Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and 8244 (B) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions. 8245 (iv) An award of costs under this Subsection (9)(r) may not exceed \$2.500 unless Subsection (10)(h)(iii) applies. 8246 8247 (s) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the 8248 arbitration award under Subsection (9)(r), a court may not consider any recovery or other relief 8249 granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages: (i) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or 8250 8251 (ii) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 8252 (t) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the 8253 8254 moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith in accordance with 8255 Section 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving 8256 party. 8257 (u) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an applicable insurance policy. 8258

(v) If there are multiple uninsured motorist policies, as set forth in Subsection (8), the

claimant may elect to arbitrate in one hearing the claims against all the uninsured motorist

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(10) (a) Within 30 days after a covered person elects to submit a claim for uninsured motorist benefits to binding arbitration or files litigation, the covered person shall provide to the uninsured motorist carrier:

- (i) a written demand for payment of uninsured motorist coverage benefits, setting forth:
- (A) subject to Subsection [(10)(m)] (10)(l), the specific monetary amount of the demand, including a computation of the covered person's claimed past medical expenses, claimed past lost wages, and the other claimed past economic damages; and
 - (B) the factual and legal basis and any supporting documentation for the demand;
 - (ii) a written statement under oath disclosing:
- (A) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person that are material to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and
- (II) the names and last known addresses of the health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person, which the covered person claims are immaterial to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised that have not been disclosed under Subsection (10)(a)(ii)(A)(I);
- (B) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits material to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and
- (II) the names and last known addresses of the health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits, which the covered

person claims are immaterial to the claims for which uninsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation have not been disclosed;

- (C) if lost wages, diminished earning capacity, or similar damages are claimed, all employers of the covered person for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for uninsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised;
 - (D) other documents to reasonably support the claims being asserted; and
- (E) all state and federal statutory lienholders including a statement as to whether the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under [Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act]

 Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 9, Utah Children's Health Insurance Program, or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens; and
- (iii) signed authorizations to allow the uninsured motorist carrier to only obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities disclosed under Subsections (10)(a)(ii)(A)(I), (B)(I), and (C).
- (b) (i) If the uninsured motorist carrier determines that the disclosure of undisclosed health care providers or health care insurers under Subsection (10)(a)(ii) is reasonably necessary, the uninsured motorist carrier may:
- (A) make a request for the disclosure of the identity of the health care providers or health care insurers; and
- (B) make a request for authorizations to allow the uninsured motorist carrier to only obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities not disclosed.
 - (ii) If the covered person does not provide the requested information within 10 days:
- (A) the covered person shall disclose, in writing, the legal or factual basis for the failure to disclose the health care providers or health care insurers; and
- (B) either the covered person or the uninsured motorist carrier may request the arbitrator or arbitration panel to resolve the issue of whether the identities or records are to be

provided if the covered person has elected arbitration.

(iii) The time periods imposed by Subsection (10)(c)(i) are tolled pending resolution of the dispute concerning the disclosure and production of records of the health care providers or health care insurers.

- (c) (i) An uninsured motorist carrier that receives an election for arbitration or a notice of filing litigation and the demand for payment of uninsured motorist benefits under Subsection (10)(a)(i) shall have a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days from the date of the demand and receipt of the items specified in Subsections (10)(a)(i) through (iii), to:
- (A) provide a written response to the written demand for payment provided for in Subsection (10)(a)(i);
- (B) except as provided in Subsection (10)(c)(i)(C), tender the amount, if any, of the uninsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person; and
- (C) if the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under [Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act] Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 9, Utah Children's Health Insurance Program, or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens, tender the amount, if any, of the uninsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person less:
- (I) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established, the amount of the lien; or
- (II) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is not established, two times the amount of the medical expenses subject to the state or federal statutory lien until such time as the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established.
- (ii) If the amount tendered by the uninsured motorist carrier under Subsection (10)(c)(i) is the total amount of the uninsured motorist policy limits, the tendered amount shall be accepted by the covered person.
- (d) A covered person who receives a written response from an uninsured motorist carrier as provided for in Subsection (10)(c)(i), may:

8345	(i) elect to accept the amount tendered in Subsection (10)(c)(i) as payment in full of all
8346	uninsured motorist claims; or
8347	(ii) elect to:
8348	(A) accept the amount tendered in Subsection (10)(c)(i) as partial payment of all
8349	uninsured motorist claims; and
8350	(B) continue to litigate or arbitrate the remaining claim in accordance with the election
8351	made under Subsections (9)(a), (b), and (c).
8352	(e) If a covered person elects to accept the amount tendered under Subsection (10)(c)(i)
8353	as partial payment of all uninsured motorist claims, the final award obtained through
8354	arbitration, litigation, or later settlement shall be reduced by any payment made by the
8355	uninsured motorist carrier under Subsection (10)(c)(i).
8356	(f) In an arbitration proceeding on the remaining uninsured claims:
8357	(i) the parties may not disclose to the arbitrator or arbitration panel the amount paid
8358	under Subsection (10)(c)(i) until after the arbitration award has been rendered; and
8359	(ii) the parties may not disclose the amount of the limits of uninsured motorist benefits
8360	provided by the policy.
8361	(g) If the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation is greater than the
8362	average of the covered person's initial written demand for payment provided for in Subsection
8363	(10)(a)(i) and the uninsured motorist carrier's initial written response provided for in
8364	Subsection (10)(c)(i), the uninsured motorist carrier shall pay:
8365	(i) the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation, except that if the award
8366	exceeds the policy limits of the subject uninsured motorist policy by more than \$15,000, the
8367	amount shall be reduced to an amount equal to the policy limits plus \$15,000; and
8368	(ii) any of the following applicable costs:
8369	(A) any costs as set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
8370	(B) the arbitrator or arbitration panel's fee; and
8371	(C) the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and depositions used in the presentation of
8372	evidence during arbitration or litigation.

