	Representative Matthew H. Gwynn proposes the following substitute bill:
1	CRIMINAL CODE RECODIFICATION AND CROSS
2	REFERENCES
3	2024 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn
6	Senate Sponsor: Keith Grover
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies criminal provisions in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, by redrafting
11	offense statutes into a new structure and clarifying existing law.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 reorders language into a standardized format and clarifies existing law, including
15	the offenses in Title 76, Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of
16	Government;
17	 for clarity, makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from the 2022
18	criminal code recodification:
19	• in Title 76, Chapter 1, General Provisions, to reflect separation of aggravated
20	human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling into separate statutes; and
21	• in Title 76, Chapter 3, Punishments, to reflect mandatory imprisonment for
22	sexual abuse of a child;
23	 makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from the 2023 criminal code
24	recodification:
25	• in Title 76, Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property, regarding erroneous inclusion

26	of penalty provision in offense concerning unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary; and
27	• in Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, to reflect separation
28	of criminal mischief statute into two separate offenses;
29	 for clarity, creates new definition of "harm" for definitions section of Title 76,
30	Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of Government, based upon
31	existing definitions in chapter and revises relevant offenses to reflect change;
32	 reorganizes the following offenses to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone
33	statute:
34	• offense concerning receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as
35	public servant;
36	• offense of interference with public servant; and
37	• offense concerning obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or
38	proceeding;
39	 reorganizes and clarifies existing language in offense of escape and enacts
40	embedded offense of aggravated escape as stand-alone statute;
41	 reorganizes existing statutes concerning secure areas, including enacting a number
42	of statutes to reflect separate stand-alone offenses;
43	 reorganizes the offense of threatening an elected official;
44	 reorganizes offenses concerning influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge
45	or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or a family member and enacts
46	several stand-alone statutes to reflect separate embedded offenses;
47	 for clarity, revises offense concerning refusal to comply with an order to evacuate or
48	another order issued in a local or state emergency;
49	 for clarity, reorganizes and revises offenses concerning aiding or concealing an
50	adjudicated minor and trespass of a secure care facility;
51	 for clarity, revises statutes concerning misusing public money or public property;
52	 reorganizes offenses concerning refusing to give tax assessor or tax or license
53	collector a list of, or denying access to, employees to enact embedded offense as a
54	stand-alone statute;
55	 for clarity, revises language in offense concerning stealing, destroying, or mutilating
56	public records by a custodian;

57	 reorganizes offenses concerning taking a toll or maintaining road, bridge, or ferry
58	without authority to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
59	 for clarity, revises statutes concerning false or inconsistent statements;
60	 reorganizes offenses concerning tampering with a witness and receiving or
61	soliciting a bribe to enact embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
62	 reorganizes offenses concerning a wrongful attachment by a justice court to enact
63	embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
64	 for clarity, removes provisions from Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and
65	Universities, and places them in Title 53B, State System of Higher Education;
66	 for clarity, revises and reorganizes offenses:
67	• concerning criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education and willful
68	interference with lawful activities of students or faculty; and
69	• contained in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 8, Sabotage Prevention;
70	 for clarity, repeals duplicative language concerning criminal offenses and penalties
71	relating to revenue and taxation;
72	 for clarity, revises and reorganizes offenses in:
73	• Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud; and
74	• Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 13, Unemployment Insurance Fraud; and
75	 makes technical and conforming changes.
76	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
77	None
78	Other Special Clauses:
79	None
80	Utah Code Sections Affected:
81	AMENDS:
82	17-22-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 301
83	26B-6-205 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
84	35A-3-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
85	35A-3-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
86	35A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 15
87	35A-4-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 15

88	35A-4-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 296
89	53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 457
90	53B-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 7
91	59-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 471
92	63G-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 328, 370
93	64-13-14.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
94	76-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
95	76-3-203.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
96	76-3-203.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
97	76-3-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
98	76-3-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184
99	76-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
100	76-6-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
101	76-8-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 211
102	76-8-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
103	76-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 92
104	76-8-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 215
105	76-8-105, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 92
106	76-8-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
107	76-8-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
108	76-8-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 21
109	76-8-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 128
110	76-8-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
111	76-8-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
112	76-8-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 336
113	76-8-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 165
114	76-8-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 411
115	76-8-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
116	76-8-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
117	76-8-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 312
118	76-8-305.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133

119	76-8-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
120	76-8-306.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 155
121	76-8-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
122	76-8-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
123	76-8-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
124	76-8-311.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
125	76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
126	76-8-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
127	76-8-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 45
128	76-8-316, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
129	76-8-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
130	76-8-318 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 181, 335
131	76-8-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
132	76-8-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
133	76-8-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
134	76-8-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
135	76-8-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
136	76-8-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
137	76-8-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 5
138	76-8-410, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
139	76-8-411, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
140	76-8-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
141	76-8-413, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
142	76-8-414, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
143	76-8-415, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
144	76-8-416, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
145	76-8-417, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
146	76-8-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
147	76-8-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
148	76-8-420, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 229
149	76-8-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 298

150	76-8-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 324
151	76-8-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 167
152	76-8-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 328
153	76-8-504.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 215
154	76-8-504.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 131
155	76-8-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 92
156	76-8-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 42
157	76-8-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 140
158	76-8-508.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 140
159	76-8-508.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 219
160	76-8-509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
161	76-8-510.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 167
162	76-8-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 238
163	76-8-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, First Special Session, Chapter 4
164	76-8-513, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
165	76-8-515, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 179
166	76-8-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
167	76-8-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 59
168	76-8-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 59
169	76-8-703, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
170	76-8-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
171	76-8-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
172	76-8-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
173	76-8-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
174	76-8-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
175	76-8-807, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
176	76-8-809, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
177	76-8-810, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
178	76-8-811, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
179	76-8-901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
180	76-8-902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196

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181	76-8-903 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
182	76-8-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
183	76-8-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
184	76-8-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 94
185	76-8-1207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 48
186	76-8-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 193
187	76-8-1402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 107
188	76-8-1403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133
189	76-9-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 64
190	76-9-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 394
191	76-9-1008, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
192	76-10-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 61
193	76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 34, 111, 139, and 330
194	77-23a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
195	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185, 430
196	77-36-1.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 184
197	77-37-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448
198	ENACTS:
199	53B-20-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
200	76-8-106.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
201	76-8-301.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
202	76-8-309.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
203	76-8-309.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
204	76-8-311.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
205	76-8-311.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
206	76-8-311.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
207	76-8-311.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
207 208	76-8-311.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953 76-8-311.8 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
208	76-8-311.8, Utah Code Annotated 1953
208 209	76-8-311.8 , Utah Code Annotated 1953 76-8-311.9 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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212 76-8-316.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953 213 76-8-316.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953 214 76-8-320, Utah Code Annotated 1953 215 76-8-409.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953 216 76-8-416.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953 217 **76-8-508.7**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 218 **76-8-604**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 219 76-8-1203.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953 220 76-8-1203.3. Utah Code Annotated 1953 221 76-8-1203.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953 222 76-8-1203.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953 223 76-8-1302, Utah Code Annotated 1953 224 76-8-1303, Utah Code Annotated 1953 225 76-8-1304, Utah Code Annotated 1953 226 **RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:** 227 **76-8-319**, (Renumbered from 76-8-311.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 228 Utah 2021, Chapter 261) 229 **REPEALS**: 230 76-8-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 45 **76-8-315**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 330 231 232 76-8-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61 233 76-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 324 234 76-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 10, 257 235 76-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257 236 76-8-707, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234 237 76-8-709, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257 238 76-8-716, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 239 76-8-717, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257 76-8-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 240 241 76-8-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 296 242 76-8-808, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196

3	76-8-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 52
14	76-8-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
15	76-8-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 48
16	76-8-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
7	76-8-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 41
8	76-8-1401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 107
9 0	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
51	Section 1. Section 17-22-5 is amended to read:
2	17-22-5. Sheriff's classification of jail inmates Classification criteria
3	Alternative incarceration programs Limitation.
4	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the sheriff shall adopt and implement written
5	policies for admission of prisoners to the county jail and the classification of persons
6	incarcerated in the jail which shall provide for the separation of prisoners by gender and by
7	such other factors as may reasonably provide for the safety and well-being of inmates and the
8	community. To the extent authorized by law, any written admission policies shall be applied
9	equally to all entities using the county correctional facilities.
0	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each county sheriff shall assign prisoners to a
1	facility or section of a facility based on classification criteria that the sheriff develops and
2	maintains.
3	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county sheriff may develop and
4	implement alternative incarceration programs that may or may not involve housing a prisoner
5	in a jail facility.
6	(b) A prisoner housed under an alternative incarceration program under Subsection
7	(3)(a) shall be considered to be in the full custody and control of the sheriff for purposes of
8	[Section] Sections 76-8-309 and 76-8-309.1.
9	(c) A prisoner may not be placed in an alternative incarceration program under
0	Subsection (3)(a) unless:
1	(i) the jail facility is at maximum operating capacity, as established under Subsection
2	17-22-5.5(2); or
3	(ii) ordered by the court.

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(4) This section may not be construed to authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a
contract with the Department of Corrections to house in a county jail persons sentenced to the
Department of Corrections.

277 Section 2. Section **26B-6-205** is amended to read:

26B-6-205. Reporting requirements -- Investigation -- Exceptions -- Immunity - 279 Penalties -- Nonmedical healing.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual has reason to believe that a
vulnerable adult is, or has been, the subject of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the individual
shall immediately report the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation to Adult Protective
Services or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.

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

(b) Adult Protective Services and the peace officer or the law enforcement agency shall
coordinate, as appropriate, efforts to investigate the report under Subsection (1) and to provide
protection to the vulnerable adult.

(3) When a report under Subsection (1), or a subsequent investigation by Adult
Protective Services, indicates that a criminal offense may have occurred against a vulnerable
adult:

(a) Adult Protective Services shall notify the nearest local law enforcement agencyregarding the potential offense; and

(b) the law enforcement agency shall initiate an investigation in cooperation with AdultProtective Services.

(4) Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (1)does not apply to:

(a) a member of the clergy, with regard to any confession made to the member of the
clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy and without the
consent of the individual making the confession, if:

(i) the perpetrator made the confession directly to the member of the clergy; and
(ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound
to maintain the confidentiality of that confession; or

- (b) an attorney, or an individual employed by the attorney, if knowledge of the
 suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult arises from the representation of
 a client, unless the attorney is permitted to reveal the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation
 of the vulnerable adult to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm in
 accordance with Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6.
- 310 (5) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about abuse, neglect, or 311 exploitation of a vulnerable adult from any source other than confession of the perpetrator, the 312 member of the clergy is required to report that information even though the member of the 313 clergy may have also received information about abuse, neglect, or exploitation from the 314 confession of the perpetrator.
- (b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection
 (4) does not exempt the individual from any other efforts required by law to prevent further
 abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult by the perpetrator.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "physician" means an individual licensed to
 practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical
 Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
- 321
- (b) The physician-patient privilege does not:
- 322 (i) excuse a physician from reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a
 323 vulnerable adult under Subsection (1); or
- (ii) constitute grounds for excluding evidence regarding a vulnerable adult's injuries, or
 the cause of the vulnerable adult's injuries, in any judicial or administrative proceeding
 resulting from a report under Subsection (1).
- 327 (7) (a) An individual who in good faith makes a report under Subsection (1), or who
 328 otherwise notifies Adult Protective Services or a peace officer or law enforcement agency, is
 329 immune from civil and criminal liability in connection with the report or notification.
- (b) A covered provider or covered contractor, as defined in Section 26B-2-238, that
 knowingly fails to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to
 Adult Protective Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency, under
 Subsection (1), is subject to a private right of action and liability for the abuse, neglect, or
 exploitation of a vulnerable adult that is committed by the individual who was not reported to
 Adult Protective Services or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.

336	(c) This Subsection (7) does not provide immunity with respect to acts or omissions of
337	a governmental employee except as provided in Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity
338	Act of Utah.
339	(8) If Adult Protective Services has substantial grounds to believe that an individual
340	has knowingly failed to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult in
341	accordance with this section, Adult Protective Services shall file a complaint with:
342	(a) the Division of Professional Licensing if the individual is a health care provider, as
343	defined in Section 80-2-603, or a mental health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102;
344	(b) the appropriate law enforcement agency if the individual is a law enforcement
345	officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103; and
346	(c) the State Board of Education if the individual is an educator, as defined in Section
347	53E-6-102.
348	(9) (a) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual willfully fails
349	to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to Adult Protective
350	Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency under Subsection (1).
351	(b) If an individual is convicted under Subsection (9)(a), the court may order the
352	individual, in addition to any other sentence the court imposes, to:
353	(i) complete community service hours; or
354	(ii) complete a program on preventing abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable
355	adults.
356	(c) In determining whether it would be appropriate to charge an individual with a
357	violation of Subsection (9)(a), the prosecuting attorney shall take into account whether a
358	reasonable individual would not have reported suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a
359	vulnerable adult because reporting would have placed the individual in immediate danger of
360	death or serious bodily injury.
361	(d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, a prosecuting attorney may not use
362	an individual's violation of Subsection (9)(a) as the basis for charging the individual with
363	another offense.
364	(e) A prosecution for failure to report under Subsection (9)(a) shall be commenced
365	within two years after the day on which the individual had knowledge of the suspected abuse,
366	neglect, or exploitation and willfully failed to report.

 76-8-508.7, an individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual threatens, intimidates, or attempts to intimidate a vulnerable adult who is the subject of a report under Subsection (1), the individual who made the report under Subsection (1), a witness, or any other person cooperating with an investigation conducted in accordance with this chapter. (11) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of medical care. Section 3. Section 35A-3-603 is amended to read: 35A-3-603. Civil liability for overpayment. (1) A provider, recipient, or other person who receives an overpayment shall, regardless of fault, return the overpayment or repay its value to the department immediately: (a) upon receiving written notice of the overpayment from the department; or (b) upon discovering the overpayment, if that occurs before receiving notice. (c) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), interest on the unreturned balance of the overpayment shall accrue at the rate of 1% a month. (b) If the overpayment was not the fault of the person receiving it, that person is not liable for interest on the unreturned balance. (c) In accordance with federal law and rules made by the department in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an overpayment may be recovered through deductions from cash assistance, General Assistance, SNAP benefits, other cash-related assistance provided to a recipient under this chapter, or other means provided by federal law. (3) A person who knowingly assists a recipient, provider, or other person in obtaining an overpayment is jointly and severally liable for the overpayment. (4) (a) In proving civil liability	367	(10) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-508 or
 Subsection (1), the individual who made the report under Subsection (1), a witness, or any other person cooperating with an investigation conducted in accordance with this chapter. (11) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of medical care. Section 3. Section 35A-3-603 is amended to read: 35A-3-603. Civil liability for overpayment. (1) A provider, recipient, or other person who receives an overpayment shall, regardless of fault, return the overpayment or repay its value to the department immediately: (a) upon receiving written notice of the overpayment from the department; or (b) upon discovering the overpayment, if that occurs before receiving notice. (2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), interest on the unreturned balance of the overpayment shall accrue at the rate of 1% a month. (b) If the overpayment was not the fault of the person receiving it, that person is not liable for interest on the unreturned balance. (c) In accordance with federal law and rules made by the department in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an overpayment may be recovered through deductions from cash assistance, General Assistance, SNAP benefits, other cash-related assistance provided to a recipient under this chapter, or other person in obtaining an overpayment is jointly and severally liable for the overpayment. (4) (a) In proving civil liability for overpayment under this section, or Section 35A-3-605, when fault is alleged, the department shall prove by clear and convincing evidence that the overpayment was obtained intentionally, knowingly, recklessly as "intentionally, knowingly, and recklessly" are defined in Section 76-2-103,	368	76-8-508.7, an individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual threatens,
371other person cooperating with an investigation conducted in accordance with this chapter.372(11) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason373that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of374medical care.375Section 3. Section 35A-3-603 is amended to read:37635A-3-603. Civil liability for overpayment.377(1) A provider, recipient, or other person who receives an overpayment shall,378regardless of fault, return the overpayment or repay its value to the department immediately:379(a) upon receiving written notice of the overpayment from the department; or380(b) upon discovering the overpayment, if that occurs before receiving notice.381(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), interest on the unreturned balance382of the overpayment was not the fault of the person receiving it, that person is not384liable for interest on the unreturned balance.385(c) In accordance with federal law and rules made by the department in accordance386with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an overpayment may be387recovered through deductions from cash assistance, General Assistance, SNAP benefits, other388cash-related assistance provided to a recipient under this schapter, or other means provided by399federal law.390(3) A person who knowingly assists a recipient, provider, or other person in obtaining391an overpayment is jointly and severally liable for the overpayment.3	369	intimidates, or attempts to intimidate a vulnerable adult who is the subject of a report under
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397 acts or omissions described in Sections [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] <u>76-8-1203.1</u> ,	396	misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, including committing any of the
	397	acts or omissions described in Sections [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] 76-8-1203.1,