8373 (h) (i) The covered person shall provide an affidavit of costs within five days of an 8374 arbitration award. 8375 (ii) (A) Objection to the affidavit of costs shall specify with particularity the costs to 8376 which the uninsured motorist carrier objects. (B) The objection shall be resolved by the arbitrator or arbitration panel. 8377 (iii) The award of costs by the arbitrator or arbitration panel under Subsection 8378 8379 (10)(g)(ii) may not exceed \$5,000. 8380 (i) (i) A covered person shall disclose all material information, other than rebuttal 8381 evidence, within 30 days after a covered person elects to submit a claim for uninsured motorist 8382 coverage benefits to binding arbitration or files litigation as specified in Subsection (10)(a). (ii) If the information under Subsection (10)(i)(i) is not disclosed, the covered person 8383 8384 may not recover costs or any amounts in excess of the policy under Subsection (10)(g). 8385 (i) This Subsection (10) does not limit any other cause of action that arose or may arise against the uninsured motorist carrier from the same dispute. 8386 (k) The provisions of this Subsection (10) only apply to motor vehicle accidents that 8387 8388 occur on or after March 30, 2010. (1) (i) The written demand requirement in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A) does not affect the 8389 covered person's requirement to provide a computation of any other economic damages 8390 8391 claimed, and the one or more respondents shall have a reasonable time after the receipt of the 8392 computation of any other economic damages claimed to conduct fact and expert discovery as to any additional damages claimed. The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 290, 8393 Section 10, and Chapter 300, Section 10, to this Subsection (10)(1) and Subsection 8394 8395 (10)(a)(i)(A) apply to a claim submitted to binding arbitration or through litigation on or after 8396 May 13, 2014. 8397 (ii) The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 290, Section 10, and Chapter 300, Section 10, to Subsections (10)(a)(ii)(A)(II) and (B)(II) apply to any claim submitted to 8398

(11) (a) Notwithstanding Section 31A-21-313, an action on a written policy or contract

binding arbitration or through litigation on or after May 13, 2014.

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8401	for uninsured motorist coverage shall be commenced within four years after the inception of
8402	loss.
8403	(b) Subsection (11)(a) shall apply to all claims that have not been time barred by
8404	Subsection 31A-21-313(1)(a) as of May 14, 2019.
8405	Section 97. Section 31A-22-305.3 is amended to read:
8406	31A-22-305.3. Underinsured motorist coverage.
8407	(1) As used in this section:
8408	(a) "Covered person" has the same meaning as defined in Section 31A-22-305.
8409	(b) (i) "Underinsured motor vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, the operation,
8410	maintenance, or use of which is covered under a liability policy at the time of an injury-causing
8411	occurrence, but which has insufficient liability coverage to compensate fully the injured party
8412	for all special and general damages.
8413	(ii) The term "underinsured motor vehicle" does not include:
8414	(A) a motor vehicle that is covered under the liability coverage of the same policy that
8415	also contains the underinsured motorist coverage;
8416	(B) an uninsured motor vehicle as defined in Subsection 31A-22-305(2); or
8417	(C) a motor vehicle owned or leased by:
8418	(I) a named insured;
8419	(II) a named insured's spouse; or
8420	(III) a dependent of a named insured.
8421	(2) (a) Underinsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(c) provides
8422	coverage for a covered person who is legally entitled to recover damages from an owner or
8423	operator of an underinsured motor vehicle because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death.
8424	(b) A covered person occupying or using a motor vehicle owned, leased, or furnished
8425	to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or covered person's resident relative may
8426	recover underinsured benefits only if the motor vehicle is:
8427	(i) described in the policy under which a claim is made; or
8428	(ii) a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the

8429	policy.
8430	(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "new policy" means:
8431	(i) any policy that is issued that does not include a renewal or reinstatement of an
8432	existing policy; or
8433	(ii) a change to an existing policy that results in:
8434	(A) a named insured being added to or deleted from the policy; or
8435	(B) a change in the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage.
8436	(b) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of underinsured
8437	motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle
8438	liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the
8439	insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy, unless a named insured rejects or
8440	purchases coverage in a lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form that:
8441	(i) is filed with the department;
8442	(ii) is provided by the insurer;
8443	(iii) waives the higher coverage;
8444	(iv) need only state in this or similar language that "underinsured motorist coverage
8445	provides benefits or protection to you and other covered persons for bodily injury resulting
8446	from an accident caused by the fault of another party where the other party has insufficient
8447	liability insurance"; and
8448	(v) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist
8449	coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle
8450	liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the
8451	insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.
8452	(c) Any selection or rejection under Subsection (3)(b) continues for that issuer of the
8453	liability coverage until the insured requests, in writing, a change of underinsured motorist
8454	coverage from that liability insurer.

(d) (i) Subsections (3)(b) and (c) apply retroactively to any claim arising on or after

January 1, 2001, for which, as of May 14, 2013, an insured has not made a written demand for

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arbitration or filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsections (3)(b) and (c) clarifies legislative intent and does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights.

- (e) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(e), "additional motor vehicle" means a change that increases the total number of vehicles insured by the policy, and does not include replacement, substitute, or temporary vehicles.
- (ii) The adding of an additional motor vehicle to an existing personal lines or commercial lines policy does not constitute a new policy for purposes of Subsection (3)(a).
- (iii) If an additional motor vehicle is added to a personal lines policy where underinsured motorist coverage has been rejected, or where underinsured motorist limits are lower than the named insured's motor vehicle liability limits, the insurer shall provide a notice to a named insured within 30 days that:
- (A) in the same manner described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv), explains the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and
- (B) encourages the named insured to contact the insurance company or insurance producer for quotes as to the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (f) A change in policy number resulting from any policy change not identified under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) does not constitute a new policy.
- (g) (i) Subsection (3)(a) applies retroactively to any claim arising on or after January 1, 2001 for which, as of May 1, 2012, an insured has not made a written demand for arbitration or filed a complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (ii) The Legislature finds that the retroactive application of Subsection (3)(a):
 - (A) does not enlarge, eliminate, or destroy vested rights; and
- (B) clarifies legislative intent.
- (h) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide underinsured

motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention under Subsections (3)(b) and (l) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement from the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the:

- (i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and
- (ii) process for filing an underinsured motorist claim.
- (i) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than:
- (i) \$10,000 for one person in any one accident; and

- (ii) at least \$20,000 for two or more persons in any one accident.
- (j) An acknowledgment under Subsection (3)(b) continues for that issuer of the underinsured motorist coverage until the named insured, in writing, requests different underinsured motorist coverage from the insurer.
- (k) (i) The named insured's underinsured motorist coverage, as described in Subsection (2), is secondary to the liability coverage of an owner or operator of an underinsured motor vehicle, as described in Subsection (1).
- (ii) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be set off against the liability coverage of the owner or operator of an underinsured motor vehicle, but shall be added to, combined with, or stacked upon the liability coverage of the owner or operator of the underinsured motor vehicle to determine the limit of coverage available to the injured person.
- (l) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 2001, for policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the premium renewal notice, an explanation of:
- (A) the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage in the same manner as described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv); and
- (B) a disclosure of the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the named insured's motor vehicle liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.
 - (ii) The disclosure required under this Subsection (3)(1) shall be sent to all named

insureds that carry underinsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the named insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the named insured's motor vehicle policy.

- (m) For purposes of this Subsection (3), a notice or disclosure sent to a named insured in a household constitutes notice or disclosure to all insureds within the household.
- (4) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (4), a covered person injured in a motor vehicle described in a policy that includes underinsured motorist benefits may not elect to collect underinsured motorist coverage benefits from another motor vehicle insurance policy.
- (ii) The limit of liability for underinsured motorist coverage for two or more motor vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of insurance coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.
- (iii) Subsection (4)(a)(ii) applies to all persons except a covered person described under Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii).
- (b) (i) A covered person injured as a pedestrian by an underinsured motor vehicle may recover underinsured motorist benefits under any one other policy in which they are described as a covered person.
- (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(iii), a covered person injured while occupying, using, or maintaining a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling, may also recover benefits under any one other policy under which the covered person is also a covered person.
- (iii) (A) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:
 - (I) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and
- (II) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's resident parent, or the covered person's resident sibling.
 - (B) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (4)(b)(iii) is liable only for the

8541 percentage of the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of underinsured 8542 motorist coverage bears to the total of both parents' underinsured coverage applicable to the 8543 accident. 8544 (iv) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the full 8545 amount of damages. 8546 (v) Underinsured coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident is 8547 primary coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections 8548 31A-22-305(1)(a), (b), and (c) is secondary coverage. 8549 (vi) The primary and the secondary coverage may not be set off against the other. 8550 (vii) A covered person as described under Subsection (4)(b)(i) or is entitled to the 8551 highest limits of underinsured motorist coverage under only one additional policy per 8552 household applicable to that covered person as a named insured, spouse, or relative. 8553 (viii) A covered injured person is not barred against making subsequent elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections. 8554 8555 (ix) (A) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits for a 8556 single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy. 8557 (B) Except to the extent permitted by this Subsection (4), interpolicy stacking is prohibited for underinsured motorist coverage. 8558 8559 (c) Underinsured motorist coverage: (i) does not cover any benefit paid or payable under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' 8560 Compensation Act, except that the covered person is credited an amount described in 8561 8562 Subsection 34A-2-106(5): 8563 (ii) may not be subrogated by a workers' compensation insurance carrier, workers' 8564 compensation insurance, uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in

Section 34A-2-704, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;

uninsured employer, the Uninsured Employers Fund created in Section 34A-2-704, or the

(iii) may not be reduced by benefits provided by workers' compensation insurance,

Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;

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8569	(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered person is
8570	made whole;
8571	(v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:
8572	(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;
8573	(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being operated
8574	in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or
8575	(C) while committing a felony; and
8576	(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (4)(c)(v), may be recovered:
8577	(A) for a person younger than 18 years old who is injured within the scope of
8578	Subsection (4)(c)(v), but is limited to medical and funeral expenses; or
8579	(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured
8580	within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.
8581	(5) The inception of the loss under Subsection 31A-21-313(1) for underinsured
8582	motorist claims occurs upon the date of the last liability policy payment.
8583	(6) An underinsured motorist insurer does not have a right of reimbursement against a
8584	person liable for the damages resulting from an injury-causing occurrence if the person's
8585	liability insurer has tendered the policy limit and the limits have been accepted by the claimant.
8586	(7) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a covered person may seek, subject to
8587	the terms and conditions of the policy, additional coverage under any policy:
8588	(a) that provides coverage for damages resulting from motor vehicle accidents; and
8589	(b) that is not required to conform to Section 31A-22-302.
8590	(8) (a) When a claim is brought by a named insured or a person described in
8591	Subsection 31A-22-305(1) and is asserted against the covered person's underinsured motorist
8592	carrier, the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:
8593	(i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
8594	(ii) through litigation.
8595	(b) Unless otherwise provided in the policy under which underinsured benefits are
8596	claimed, the election provided in Subsection (8)(a) is available to the claimant only, except that

if the policy under which insured benefits are claimed provides that either an insured or the insurer may elect arbitration, the insured or the insurer may elect arbitration and that election to arbitrate shall stay the litigation of the claim under Subsection (8)(a)(ii).

- (c) Once a claimant elects to commence litigation under Subsection (8)(a)(ii), the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section without the written consent of the underinsured motorist coverage carrier.
- (d) For purposes of the statute of limitations applicable to a claim described in Subsection (8)(a), if the claimant does not elect to resolve the claim through litigation, the claim is considered filed when the claimant submits the claim to binding arbitration in accordance with this Subsection (8).
- (e) (i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to binding arbitration under Subsection (8)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.
 - (ii) All parties shall agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (8)(e)(i).
- (iii) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection (8)(e)(ii), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.
 - (f) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (8)(e)(iii):
 - (i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and

- (ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (8)(f)(i) shall select one additional arbitrator to be included in the panel.
 - (g) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
- (i) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected under Subsection (8)(e)(i); or
 - (ii) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (8)(e)(iii):
 - (A) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party; and
- (B) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected under Subsection (8)(f)(ii).
- 8623 (h) Except as otherwise provided in this section or unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section is governed by

Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.