398	<u>76-8-1203.3</u> , <u>76-8-1203.5</u> , or <u>76-8-1203.7</u> .
399	(b) If fault is established under Subsection (4)(a), Section 35A-3-605, or Title 76,
400	Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud, a person who obtained or helped another obtain an
401	overpayment is subject to:
402	(i) a civil penalty of 10% of the amount of the overpayment, except for overpayments
403	related to assistance for child care services;
404	(ii) a civil penalty of 50% of the amount of the overpayment for overpayments related
405	to assistance for child care services;
406	(iii) disqualification from receiving cash assistance from the Family Employment
407	Program created in Section 35A-3-302 and the General Assistance program under Section
408	35A-3-401, if the overpayment was obtained from either of those programs, for the period
409	described in Subsection (4)(c); and
410	(iv) disqualification from SNAP, if the overpayment was received from SNAP, for the
411	period described in Subsection (4)(c).
412	(c) Unless otherwise provided by federal law, the period of a disqualification under
413	Subsections (4)(b)(iii) and (iv) is for:
414	(i) 12 months for a first offense;
415	(ii) 24 months for a second offense; and
416	(iii) permanently for a third offense.
417	(5) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (5)(b), if an action is filed, the department
418	may recover, in addition to the principal sum plus interest, reasonable attorney fees and costs.
419	(b) If the repayment obligation arose from an administrative error by the department,
420	the department may not recover attorney fees and costs.
421	(6) If a court finds that funds or benefits were secured, in whole or part, by fraud by the
422	person from whom repayment is sought, the court shall assess an additional sum as considered
423	appropriate as punitive damages up to the amount of repayment being sought.
424	(7) A criminal action for public assistance fraud is governed by Title 76, Chapter 8,
425	Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud.
426	(8) Jurisdiction over benefits is continuous.
427	(9) This chapter does not preclude the Department of Health and Human Services from
428	carrying out its responsibilities under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 10, Medical Benefits

429	Recovery, and Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act.
430	Section 4. Section 35A-3-604 is amended to read:
431	35A-3-604. Obligor presumed to have notice of department's rights Authority
432	to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and production of documents
433	Recovery of attorney fees, costs, and interest Rulemaking authority Administrative
434	procedures.
435	(1) An obligor is presumed to have received notice of the rights of the department
436	under this part upon engaging in this state in any of the acts described in Subsections
437	35A-3-603(3) and (4) or Section [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] <u>76-8-1203.1</u> ,
438	<u>76-8-1203.3</u> , <u>76-8-1203.5</u> , or <u>76-8-1203.7</u> .
439	(2) For the purposes of this part, the department may administer oaths and certify
440	official acts, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and the production of business records,
441	documents, and evidence.
442	(3) (a) Except when an overpayment results from administrative error, the department
443	may recover from the obligor:
444	(i) reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees;
445	(ii) costs incurred in pursuing administrative remedies under this part; and
446	(iii) interest at the rate of 1% a month accruing from the date an administrative or
447	judicial order is issued determining the amount due under this part.
448	(b) The department may recover interest, attorney fees, and costs, if notice of the
449	assessment has been included in a notice of agency action issued in compliance with Title 63G,
450	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
451	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
452	department may make, amend, and enforce rules to carry out the provisions of this part.
453	(5) Service of all notices and orders under this part shall comply with:
454	(a) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
455	(b) Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; or
456	(c) rules made by the department under this part in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
457	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that meet standards required by due process.
458	Section 5. Section 35A-4-304 is amended to read:
459	35A-4-304. Special provisions regarding transfers of unemployment experience

460	and assignment rates.
461	(1) As used in this section:
462	(a) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance
463	or reckless disregard for the prohibition involved.
464	(b) "Person" has the meaning given that term by Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal
465	Revenue Code of 1986.
466	(c) "Trade or business" includes the employer's workforce.
467	(d) "Violate or attempt to violate" includes intent to evade, misrepresentation, or
468	willful nondisclosure.
469	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Subsections (3) and (4) shall
470	apply regarding assignment of rates and transfers of unemployment experience.
471	(3) (a) If an employer transfers its trade or business, or a portion of its trade or
472	business, to another employer and, at the time of the transfer, there is common ownership,
473	management, or control of the employers, then the unemployment experience attributable to
474	each employer shall be combined into a common experience rate calculation.
475	(b) The contribution rates of the employers shall be recalculated and made effective
476	upon the date of the transfer of trade or business as determined by division rule in accordance
477	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
478	(c) (i) If one or more of the employers is a qualified employer at the time of the
479	transfer, then all employing units that are party to a transfer described in Subsection (3)(a) of
480	this section shall be assigned an overall contribution rate under Subsection 35A-4-303(4),
481	using combined unemployment experience rating factors, for the rate year during which the
482	transfer occurred and for the subsequent three rate years.
483	(ii) If none of the employing units is a qualified employer at the time of the transfer,
484	then all employing units that are party to the transfer described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be
485	assigned the highest overall contribution rate applicable at the time of the transfer to any
486	employer who is party to the acquisition for the rate year during which the transfer occurred
487	and for subsequent rate years until the time when one or more of the employing units is a
488	qualified employer.
489	(iii) Once one or more employing units described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii) is a qualified
490	employer, all the employing units shall be assigned an overall rate under Subsection

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491 35A-4-303(4), using combined unemployment experience rating factors for subsequent rate 492 years, not to exceed three years following the year of the transfer. 493 (d) The transfer of some or all of an employer's workforce to another employer shall be 494 considered a transfer of its trade or business when, as the result of the transfer, the transferring 495 employer no longer performs trade or business with respect to the transferred workforce, and 496 the trade or business is now performed by the employer to whom the workforce is transferred. 497 (4) (a) Whenever a person is not an employer under this chapter at the time it acquires 498 the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment experience of the acquired business 499 may not be transferred to that person if the division finds that the person acquired the business 500 solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. 501 (b) The person shall be assigned the applicable new employer rate under Subsection 502 35A-4-303(5). 503 (c) In determining whether the business was acquired solely or primarily for the 504 purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the division shall use objective factors 505 which may include: 506 (i) the cost of acquiring the business; 507 (ii) whether the person continued the business enterprise of the acquired business; 508 (iii) how long the business enterprise was continued; or 509 (iv) whether a substantial number of new employees were hired for performance of 510 duties unrelated to the business activity conducted prior to acquisition. 511 (5) (a) If a person knowingly violates or attempts to violate Subsection (3) or (4) or any 512 other provision of this chapter related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate, or if 513 a person knowingly advises another person in a way that results in a violation of any of those 514 subsections or provisions, the person is subject to the following penalties: 515 (i) (A) If the person is an employer, then the employer shall be assigned an overall 516 contribution rate of 5.4% for the rate year during which the violation or attempted violation 517 occurred and for the subsequent rate year. 518 (B) If the person's business is already at 5.4% for any year, or if the amount of increase 519 in the person's rate would be less than 2% for that year, then a penalty surcharge of contributions of 2% of taxable wages shall be imposed for the rate year during which the 520 521 violation or attempted violation occurred and for the subsequent rate year.

522 (ii) (A) If the person is not an employer, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty of 523 not more than \$5,000. (B) The fine shall be deposited in the penalty and interest account established under 524 525 Section 35A-4-506. 526 (b) (i) In addition to the penalty imposed by Subsection (5)(a), a violation of this 527 section may be prosecuted as unemployment insurance fraud. 528 (ii) The determination of the degree of an offense shall be measured by the total value 529 of all contributions avoided or reduced or contributions sought to be avoided or reduced by the 530 unlawful conduct as applied to the degrees listed under [Subsection 76-8-1301(2)(a)] Section 531 76-8-1302 or 76-8-1303. 532 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 533 division shall make rules to identify the transfer or acquisition of a business for purposes of this 534 section. (7) This section shall be interpreted and applied in a manner that meets the minimum 535 536 requirements contained in any guidance or regulations issued by the United States Department 537 of Labor. 538 Section 6. Section **35A-4-305** is amended to read: 539 35A-4-305. Collection of contributions -- Unpaid contributions to bear interest --540 Offer to compromise. 541 (1) (a) Contributions unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as prescribed by the division, shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month from and after that 542 543 date until payment plus accrued interest is received by the division. 544 (b) (i) Contribution reports not made and filed by the date on which they are due as prescribed by the division are subject to a penalty to be assessed and collected in the same 545 546 manner as contributions due under this section equal to 5% of the contribution due if the failure 547 to file on time was not more than 15 days, with an additional 5% for each additional 15 days or 548 fraction thereof during which the failure continued, but not to exceed 25% in the aggregate and 549 not less than \$25 with respect to each reporting period. 550 (ii) If a report is filed after the required time and it is shown to the satisfaction of the 551 division or its authorized representative that the failure to file was due to a reasonable cause 552 and not to willful neglect, no addition shall be made to the contribution.

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553 (c) (i) If contributions are unpaid after 10 days from the date of the mailing or personal 554 delivery by the division or its authorized representative, of a written demand for payment, there 555 shall attach to the contribution, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as 556 contributions due under this section, a penalty equal to 5% of the contribution due. 557 (ii) A penalty may not attach if within 10 days after the mailing or personal delivery, arrangements for payment have been made with the division, or its authorized representative, 558 559 and payment is made in accordance with those arrangements. 560 (d) The division shall assess as a penalty a service charge, in addition to any other 561 penalties that may apply, in an amount not to exceed the service charge imposed by Section 562 7-15-1 for dishonored instruments if: 563 (i) any amount due the division for contributions, interest, other penalties or benefit 564 overpayments is paid by check, draft, order, or other instrument; and 565 (ii) the instrument is dishonored or not paid by the institution against which it is drawn. (e) Except for benefit overpayments under Subsection 35A-4-405(5), benefit 566 overpayments, contributions, interest, penalties, and assessed costs, uncollected three years 567 568 after they become due, may be charged as uncollectible and removed from the records of the 569 division if: 570 (i) no assets belonging to the liable person and subject to attachment can be found; and 571 (ii) in the opinion of the division there is no likelihood of collection at a future date. 572 (f) Interest and penalties collected in accordance with this section shall be paid into the 573 Special Administrative Expense Account created by Section 35A-4-506. 574 (g) Action required for the collection of sums due under this chapter is subject to the 575 applicable limitations of actions under Title 78B, Chapter 2, Statutes of Limitations. 576 (2) (a) If an employer fails to file a report when prescribed by the division for the 577 purpose of determining the amount of the employer's contribution due under this chapter, or if 578 the report when filed is incorrect or insufficient or is not satisfactory to the division, the 579 division may determine the amount of wages paid for employment during the period or periods 580 with respect to which the reports were or should have been made and the amount of 581 contribution due from the employer on the basis of any information it may be able to obtain. 582 (b) The division shall give written notice of the determination to the employer. 583 (c) The determination is considered correct unless:

584	(i) the employer, within 10 days after mailing or personal delivery of notice of the
585	determination, applies to the division for a review of the determination as provided in Section
586	35A-4-508; or
587	(ii) unless the division or its authorized representative of its own motion reviews the
588	determination.
589	(d) The amount of contribution determined under Subsection (2)(a) is subject to
590	penalties and interest as provided in Subsection (1).
591	(3) (a) If, after due notice, an employer defaults in the payment of contributions,
592	interest, or penalties on the contributions, or a claimant defaults in a repayment of benefit
593	overpayments and penalties on the overpayments, the amount due shall be collectible by civil
594	action in the name of the division, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of
595	the action.
596	(b) Civil actions brought under this section to collect contributions, interest, or
597	penalties from an employer, or benefit overpayments and penalties from a claimant shall be:
598	(i) heard by the court at the earliest possible date; and
599	(ii) entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other civil actions
600	except:
601	(A) petitions for judicial review under this chapter; and
602	(B) cases arising under the workers' compensation law of this state.
603	(c) (i) (A) To collect contributions, interest, or penalties, or benefit overpayments and
604	penalties due from employers or claimants located outside Utah, the division may employ
605	private collectors providing debt collection services outside Utah.
606	(B) Accounts may be placed with private collectors only after the employer or claimant
607	has been given a final notice that the division intends to place the account with a private
608	collector for further collection action.
609	(C) The notice shall advise the employer or claimant of the employer's or claimant's
610	rights under this chapter and the applicable rules of the department.
611	(ii) (A) A private collector may receive as compensation up to 25% of the lesser of the
612	amount collected or the amount due, plus the costs and fees of any civil action or postjudgment
613	remedy instituted by the private collector with the approval of the division.
614	(B) The employer or claimant shall be liable to pay the compensation of the collector,

615 costs, and fees in addition to the original amount due. 616 (iii) A private collector is subject to the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 617 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq. 618 (iv) (A) A civil action may not be maintained by a private collector without specific 619 prior written approval of the division. 620 (B) When division approval is given for civil action against an employer or claimant, 621 the division may cooperate with the private collector to the extent necessary to effect the civil 622 action. 623 (d) (i) Notwithstanding Section 35A-4-312, the division may disclose the contribution, 624 interest, penalties or benefit overpayments and penalties, costs due, the name of the employer 625 or claimant, and the employer's or claimant's address and telephone number when any 626 collection matter is referred to a private collector under Subsection (3)(c). 627 (ii) A private collector is subject to the confidentiality requirements and penalty provisions provided in [Section] Sections 35A-4-312 and [Subsection-76-8-1301(4)] 628 629 76-8-1304, except to the extent disclosure is necessary in a civil action to enforce collection of 630 the amounts due. 631 (e) An action taken by the division under this section may not be construed to be an 632 election to forego other collection procedures by the division. 633 (4) (a) In the event of a distribution of an employer's assets under an order of a court under the laws of Utah, including a receivership, assignment for benefits of creditors, 634 635 adjudicated insolvency, composition, or similar proceedings, contributions then or thereafter 636 due shall be paid in full prior to all other claims except taxes and claims for wages of not more 637 than \$400 to each claimant, earned within five months of the commencement of the 638 proceeding. 639 (b) If an employer commences a proceeding in the Federal Bankruptcy Court under a 640 chapter of 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq., as amended by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and 641 Consumer Protection Act of 2005, contributions, interest, and penalties then or thereafter due 642 shall be entitled to the priority provided for taxes, interest, and penalties in the Bankruptcy 643 Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005. 644 (5) (a) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this chapter

and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review provided by this chapter is then

646 pending and the time for taking it has expired, the division may issue a warrant in duplicate, 647 under its official seal, directed to the sheriff of any county of the state, commanding the sheriff 648 to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent employer or claimant found 649 within the sheriff's county for the payment of the contributions due, with the added penalties, 650 interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, and to return the warrant to the 651 division and pay into the fund the money collected by virtue of the warrant by a time to be 652 specified in the warrant, not more than 60 days from the date of the warrant.