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- (i) (i) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26(a)(4) through (f), 27 through 37, 54, and 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, once the requirements of Subsections (9)(a) through (c) are satisfied.
 - (ii) The specified tier as defined by Rule 26(c)(3) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure shall be determined based on the claimant's specific monetary amount in the written demand for payment of uninsured motorist coverage benefits as required in Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A).
 - (iii) Rules 26.1 and 26.2 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure do not apply to arbitration claims under this part.
 - (j) An issue of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator or the arbitration panel.
 - (k) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel constitutes a final decision.
 - (l) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9), the amount of an arbitration award may not exceed the underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies, including applicable underinsured motorist umbrella policies.
 - (ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount equal to the combined underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies.
 - (m) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not decide an issue of coverage or extra-contractual damages, including:
 - (i) whether the claimant is a covered person;
 - (ii) whether the policy extends coverage to the loss; or
 - (iii) an allegation or claim asserting consequential damages or bad faith liability.
- 8649 (n) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not conduct arbitration on a class-wide or class-representative basis.
- 8651 (o) If the arbitrator or arbitration panel finds that the arbitration is not brought, pursued, 8652 or defended in good faith, the arbitrator or arbitration panel may award reasonable attorney fees

8653 and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the arbitration in good faith. 8654 (p) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all claims not excluded by Subsection (8)(m) between the parties unless: 8655 8656 (i) the award is procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means; or (ii) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award: 8657 8658 (A) files a complaint requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and 8659 (B) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(p)(ii)(A). 8660 8661 (q) (i) Upon filing a complaint for a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(p), a claim shall 8662 proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence in the district court. 8663 8664 (ii) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may 8665 request a jury trial with a complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(p)(ii)(A). (r) (i) If the claimant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under Subsection 8666 (8)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater than the 8667 8668 arbitration award, the claimant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs. (ii) If the underinsured motorist carrier, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested 8669 under Subsection (8)(p), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the arbitration 8670 8671

- award, the underinsured motorist carrier is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
- (iii) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(r)(iv), the costs under this Subsection (8)(r) shall include:
 - (A) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d). Utah Rules of Civil Procedure: and
 - (B) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.

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- (iv) An award of costs under this Subsection (8)(r) may not exceed \$2,500 unless Subsection (9)(h)(iii) applies.
- (s) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the arbitration award under Subsection (8)(r), a court may not consider any recovery or other relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages:

(i) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or (ii) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. (t) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that a moving party's use of the trial de novo process is filed in bad faith in accordance with Section 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving party. (u) Nothing in this section is intended to limit a claim under another portion of an applicable insurance policy.

- (v) If there are multiple underinsured motorist policies, as set forth in Subsection (4), the claimant may elect to arbitrate in one hearing the claims against all the underinsured motorist carriers.
- (9) (a) Within 30 days after a covered person elects to submit a claim for underinsured motorist benefits to binding arbitration or files litigation, the covered person shall provide to the underinsured motorist carrier:
- (i) a written demand for payment of underinsured motorist coverage benefits, setting forth:
- (A) subject to Subsection (9)(1), the specific monetary amount of the demand, including a computation of the covered person's claimed past medical expenses, claimed past lost wages, and all other claimed past economic damages; and
 - (B) the factual and legal basis and any supporting documentation for the demand;
 - (ii) a written statement under oath disclosing:

- (A) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person that are material to the claims for which the underinsured motorist benefits are sought for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and
- (II) the names and last known addresses of the health care providers who have rendered health care services to the covered person, which the covered person claims are immaterial to

the claims for which underinsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised that have not been disclosed under Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(A)(I);

- (B) (I) the names and last known addresses of all health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits material to the claims for which underinsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised; and
- (II) the names and last known addresses of the health insurers or other entities to whom the covered person has submitted claims for health care services or benefits, which the covered person claims are immaterial to the claims for which underinsured motorist benefits are sought, for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation have not been disclosed;
- (C) if lost wages, diminished earning capacity, or similar damages are claimed, all employers of the covered person for a period of five years preceding the date of the event giving rise to the claim for underinsured motorist benefits up to the time the election for arbitration or litigation has been exercised;
 - (D) other documents to reasonably support the claims being asserted; and
- (E) all state and federal statutory lienholders including a statement as to whether the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under [Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act]

 Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 9, Utah Children's Health Insurance Program, or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens; and
- (iii) signed authorizations to allow the underinsured motorist carrier to only obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities disclosed under Subsections (9)(a)(ii)(A)(I), (B)(I), and (C).

8737 (b) (i) If the underinsured motorist carrier determines that the disclosure of undisclosed 8738 health care providers or health care insurers under Subsection (9)(a)(ii) is reasonably necessary, 8739 the underinsured motorist carrier may: 8740 (A) make a request for the disclosure of the identity of the health care providers or 8741 health care insurers; and 8742 (B) make a request for authorizations to allow the underinsured motorist carrier to only 8743 obtain records and billings from the individuals or entities not disclosed. 8744 (ii) If the covered person does not provide the requested information within 10 days: 8745 (A) the covered person shall disclose, in writing, the legal or factual basis for the 8746 failure to disclose the health care providers or health care insurers; and (B) either the covered person or the underinsured motorist carrier may request the 8747 8748 arbitrator or arbitration panel to resolve the issue of whether the identities or records are to be 8749 provided if the covered person has elected arbitration. 8750 (iii) The time periods imposed by Subsection (9)(c)(i) are tolled pending resolution of 8751 the dispute concerning the disclosure and production of records of the health care providers or 8752 health care insurers. (c) (i) An underinsured motorist carrier that receives an election for arbitration or a 8753 notice of filing litigation and the demand for payment of underinsured motorist benefits under 8754 8755 Subsection (9)(a)(i) shall have a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days from the date of the 8756 demand and receipt of the items specified in Subsections (9)(a)(i) through (iii), to: (A) provide a written response to the written demand for payment provided for in 8757 Subsection (9)(a)(i): 8758 8759 (B) except as provided in Subsection (9)(c)(i)(C), tender the amount, if any, of the 8760 underinsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person; and

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(C) if the covered person is a recipient of Medicare or Medicaid benefits or Utah

Health Insurance Act Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 9, Utah Children's Health Insurance Program,

or if the claim is subject to any other state or federal statutory liens, tender the amount, if any,

Children's Health Insurance Program benefits under [Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's

of the underinsured motorist carrier's determination of the amount owed to the covered person less:

- (I) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established, the amount of the lien; or
- (II) if the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is not established, two times the amount of the medical expenses subject to the state or federal statutory lien until such time as the amount of the state or federal statutory lien is established.
- (ii) If the amount tendered by the underinsured motorist carrier under Subsection (9)(c)(i) is the total amount of the underinsured motorist policy limits, the tendered amount shall be accepted by the covered person.
- (d) A covered person who receives a written response from an underinsured motorist carrier as provided for in Subsection (9)(c)(i), may:
- (i) elect to accept the amount tendered in Subsection (9)(c)(i) as payment in full of all underinsured motorist claims; or
 - (ii) elect to:

- (A) accept the amount tendered in Subsection (9)(c)(i) as partial payment of all underinsured motorist claims; and
- (B) continue to litigate or arbitrate the remaining claim in accordance with the election made under Subsections (8)(a), (b), and (c).
- (e) If a covered person elects to accept the amount tendered under Subsection (9)(c)(i) as partial payment of all underinsured motorist claims, the final award obtained through arbitration, litigation, or later settlement shall be reduced by any payment made by the underinsured motorist carrier under Subsection (9)(c)(i).
 - (f) In an arbitration proceeding on the remaining underinsured claims:
- (i) the parties may not disclose to the arbitrator or arbitration panel the amount paid under Subsection (9)(c)(i) until after the arbitration award has been rendered; and
- (ii) the parties may not disclose the amount of the limits of underinsured motorist benefits provided by the policy.

8793 (g) If the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation is greater than the 8794 average of the covered person's initial written demand for payment provided for in Subsection (9)(a)(i) and the underinsured motorist carrier's initial written response provided for in 8795 8796 Subsection (9)(c)(i), the underinsured motorist carrier shall pay: 8797 (i) the final award obtained through arbitration or litigation, except that if the award 8798 exceeds the policy limits of the subject underinsured motorist policy by more than \$15,000, the 8799 amount shall be reduced to an amount equal to the policy limits plus \$15,000; and 8800 (ii) any of the following applicable costs: 8801 (A) any costs as set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; 8802 (B) the arbitrator or arbitration panel's fee; and (C) the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and depositions used in the presentation of 8803 8804 evidence during arbitration or litigation. 8805 (h) (i) The covered person shall provide an affidavit of costs within five days of an 8806 arbitration award. 8807 (ii) (A) Objection to the affidavit of costs shall specify with particularity the costs to 8808 which the underinsured motorist carrier objects. 8809 (B) The objection shall be resolved by the arbitrator or arbitration panel. (iii) The award of costs by the arbitrator or arbitration panel under Subsection (9)(g)(ii) 8810 8811 may not exceed \$5,000. 8812 (i) (i) A covered person shall disclose all material information, other than rebuttal evidence, within 30 days after a covered person elects to submit a claim for underinsured 8813 motorist coverage benefits to binding arbitration or files litigation as specified in Subsection 8814 8815 (9)(a). 8816

(ii) If the information under Subsection (9)(i)(i) is not disclosed, the covered person may not recover costs or any amounts in excess of the policy under Subsection (9)(g).

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- (j) This Subsection (9) does not limit any other cause of action that arose or may arise against the underinsured motorist carrier from the same dispute.
 - (k) The provisions of this Subsection (9) only apply to motor vehicle accidents that

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8821	occur	on	or	after	March	30.	2010

(l) (i) The written demand requirement in Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A) does not affect the
covered person's requirement to provide a computation of any other economic damages
claimed, and the one or more respondents shall have a reasonable time after the receipt of the
computation of any other economic damages claimed to conduct fact and expert discovery as to
any additional damages claimed. The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 290,
Section 11, and Chapter 300, Section 11, to this Subsection (9)(1) and Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A)
apply to a claim submitted to binding arbitration or through litigation on or after May 13, 2014.

- (ii) The changes made by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 290, Section 11, and Chapter 300, Section 11, under Subsections (9)(a)(ii)(A)(II) and (B)(II) apply to a claim submitted to binding arbitration or through litigation on or after May 13, 2014.
 - Section 98. Section **31A-22-604** is amended to read:

31A-22-604. Reimbursement by insurers of Medicaid benefits.

- (1) As used in this section, "Medicaid" means the program under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act.
- (2) Any accident and health insurer, including a group accident and health insurance plan, as defined in Section 607(1), Federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or health maintenance organization as defined in Section 31A-8-101, is prohibited from considering the availability or eligibility for medical assistance in this or any other state under Medicaid, when considering eligibility for coverage or making payments under its plan for eligible enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, or certificate holders.
- (3) To the extent that payment for covered expenses has been made under the state Medicaid program for health care items or services furnished to an individual in any case when a third party has a legal liability to make payments, the state is considered to have acquired the rights of the individual to payment by any other party for those health care items or services.
- (4) [Title 26, Chapter 19, Medical Benefits Recovery Act] <u>Title 26B</u>, Chapter 3, Part <u>10</u>, Medical Benefits Recovery, applies to reimbursement of insurers of Medicaid benefits.
- Section 99. Section **31A-22-610** is amended to read:

8849	31A-22-610. Dependent coverage from moment of birth or adoption.
8850	(1) As used in this section:
8851	(a) "Child" means, in connection with any adoption, or placement for adoption of the
8852	child, an individual who is younger than 18 years [of age] old as of the date of the adoption or
8853	placement for adoption.
8854	(b) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and retention by a person of a legal
8855	obligation for total or partial support of a child in anticipation of the adoption of the child.
8856	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if an accident and health insurance policy
8857	provides coverage for any members of the policyholder's or certificate holder's family, the
8858	policy shall provide that any health insurance benefits applicable to dependents of the insured
8859	are applicable on the same basis to:
8860	(i) a newly born child from the moment of birth; and
8861	(ii) an adopted child:
8862	(A) beginning from the moment of birth, if placement for adoption occurs within 30
8863	days of the child's birth; or
8864	(B) beginning from the date of placement, if placement for adoption occurs 30 days or
8865	more after the child's birth.
8866	(b) The coverage described in this Subsection (2):
8867	(i) is not subject to any preexisting conditions; and
8868	(ii) includes any injury or sickness, including the necessary care and treatment of
8869	medically diagnosed:
8870	(A) congenital defects;
8871	(B) birth abnormalities; or
8872	(C) prematurity.
8873	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a claim for services for a newly born child or an
8874	adopted child may be denied until the child is enrolled.
8875	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i), an otherwise eligible claim denied under
8876	Subsection (2)(c)(i) is eligible for payment and may be resubmitted or reprocessed once a child

8877	is enrolled	pursuant to	Subsection ((2)	(d)) or ((e)).
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- (d) If the payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for a child of a policyholder or certificate holder, for there to be coverage for the child, the policyholder or certificate holder shall enroll:
 - (i) a newly born child within 30 days after the date of birth of the child; or
- (ii) an adopted child within 30 days after the day of placement of adoption.
 - (e) If the payment of a specific premium is not required to provide coverage for a child of a policyholder or certificate holder, for the child to receive coverage the policyholder or certificate holder shall enroll a newly born child or an adopted child no later than 30 days after the first notification of denial of a claim for services for that child.
 - (3) (a) The coverage required by Subsection (2) as to children placed for the purpose of adoption with a policyholder or certificate holder continues in the same manner as it would with respect to a child of the policyholder or certificate holder unless:
 - (i) the placement is disrupted prior to legal adoption; and
 - (ii) the child is removed from placement.
 - (b) The coverage required by Subsection (2) ends if the child is removed from placement prior to being legally adopted.
 - (4) The provisions of this section apply to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in Section [26-19-102] 26B-3-1001.
 - (5) If an accident and health insurance policy that is not subject to the special enrollment rights described in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 146.117(b) provides coverage for one individual, the insurer may choose to:
 - (a) provide coverage according to this section; or
- (b) allow application, subject to the insurer's underwriting criteria for:
- 8901 (i) a newborn;
- 8902 (ii) an adopted child; or
- 8903 (iii) a child placed for adoption.
- 8904 Section 100. Section **31A-22-610.5** is amended to read:

8905	31A-22-610.5. Dependent coverage.
8906	(1) As used in this section, "child" has the same meaning as defined in Section
8907	78B-12-102.
8908	(2) (a) Any individual or group accident and health insurance policy or managed care
8909	organization contract that provides coverage for a policyholder's or certificate holder's
8910	dependent:
8911	(i) may not terminate coverage of an unmarried dependent by reason of the dependent's
8912	age before the dependent's 26th birthday; and
8913	(ii) shall, upon application, provide coverage for all unmarried dependents up to age
8914	26.
8915	(b) The cost of coverage for unmarried dependents 19 to 26 years [of age] old shall be
8916	included in the premium on the same basis as other dependent coverage.
8917	(c) This section does not prohibit the employer from requiring the employee to pay all
8918	or part of the cost of coverage for unmarried dependents.
8919	(d) An individual or group health insurance policy or managed care organization shall
8920	continue in force coverage for a dependent through the last day of the month in which the
8921	dependent ceases to be a dependent:
8922	(i) if premiums are paid; and
8923	(ii) notwithstanding Sections 31A-22-618.6 and 31A-22-618.7.
8924	(3) (a) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health
8925	insurance coverage for a child, an accident and health insurer may not deny enrollment of a
8926	child under the accident and health insurance plan of the child's parent on the grounds the
8927	child:
8928	(i) was born out of wedlock and is entitled to coverage under Subsection (4);
8929	(ii) was born out of wedlock and the custodial parent seeks enrollment for the child
8930	under the custodial parent's policy;
8931	(iii) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return;
8932	(iv) does not reside with the parent; or

8933 (v) does not reside in the insurer's service area. 8934 (b) A child enrolled as required under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is subject to the terms of 8935 the accident and health insurance plan contract pertaining to services received outside of an 8936 insurer's service area. 8937 (4) When a child has accident and health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial 8938 parent, and when requested by the noncustodial or custodial parent, the insurer shall: 8939 (a) provide information to the custodial parent as necessary for the child to obtain 8940 benefits through that coverage, but the insurer or employer, or the agents or employees of either 8941 of them, are not civilly or criminally liable for providing information in compliance with this 8942 Subsection (4)(a), whether the information is provided pursuant to a verbal or written request; (b) permit the custodial parent or the service provider, with the custodial parent's 8943 8944 approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial 8945 parent; and 8946 (c) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) directly 8947 to the custodial parent, the child who obtained benefits, the provider, or the state Medicaid 8948 agency. 8949 (5) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health 8950 coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall: 8951 (a) permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise 8952 eligible for the coverage without regard to an enrollment season restrictions; 8953 (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the 8954 8955 state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. 8956 Sec. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and

- (c) (i) when the child is covered by an individual policy, not disensoll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
 - (A) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or

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(B) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable accident and health coverage through

another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment; or

(ii) when the child is covered by a group policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided with satisfactory written evidence, which evidence is also provided to the insurer, that Subsection (8)(c)(i), (ii), or (iii) has happened.