653 (b) (i) Immediately upon receipt of the warrant in duplicate, the sheriff shall file the 654 duplicate with the clerk of the district court in the sheriff's county.

(ii) The clerk shall enter in the judgment docket, in the column for judgment debtors,
the name of the delinquent employer or claimant mentioned in the warrant, and in appropriate
columns the amount of the contribution, penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and
penalties, and costs, for which the warrant is issued and the date when the duplicate is filed.

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(c) The amount of the docketed warrant shall:

- (i) have the force and effect of an execution against all personal property of thedelinquent employer; and
- (ii) become a lien upon the real property of the delinquent employer or claimant in the
 same manner and to the same extent as a judgment duly rendered by a district court and
 docketed in the office of the clerk.
- 665

(d) After docketing, the sheriff shall:

(i) proceed in the same manner as is prescribed by law with respect to execution issuedagainst property upon judgments of a court of record; and

(ii) be entitled to the same fees for the sheriff's services in executing the warrant, to becollected in the same manner.

(6) (a) Contributions imposed by this chapter are a lien upon the property of an
employer liable for the contribution required to be collected under this section who shall sell
out the employer's business or stock of goods or shall quit business, if the employer fails to
make a final report and payment on the date subsequent to the date of selling or quitting
business on which they are due and payable as prescribed by rule.

675 (b) (i) An employer's successor, successors, or assigns, if any, are required to withhold 676 sufficient of the purchase money to cover the amount of the contributions and interest or

677 penalties due and payable until the former owner produces a receipt from the division showing 678 that they have been paid or a certificate stating that no amount is due. 679 (ii) If the purchaser of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold sufficient purchase 680 money, the purchaser is personally liable for the payment of the amount of the contributions 681 required to be paid by the former owner, interest and penalties accrued and unpaid by the 682 former owner, owners, or assignors. 683 (7) (a) If an employer is delinquent in the payment of a contribution, the division may give notice of the amount of the delinquency by registered mail to all persons having in their 684 possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the 685 686 employer, or owing any debts to the employer at the time of the receipt by them of the notice. 687 (b) A person notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall neither transfer nor make any other 688 disposition of the credits, other personal property, or debts until: 689 (i) the division has consented to a transfer or disposition; or 690 (ii) 20 days after the receipt of the notice. 691 (c) All persons notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall, within five days after receipt of 692 the notice, advise the division of credits, other personal property, or other debts in their 693 possession, under their control or owing by them, as the case may be. 694 (8) (a) (i) Each employer shall furnish the division necessary information for the proper 695 administration of this chapter and shall include wage information for each employee, for each 696 calendar quarter. 697 (ii) The information shall be furnished at a time, in the form, and to those individuals 698 as the department may by rule require. 699 (b) (i) Each employer shall furnish each individual worker who is separated that 700 information as the department may by rule require, and shall furnish within 48 hours of the 701 receipt of a request from the division a report of the earnings of any individual during the 702 individual's base-period. 703 (ii) The report shall be on a form prescribed by the division and contain all information 704 prescribed by the division. 705 (c) (i) For each failure by an employer to conform to this Subsection (8) the division 706 shall, unless good cause is shown, assess a \$50 penalty if the filing was not more than 15 days 707 late.

708	(ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty
709	of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250
710	per filing.
711	(iii) The penalty is to be collected in the same manner as contributions due under this
712	chapter.
713	(d) (i) The division shall prescribe rules providing standards for determining which
714	contribution reports shall be filed on magnetic or electronic media or in other machine-readable
715	form.
716	(ii) In prescribing these rules, the division:
717	(A) may not require an employer to file contribution reports on magnetic or electronic
718	media unless the employer is required to file wage data on at least 250 employees during any
719	calendar quarter or is an authorized employer representative who files quarterly tax reports on
720	behalf of 100 or more employers during any calendar quarter;
721	(B) shall take into account, among other relevant factors, the ability of the employer to
722	comply at reasonable cost with the requirements of the rules; and
723	(C) may require an employer to post a bond for failure to comply with the rules
724	required by this Subsection (8)(d).
725	(9) (a) (i) An employer liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall file
726	Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports.
727	(ii) The reports are due on the last day of the month that follows the end of each
728	calendar quarter unless the division, after giving notice, changes the due date.
729	(iii) A report postmarked on or before the due date is considered timely.
730	(b) (i) Unless the employer can show good cause, the division shall assess a \$50
731	penalty against an employer who does not file Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports
732	within the time limits set out in Subsection (9)(a) if the filing was not more than 15 days late.
733	(ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty
734	of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250
735	per filing.
736	(iii) The division shall assess and collect the penalties referred to in this Subsection
737	(9)(b) in the same manner as prescribed in Sections 35A-4-309 and 35A-4-311.
738	(10) If a person liable to pay a contribution or benefit overpayment imposed by this

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- chapter neglects or refuses to pay it after demand, the amount, including any interest, additional
 amount, addition to contributions, or assessable penalty, together with any additional accruable
 costs, shall be a lien in favor of the division upon all property and rights to property, whether
 real or personal belonging to the person.
- (11) (a) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) arises at the time the assessment, as
 defined in the department rules, is made and continues until the liability for the amount
 assessed, or a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of the liability, is satisfied.
- (b) (i) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) is not valid as against a purchaser, holder
 of a security interest, mechanics' lien holder, or judgment lien creditor until the division files a
 warrant with the clerk of the district court.
- 749 (ii)

(ii) For the purposes of this Subsection (11)(b):

(A) "Judgment lien creditor" means a person who obtains a valid judgment of a court
of record for recovery of specific property or a sum certain of money, and who in the case of a
recovery of money, has a perfected lien under the judgment on the property involved. A
judgment lien does not include inchoate liens such as attachment or garnishment liens until
they ripen into a judgment. A judgment lien does not include the determination or assessment
of a quasi-judicial authority, such as a state or federal taxing authority.

- (B) "Mechanics' lien holder" means any person who has a lien on real property, or on the proceeds of a contract relating to real property, for services, labor, or materials furnished in connection with the construction or improvement of the property. A person has a lien on the earliest date the lien becomes valid against subsequent purchasers without actual notice, but not before the person begins to furnish the services, labor, or materials.
- 761 (C) "Person" means:
- 762 (I) an individual;
- 763 (II) a trust;
- 764 (III) an estate;
- 765 (IV) a partnership;
- 766 (V) an association;
- 767 (VI) a company;
- 768 (VII) a limited liability company;
- 769 (VIII) a limited liability partnership; or

(IX) a corporation.

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771 (D) "Purchaser" means a person who, for adequate and full consideration in money or 772 money's worth, acquires an interest, other than a lien or security interest, in property which is 773 valid under state law against subsequent purchasers without actual notice. 774 (E) "Security interest" means any interest in property acquired by contract for the 775 purpose of securing payment or performance of an obligation or indemnifying against loss or 776 liability. A security interest exists at any time: 777 (I) the property is in existence and the interest has become protected under the law 778 against a subsequent judgment lien arising out of an unsecured obligation; and 779 (II) to the extent that, at that time, the holder has parted with money or money's worth. 780 (12) (a) Except in cases involving a violation of unemployment compensation 781 provisions under Section 76-8-1301, 76-8-1302, 76-8-1303, 76-8-1304, Subsection 782 35A-4-304(5), or Subsection 35A-4-405(5), and at the discretion of the division, the division 783 may accept an offer in compromise from an employer or claimant to reduce past due debt 784 arising from contributions or benefit overpayments imposed under this chapter. 785 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 786 division shall make rules for allowing an offer in compromise provided under Subsection 787 (12)(a). 788 Section 7. Section 35A-4-312 is amended to read: 789 35A-4-312. Records. 790 (1) (a) An employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing 791 information the department may prescribe by rule. 792 (b) A record shall be open to inspection and subject to being copied by the division or 793 its authorized representatives at a reasonable time and as often as necessary. 794 (c) An employing unit shall make a record available in the state for three years after the 795 calendar year in which the services are rendered. (2) The division may require from an employing unit a sworn or unsworn report with 796 797 respect to a person employed by the employing unit that the division considers necessary for 798 the effective administration of this chapter. 799 (3) Except as provided in this section or in Sections 35A-4-103 and 35A-4-106. 800 information obtained under this chapter or obtained from an individual may not be published or

801	open to public inspection in a manner revealing the employing unit's or individual's identity.
802	(4) (a) The information obtained by the division under this section may not be used in
803	court or admitted into evidence in an action or proceeding, except:
804	(i) in an action or proceeding arising out of this chapter;
805	(ii) if the Labor Commission enters into a written agreement with the division under
806	Subsection (6)(b), in an action or proceeding by the Labor Commission to enforce:
807	(A) Title 34, Chapter 23, Employment of Minors;
808	(B) Title 34, Chapter 28, Payment of Wages;
809	(C) Title 34, Chapter 40, Utah Minimum Wage Act; or
810	(D) Title 34A, Utah Labor Code;
811	(iii) under the terms of a court order obtained under Subsection 63G-2-202(7) and
812	Section 63G-2-207; or
813	(iv) under the terms of a written agreement between the Office of State Debt Collection
814	and the division as provided in Subsection (5).
815	(b) The information obtained by the division under this section shall be disclosed to:
816	(i) a party to an unemployment insurance hearing before an administrative law judge of
817	the department or a review by the Workforce Appeals Board to the extent necessary for the
818	proper presentation of the party's case; or
819	(ii) an employer, upon request in writing for information concerning a claim for a
820	benefit with respect to a former employee of the employer.
821	(5) The information obtained by the division under this section may be disclosed to:
822	(a) an employee of the department in the performance of the employee's duties in
823	administering this chapter or other programs of the department;
824	(b) an employee of the Labor Commission for the purpose of carrying out the programs
825	administered by the Labor Commission;
826	(c) an employee of the Department of Commerce for the purpose of carrying out the
827	programs administered by the Department of Commerce;
828	(d) an employee of the governor's office or another state governmental agency
829	administratively responsible for statewide economic development, to the extent necessary for
830	economic development policy analysis and formulation;
831	(e) an employee of another governmental agency that is specifically identified and

832	authorized by federal or state law to receive the information for the purposes stated in the law
833	authorizing the employee of the agency to receive the information;
834	(f) an employee of a governmental agency or workers' compensation insurer to the
835	extent the information will aid in:
836	(i) the detection or avoidance of duplicate, inconsistent, or fraudulent claims against:
837	(A) a workers' compensation program; or
838	(B) public assistance funds; or
839	(ii) the recovery of overpayments of workers' compensation or public assistance funds;
840	(g) an employee of a law enforcement agency to the extent the disclosure is necessary
841	to avoid a significant risk to public safety or in aid of a felony criminal investigation;
842	(h) an employee of the State Tax Commission or the Internal Revenue Service for the
843	purposes of:
844	(i) audit verification or simplification;
845	(ii) state or federal tax compliance;
846	(iii) verification of a code or classification of the:
847	(A) 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of
848	the President, Office of Management and Budget; or
849	(B) 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive
850	Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and
851	(iv) statistics;
852	(i) an employee or contractor of the department or an educational institution, or other
853	governmental entity engaged in workforce investment and development activities under the
854	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 3101 et seq., for the purpose of:
855	(i) coordinating services with the department;
856	(ii) evaluating the effectiveness of those activities; and
857	(iii) measuring performance;
858	(j) an employee of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, for the purpose of
859	periodically publishing in the Directory of Business and Industry, the name, address, telephone
860	number, number of employees by range, code or classification of an employer, and type of
861	ownership of Utah employers;
862	(k) the public for any purpose following a written waiver by all interested parties of

863	their rights to nondisclosure;
864	(l) an individual whose wage data is submitted to the department by an employer, if no
865	information other than the individual's wage data and the identity of the employer who
866	submitted the information is provided to the individual;
867	(m) an employee of the Insurance Department for the purpose of administering Title
868	31A, Chapter 40, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act;
869	(n) an employee of the Office of State Debt Collection for the purpose of collecting
870	state accounts receivable as provided in Section 63A-3-502; or
871	(o) a creditor, under a court order, to collect on a judgment as provided in Section
872	35A-4-314.
873	(6) Disclosure of private information under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) or Subsection (5),
874	with the exception of Subsections (5)(a), (g), and (o), may be made if:
875	(a) the division determines that the disclosure will not have a negative effect on:
876	(i) the willingness of employers to report wage and employment information; or
877	(ii) the willingness of individuals to file claims for unemployment benefits; and
878	(b) the agency enters into a written agreement with the division in accordance with
879	rules made by the department.
880	(7) (a) The employees of a division of the department other than the Workforce
881	Research and Analysis Division and the Unemployment Insurance Division or an agency
882	receiving private information from the division under this chapter are subject to the same
883	requirements of privacy and confidentiality and to the same penalties for misuse or improper
884	disclosure of the information as employees of the division.
885	(b) Use of private information obtained from the department by a person or for a
886	purpose other than one authorized in Subsection (4) or (5) violates [Subsection 76-8-1301(4)]
887	<u>Section 76-8-1304</u> .
888	Section 8. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
889	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
890	(1) Sections 53-10-403.6, 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to
891	any person who:
892	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
893	(2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;

894	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
895	government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
896	of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
897	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
898	offense under Subsection (2)(c);
899	(d) has been booked:
900	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May 13,
901	2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any felony offense; or
902	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
903	(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
904	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
905	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
906	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
907	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
908	under Section 76-3-402; or
909	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
910	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
911	(c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
912	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26B-8-315;
913	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
914	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
915	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before May 4, 2022,
916	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
917	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;
918	(vi) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
919	(vii) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
920	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers, Section
921	76-5-102.6;
922	(viii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death, Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b);
923	(ix) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310, and aggravated human
924	smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;

925	(x) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
926	(xi) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
927	(xii) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
928	(xiii) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
929	(xiv) aggravated escape, [Subsection 76-8-309(2)] Section 76-8-309.1;
930	(xv) a felony violation of [assault on an elected official] threatened or attempted assault
931	on an elected official, Section [76-8-315] 76-8-313;
932	(xvi) [influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
933	Pardons and Parole] threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a
934	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
935	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
936	(xvii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or
937	a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a judge or a
938	member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316.2;
939	(xviii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
940	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
941	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316.4;
942	(xix) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
943	a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
944	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316.6;
945	[(xvii)] (xx) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
946	[(xviii)] (xxi) [assembly] assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage,
947	Section 76-8-903;
948	[(xix)] (xxii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
949	[(xx)] (xxiii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;
950	[(xxi)] (xxiv) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section
951	76-9-704;
952	[(xxii)] (xxv) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction,
953	Section 76-10-402;
954	[(xxiii)] (xxvi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass
955	destruction, Section 76-10-403;

956	[(xxiv)] (xxvii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent
957	felony, Subsection 76-10-504(4);
958	[(xxv)] (xxviii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous
959	weapon, Subsection 76-10-1504(3);
960	[(xxvi)](xxix) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
961	[(xxvii)] (xxx) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender,
962	Section 77-41-107;
963	[(xxviii)] (xxxi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(4); or
964	[(xxix)] (xxxii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 78B-7-802.
965	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years old or older who is adjudicated
966	by the juvenile court due to the commission of any offense described in Subsection (2), and
967	who:
968	(a) committed an offense under Subsection (2) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile
969	court on or after July 1, 2002; or
970	(b) is in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services on or
971	after July 1, 2002, for an offense under Subsection (2).
972	Section 9. Section 53B-3-103 is amended to read:
973	53B-3-103. Power of board to adopt rules and enact regulations.
974	(1) The board may enact regulations governing the conduct of university and college
975	students, faculty, and employees.
976	(2) (a) The board may:
977	(i) enact and authorize higher education institutions to enact traffic, parking, and
978	related regulations governing all individuals on campuses and other facilities owned or
979	controlled by the institutions or the board; and
980	(ii) acknowledging that the Legislature has the authority to regulate, by law, firearms at
981	higher education institutions:
982	(A) authorize higher education institutions to establish no more than one secure area at
983	each institution as a hearing room as prescribed in Section 76-8-311.1, but not otherwise
984	restrict the lawful possession or carrying of firearms; and
985	(B) authorize a higher education institution to make a rule that allows a resident of a
986	dormitory located at the institution to request only roommates who are not licensed to carry a