- (6) An insurer may not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered for accident and health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.
- (7) Insurers may not reduce their coverage of pediatric vaccines below the benefit level in effect on May 1, 1993.
- (8) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage, which is available through an employer doing business in this state, the employer shall:
- (a) permit the parent to enroll under family coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application by the child's other parent, by the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program;
- (c) not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
 - (i) the court order is no longer in effect:
- (ii) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable coverage which will take effect no later than the effective date of disenrollment; or
 - (iii) the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees; and
- (d) withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of premiums for health coverage and to pay this amount to the insurer.
- (9) An order issued under Section [62A-11-326.1] 26B-9-225 may be considered a

8989 "qualified medical support order" for the purpose of enrolling a dependent child in a group 8990 accident and health insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement 8991 Income Security Act of 1974. 8992 (10) This section does not affect any insurer's ability to require as a precondition of any child being covered under any policy of insurance that: 8993 8994 (a) the parent continues to be eligible for coverage; 8995 (b) the child shall be identified to the insurer with adequate information to comply with 8996 this section; and 8997 (c) the premium shall be paid when due. 8998 (11) This section applies to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in Section 8999 [26-19-102] 26B-3-1001. 9000 (12) (a) A policy that provides coverage to a child of a group member may not deny 9001 eligibility for coverage to a child solely because: 9002 (i) the child does not reside with the insured; or 9003 (ii) the child is solely dependent on a former spouse of the insured rather than on the 9004 insured. 9005 (b) A child who does not reside with the insured may be excluded on the same basis as 9006 a child who resides with the insured. 9007 Section 101. Section **31A-22-610.6** is amended to read: 9008 31A-22-610.6. Special enrollment for individuals receiving premium assistance. 9009 (1) As used in this section: 9010 (a) "Premium assistance" means assistance under [Title 26, Chapter 18, Medical 9011 Assistance Act Title 26B, Chapter 3, Health Care - Administration and Assistance, in the 9012 payment of premium. (b) "Qualified beneficiary" means an individual who is approved to receive premium 9013

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assistance.

(2) Subject to the other provisions in this section, an individual may enroll under this

section at a time outside of an employer health benefit plan open enrollment period, regardless

9017 of previously waiving coverage, if the individual is:

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- (a) a qualified beneficiary who is eligible for coverage as an employee under the employer health benefit plan; or
- (b) a dependent of the qualified beneficiary who is eligible for coverage under the employer health benefit plan.
- (3) To be eligible to enroll outside of an open enrollment period, an individual described in Subsection (2) shall enroll in the employer health benefit plan by no later than 30 days from the day on which the qualified beneficiary receives initial written notification, after July 1, 2008, that the qualified beneficiary is eligible to receive premium assistance.
- (4) An individual described in Subsection (2) may enroll under this section only in an employer health benefit plan that is available at the time of enrollment to similarly situated eligible employees or dependents of eligible employees.
- (5) Coverage under an employer health benefit plan for an individual described in Subsection (2) may begin as soon as the first day of the month immediately following enrollment of the individual in accordance with this section.
- (6) This section does not modify any requirement related to premiums that applies under an employer health benefit plan to a similarly situated eligible employee or dependent of an eligible employee under the employer health benefit plan.
- (7) An employer health benefit plan may require an individual described in Subsection(2) to satisfy a preexisting condition waiting period that:
 - (a) is allowed under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; and
 - (b) is not longer than 12 months.
- 9039 Section 102. Section **31A-22-613.5** is amended to read:
- 9040 31A-22-613.5. Price and value comparisons of health insurance.
- 9041 (1) (a) This section applies to all health benefit plans.
- 9042 (b) Subsection (2) applies to:
- 9043 (i) all health benefit plans; and
- 9044 (ii) coverage offered to state employees under Subsection 49-20-202(1)(a).

9045	(2) The commissioner shall promote informed consumer behavior and responsible
9046	health benefit plans by requiring an insurer issuing a health benefit plan to provide to all
9047	enrollees, before enrollment in the health benefit plan, written disclosure of:
9048	(a) restrictions or limitations on prescription drugs and biologics, including:
9049	(i) the use of a formulary;
9050	(ii) co-payments and deductibles for prescription drugs; and
9051	(iii) requirements for generic substitution;
9052	(b) coverage limits under the plan;
9053	(c) any limitation or exclusion of coverage, including:
9054	(i) a limitation or exclusion for a secondary medical condition related to a limitation or
9055	exclusion from coverage; and
9056	(ii) easily understood examples of a limitation or exclusion of coverage for a secondary
9057	medical condition;
9058	(d) (i) (A) each drug, device, and covered service that is subject to a preauthorization
9059	requirement as defined in Section 31A-22-650; or
9060	(B) if listing each device or covered service in accordance with Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A
9061	is too numerous to list separately, all devices or covered services in a particular category where
9062	all devices or covered services have the same preauthorization requirement;
9063	(ii) each requirement for authorization as defined in Section 31A-22-650 for:
9064	(A) each drug, device, or covered service described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A); and
9065	(B) each category of devices or covered services described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)(B);
9066	and
9067	(iii) sufficient information to allow a network provider or enrollee to submit all of the
9068	information to the insurer necessary to meet each requirement for authorization described in
9069	Subsection (2)(d)(ii);
9070	(e) whether the insurer permits an exchange of the adoption indemnity benefit in
9071	Section 31A-22-610.1 for infertility treatments, in accordance with Subsection
9072	31A-22-610 1(1)(c)(ii) and the terms associated with the exchange of henefits: and