987	concealed firearm under Section 53-5-704 or 53-5-705.
988	(b) In addition to the requirements and penalty prescribed in [Subsections
989	76-8-311.1(3), (4), (5), and (6)] <u>Sections 76-8-311.1 and 76-8-311.2</u> , the board shall make rules
990	to ensure that:
991	(i) reasonable means such as mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or similar devices are used
992	to detect firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons contained in the personal property of or
993	on the person of any individual attempting to enter a secure area hearing room;
994	(ii) an individual required or requested to attend a hearing in a secure area hearing
995	room is notified in writing of the requirements related to entering a secured area hearing room
996	under this Subsection (2)(b) and Section 76-8-311.1;
997	(iii) the restriction of firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons in the secure area
998	hearing room is in effect only during the time the secure area hearing room is in use for
999	hearings and for a reasonable time before and after its use; and
1000	(iv) reasonable space limitations are applied to the secure area hearing room as
1001	warranted by the number of individuals involved in a typical hearing.
1002	(c) (i) The board may not require proof of vaccination as a condition for enrollment or
1003	attendance within the system of higher education unless the board allows for the following
1004	exemptions:
1005	(A) a medical exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that the
1006	claimed exemption is for a medical reason; and
1007	(B) a personal exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that the
1008	claimed exemption is for a personal or religious belief.
1009	(ii) An institution that offers both remote and in-person learning options may not deny
1010	a student who is exempt from a requirement to receive a vaccine under Subsection (2)(c)(i) to
1011	participate in an in-person learning option based upon the student's vaccination status.
1012	(iii) Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) do not apply to a student studying in a medical setting
1013	at an institution of higher education.
1014	(iv) Nothing in this section restricts a state or local health department from acting
1015	under applicable law to contain the spread of an infectious disease.
1016	(d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(d), "face covering" means the same as that
1017	term is defined in Section 53G-9-210.

1018	(ii) The board may not require an individual to wear a face covering as a condition of
1019	attendance for in-person instruction, institution-sponsored athletics, institution-sponsored
1020	extracurricular activities, in dormitories, or in any other place on a campus of an institution
1021	within the system of higher education at any time after the end of the spring semester in 2021.
1022	(iii) Subsection (2)(d)(ii) does not apply to an individual in a medical setting at an
1023	institution of higher education.
1024	(3) The board shall enact regulations that require all testimony be given under oath
1025	during an employee grievance hearing for a non-faculty employee of an institution of higher
1026	education if the grievance hearing relates to the non-faculty employee's:
1027	(a) demotion; or
1028	(b) termination.
1029	(4) The board and institutions may enforce these rules and regulations in any
1030	reasonable manner, including the assessment of fees, fines, and forfeitures, the collection of
1031	which may be by withholding from money owed the violator, the imposition of probation,
1032	suspension, or expulsion from the institution, the revocation of privileges, the refusal to issue
1033	certificates, degrees, and diplomas, through judicial process or any reasonable combination of
1034	these alternatives.
1035	Section 10. Section 53B-20-107 is enacted to read:
1036	53B-20-107. Powers of chief administrative officer to order individuals off an
1037	institution of higher education's property.
1038	(1) As used in this section:
1039	(a) "Chief administrative officer" means the president of an institution or an individual
1040	designated by the president.
1041	(b) "Institution of higher education" means:
1042	(i) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102; or
1043	(ii) a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
1044	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
1045	(2) It is the purpose of this section to:
1046	(a) supplement and clarify the power vested in the governing board of each institution
1047	of higher education; and
1048	(b) regulate, conduct, and enforce law and order on property owned, operated, or

1049	controlled by each institution of higher education.
1050	(3) A chief administrative officer may order an individual to leave property that is
1051	owned, operated, or controlled by an institution of higher education if:
1052	(a) the individual acts, or if the chief administrative officer has reasonable cause to
1053	believe that the individual intends to act, to:
1054	(i) cause injury to an individual;
1055	(ii) cause damage to property;
1056	(iii) commit a crime;
1057	(iv) interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the institution of higher
1058	education;
1059	(v) violate a rule or regulation of the institution of higher education if that rule or
1060	regulation is not in conflict with state law; or
1061	(vi) disrupt the institution of higher education, the institution's pupils, or the institution
1062	of higher education's activities; or
1063	(b) the individual is reckless as to whether the individual's actions will cause fear for
1064	the safety of another individual.
1065	(4) (a) If a law enforcement agency or security department of an institution of higher
1066	education lacks sufficient manpower to deal effectively with a condition of unrest existing or
1067	developing on a campus or related facility of the institution of higher education in the judgment
1068	of the chief administrative officer, the chief administrative officer may call for assistance from
1069	the county sheriff of the county, a city law enforcement agency, or the Department of Public
1070	Safety.
1071	(b) Upon receipt of the request under Subsection (4)(a), the county sheriff, a city law
1072	enforcement agency, or the Department of Public Safety must render all necessary assistance
1073	without expense to the institution of higher education.
1074	(c) All personnel while rendering assistance to the institution of higher education shall
1075	serve under the general direction of the chief administrative officer.
1076	(5) Nothing in this section shall limit:
1077	(a) the right or duty of a local law enforcement agency to enforce the law which the
1078	local law enforcement agency had prior to this enactment; or
1079	(b) the right of a state or local law enforcement agency to enforce the laws of this state.

1080	Section 11. Section 59-1-401 is amended to read:
1081	59-1-401. Definitions Offenses and penalties Rulemaking authority Statute
1082	of limitations Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or
1083	interest.
1084	(1) As used in this section:
1085	(a) "Tax, fee, or charge" means:
1086	(i) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:
1087	(A) this title;
1088	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
1089	(C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
1090	(D) Section 19-6-410.5;
1091	(E) Section 19-6-714;
1092	(F) Section 19-6-805;
1093	(G) Section 34A-2-202;
1094	(H) Section 40-6-14; or
1095	(I) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges;
1096	or
1097	(ii) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section.
1098	(b) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:
1099	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;
1100	(ii) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
1101	(iii) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;
1102	(iv) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or
1103	(v) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
1104	(2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:
1105	(i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing
1106	the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or
1107	(ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the
1108	return, the earlier of:
1109	(A) the date the person files the return; or
1110	(B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law.

1111	(b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a
1112	return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
1113	(c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
1114	(i) \$20; or
1115	(ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed no
1116	later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);
1117	(B) 5% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more
1118	than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in
1119	Subsection (2)(a); or
1120	(C) 10% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more
1121	than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
1122	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:
1123	(i) an amended return; or
1124	(ii) a return with no tax due.
1125	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (15), a person is subject to a penalty for
1126	failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:
1127	(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in
1128	Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due
1129	date;
1130	(ii) the person:
1131	(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
1132	(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the
1133	due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
1134	(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
1135	(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with
1136	Subsection 59-1-1406(2);
1137	(iv) the person:
1138	(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
1139	(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in
1140	Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:
1141	(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and

1142	(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;
1143	(v) (A) the commission:
1144	(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition
1145	for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
1146	(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection
1147	63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed
1148	request for agency action; and
1149	(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period
1150	after the date the commission:
1151	(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection
1152	(3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or
1153	(II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in
1154	Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(II); or
1155	(vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within a 30-day period after the date
1156	of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.
1157	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
1158	(i) \$20; or
1159	(ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee,
1160	or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date for filing a return
1161	described in Subsection (2)(a);
1162	(B) 5% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or
1163	charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for filing a return
1164	described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or
1165	(C) 10% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or
1166	charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a return
1167	described in Subsection (2)(a).
1168	(4) (a) In the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments
1169	required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there shall be added a
1170	penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under Section 59-1-402
1171	plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the
1172	underpayment.