9073	(f) whether the insurer provides coverage for telehealth services in accordance with
9074	Section [26-18-13.5] <u>26B-3-123</u> and terms associated with that coverage.
9075	(3) An insurer shall provide the disclosure required by Subsection (2) in writing to the
9076	commissioner:
9077	(a) upon commencement of operations in the state; and
9078	(b) anytime the insurer amends any of the following described in Subsection (2):
9079	(i) treatment policies;
9080	(ii) practice standards;
9081	(iii) restrictions;
9082	(iv) coverage limits of the insurer's health benefit plan or health insurance policy; or
9083	(v) limitations or exclusions of coverage including a limitation or exclusion for a
9084	secondary medical condition related to a limitation or exclusion of the insurer's health
9085	insurance plan.
9086	(4) (a) An insurer shall provide the enrollee with notice of an increase in costs for
9087	prescription drug coverage due to a change in benefit design under Subsection (2)(a):
9088	(i) either:
9089	(A) in writing; or
9090	(B) on the insurer's website; and
9091	(ii) at least 30 days prior to the date of the implementation of the increase in cost, or as
9092	soon as reasonably possible.
9093	(b) If under Subsection (2)(a) a formulary is used, the insurer shall make available to
9094	prospective enrollees and maintain evidence of the fact of the disclosure of:
9095	(i) the drugs included;
9096	(ii) the patented drugs not included;
9097	(iii) any conditions that exist as a precedent to coverage; and
9098	(iv) any exclusion from coverage for secondary medical conditions that may result
9099	from the use of an excluded drug.
9100	(c) The commissioner shall develop examples of limitations or exclusions of a

9101	secondary medical condition that an insurer may use under Subsection (2)(c).
9102	(5) Examples of a limitation or exclusion of coverage provided under this section or
9103	otherwise are for illustrative purposes only, and the failure of a particular fact situation to fall
9104	within the description of an example does not, by itself, support a finding of coverage.
9105	(6) An insurer shall:
9106	(a) post the information described in Subsection (2)(d) on the insurer's website and
9107	provider portal;
9108	(b) if requested by an enrollee, provide the enrollee with the information required by
9109	this section by mail or email; and
9110	(c) if requested by a network provider for a specific drug, device, or covered service,
9111	provide the network provider with the information described in Subsection (2)(d) for the drug
9112	device, or covered service by mail or email.
9113	Section 103. Effective date.
9114	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 3, 2023.
9115	(2) The actions affecting Section 13-61-101 (Effective 12/31/23) take effect on
9116	December 31, 2023.
9117	Section 104. Coordinating S.B. 206 with H.B. 72 Renumbering and
9118	superseding.
9119	If this S.B. 206 and H.B. 72, Medical Cannabis Governance Revisions, both pass and
9120	become law, the Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General
9121	Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication on July 1, 2023, as follows:
9122	(1) changes in H.B. 72 supersede the changes in this bill, as those changes went into
9123	effect on May 3, 2023, in the following sections:
9124	(a) Section 4-41a-201;
9125	(b) Section 10-9a-528; and
9126	(c) Section <u>17-27a-525;</u>
9127	(2) changing the reference to "Section 26-61a-102" in Subsection 10-9a-528(1)(c) in

this bill to "Section 26B-4-201"; and

9129	(3) changing the reference to "Section 26-61a-102" in Subsection 17-27a-525(1)(c) in
9130	this bill to "Section 26B-4-201".
9131	Section 105. Coordinating S.B. 206 with S.B. 64 Technical amendments.
9132	If this S.B. 206 and S.B. 64, Bureau of Emergency Medical Services Amendments, both
9133	pass and become law, the Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and
9134	General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication on July 1, 2024, by having
9135	changes in S.B. 64 supersede the changes in this bill, as those changes went into effect on May
9136	3, 2023, in the following sections:
9137	(1) Section 53-2d-101 (renumbered from Section 26-8a-102) in S.B. 64;
9138	(2) Section 53-2d-105 (renumbered from Section 26-8a-104) in S.B. 64;
9139	(3) Section 53-2d-204 (renumbered from Section 26-8a-204) in S.B. 64;
9140	(4) Section 53-2d-205 (renumbered from Section 26-8a-205) in S.B. 64;
9141	(5) Section 53-2d-206 (renumbered from Section 26-8a-206) in S.B. 64, subject to the
9142	instructions in Section 106 of this bill; and
9143	(6) Section 53-2d-210 (renumbered from Section 26-8a-211) in S.B. 64.
9144	Section 106. Coordinating S.B. 206 with H.B. 59 and S.B. 64 Technical
9145	amendments.
9146	If this S.B. 206, H.B. 59, First Responder Mental Health Amendments, and S.B. 64,
9147	Bureau of Emergency Medical Services Amendments, all pass and become law, it is the intent
9148	of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah
9149	Code database for publication, on July 1, 2024, by:
9150	(1) renumbering Section 26-8a-206 in this bill to Section 53-2d-206; and
9151	(2) amending Section 53-2d-206 in S.B. 64 to read:
9152	"(1) The [department] bureau shall develop and implement a statewide program to
9153	provide support and counseling for personnel who have been exposed to one or more stressful
9154	incidents in the course of providing emergency services.
9155	(2) This program shall include:
9156	(a) ongoing training for agencies providing emergency services and counseling

S.B. 206 **Enrolled Copy** 9157 program volunteers; 9158 (b) critical incident stress debriefing for personnel at no cost to the emergency 9159 provider; and 9160 (c) advising the department on training requirements for licensure as a behavioral emergency services technician. 9161 9162 (3) The department shall reimburse reasonable actual expenses, including mileage, incurred by a volunteer during the course of the volunteer's provision of critical incident stress 9163 9164 services under this section.". 9165 Section 107. Revisor instructions. 9166 The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in 9167 preparing the Utah Code database for publication, not enroll this bill if any of the following 9168 bills do not pass: (1) S.B. 38, Health and Human Services Recodification - Administration, Licensing, 9169 9170 and Recovery Services; 9171 (2) S.B. 39, Health and Human Services Recodification - Health Care Assistance and 9172 Data;

(3) S.B. 40, Health and Human Services Recodification - Health Care Delivery and

(4) S.B. 41, Health and Human Services Recodification - Prevention, Supports,

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Repeals; or

Substance Use and Mental Health.