1173 (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the 1174 excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before 1175 the due date for the installment. 1176 (ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to 1177 whichever of the following dates is the earlier: 1178 (A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or (B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is 1179 1180 paid. 1181 (iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be 1182 1183 paid. 1184 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a 1185 person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return 1186 under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in 1187 1188 Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not 1189 including the extension of time, the person fails to pay: 1190 (i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7. 1191 Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or 1192 (ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual 1193 Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2). 1194 (b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of the 1195 extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return, 1196 unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law. 1197 (6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 1198 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person: 1199 (a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and 1200 (b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of: 1201 (i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of: 1202 (A) \$20; or 1203 (B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as

1204	provided by law, not including the extension of time; and
1205	(ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
1206	(A) \$20; or
1207	(B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is
1208	due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.
1209	(7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided
1210	in this Subsection (7)(a).
1211	(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax,
1212	fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that
1213	is due to negligence.
1214	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a
1215	tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire
1216	underpayment.
1217	(iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge,
1218	the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment.
1219	(iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or
1220	charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment.
1221	(b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under
1222	Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed
1223	penalty.
1224	(i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:
1225	(A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and
1226	(B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.
1227	(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the
1228	penalty is proposed may:
1229	(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;
1230	or
1231	(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).
1232	(iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection
1233	(7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with
1234	the commission.

1235	(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this
1236	Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for
1237	payment.
1238	(B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in
1239	Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A):
1240	(I) to the person's last-known address; and
1241	(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.
1242	(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
1243	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:
1244	(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
1245	determining that:
1246	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
1247	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1248	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1249	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1250	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or
1251	(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
1252	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection $59-12-107(2)(a)$
1253	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1254	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1255	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1256	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e).
1257	(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
1258	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:
1259	(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
1260	determining that:
1261	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection $59-12-107(2)(a)$
1262	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1263	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1264	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1265	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or

1266	(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
1267	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection $59-12-107(2)(a)$
1268	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1269	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1270	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1271	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); and
1272	(ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a
1273	nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the
1274	establishment of new law.
1275	(8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an
1276	information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each
1277	information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000.
1278	(b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not
1279	be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a).
1280	(c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a
1281	return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in
1282	Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this
1283	Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in
1284	Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii).
1285	(9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay
1286	or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return
1287	that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge
1288	liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is
1289	substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500.
1290	(10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by
1291	Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a):
1292	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
1293	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
1294	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
1295	(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as
1296	required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):

1297	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
1298	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
1299	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
1300	(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:
1301	(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the
1302	following documents:
1303	(A) a return;
1304	(B) an affidavit;
1305	(C) a claim; or
1306	(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
1307	(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i)
1308	will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and
1309	(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection
1310	with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of
1311	another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.
1312	(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):
1313	(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1314	(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1315	(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1316	(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1317	in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1318	(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
1319	Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1320	(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1321	in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
1322	(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1323	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).
1324	(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:
1325	(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
1326	(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which
1327	the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and

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(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law. 1328 1329 (d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in 1330 conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11). 1331 (e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1332 commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections 1333 (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C). 1334 (12) (a) [As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal] Criminal offenses and penalties are [as] provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e). 1335 1336 (b) (i) A person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or 1337 regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission, who operates 1338 without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who operates when the registration, 1339 license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 1340 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the 1341 penalty may not: (A) be less than \$500; or 1342 1343 (B) exceed \$1,000. 1344 (c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person who knowingly and intentionally, 1345 and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify a return within 1346 the time required by law or to supply information within the time required by law, or who 1347 makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies false 1348 or fraudulent information, is guilty of a third degree felony. 1349 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the 1350 penalty may not: 1351 (A) be less than 1,000; or 1352 (B) exceed \$5,000. 1353 (d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or 1354 charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, 1355 guilty of a second degree felony. 1356 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the 1357 penalty may not: 1358 (A) be less than 1,500; or

1359	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1360	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
1361	(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following
1362	documents:
1363	(I) a return;
1364	(II) an affidavit;
1365	(III) a claim; or
1366	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
1367	(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in
1368	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):
1369	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
1370	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the
1371	commission.
1372	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):
1373	(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1374	(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1375	(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1376	(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1377	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1378	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
1379	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1380	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1381	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
1382	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1383	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).
1384	(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:
1385	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection
1386	(12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
1387	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection $(12)(e)(i)(A)$; or
1388	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection $(12)(e)(i)(A)$; and
1389	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

1390	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the
1391	penalty may not:
1392	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1393	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1394	(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
1395	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).
1396	(vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1397	the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections
1398	(12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).
1399	(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is
1400	the later of six years:
1401	(i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or
1402	(ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.
1403	(13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with
1404	the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) is subject to a penalty
1405	described in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer:
1406	(i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the
1407	commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9);
1408	(ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8)
1409	or (9);
1410	(iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or
1411	(iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to
1412	be contained on the form.
1413	(b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is:
1414	(i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the
1415	form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 14 days after the due date
1416	provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but no later than 30 days after the due date
1417	provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9);
1418	(ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the
1419	form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 30 days after the due date
1420	provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but on or before June 1; or

1421	(iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer:
1422	(A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) after June 1; or
1423	(B) fails to file the form.
1424	(14) Upon making a record of the commission's actions, and upon reasonable cause
1425	shown, the commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest
1426	imposed under this part.
1427	(15) Failure to pay a tax described in Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2) shall be subject to a
1428	penalty as described in Subsection (3) except that the penalty shall be:
1429	(a) assessed only if the pass-through entity reports tax paid on a Utah Schedule K-1 but
1430	does not pay some or all of the tax reported; and
1431	(b) calculated based on the difference between the amount of tax reported and the
1432	amount of tax paid.
1433	Section 12. Section 63G-12-402 is amended to read:
1434	63G-12-402. Receipt of state, local, or federal public benefits Verification
1435	Exceptions Fraudulently obtaining benefits Criminal penalties Annual report.
1436	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or when exempted by federal law, an
1437	agency or political subdivision of the state shall verify the lawful presence in the United States
1438	of an individual at least 18 years old who applies for:
1439	(i) a state or local public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621; or
1440	(ii) a federal public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611, that is administered by an
1441	agency or political subdivision of this state.
1442	(b) For purpose of a license issued under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction
1443	Trades Licensing Act, to an applicant that is an unincorporated entity, the Department of
1444	Commerce shall verify in accordance with this Subsection (1) the lawful presence in the United
1445	States of each individual who:
1446	(i) owns an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity; and
1447	(ii) engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah as an owner of the
1448	contractor described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1449	(2) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
1450	national origin.
1451	(3) Verification of lawful presence under this section is not required for:

(a) any purpose for which lawful presence in the United States is not restricted by law, ordinance, or regulation;(b) assistance for health care items and services that:
(b) assistance for health care items and services that:
(i) are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition, as defined in 42
U.S.C. Sec. 1396b(v)(3), of the individual involved; and
(ii) are not related to an organ transplant procedure;
(c) short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief;
(d) public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases
and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases whether or not the
symptoms are caused by the communicable disease;
(e) programs, services, or assistance such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and
intervention, and short-term shelter, specified by the United States Attorney General, in the
sole and unreviewable discretion of the United States Attorney General after consultation with
appropriate federal agencies and departments, that:
(i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private
nonprofit agencies;
(ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or
the cost of assistance provided on the income or resources of the individual recipient; and
(iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety;
(f) the exemption for paying the nonresident portion of total tuition as set forth in
Section 53B-8-106;
(g) an applicant for a license under Section $61-1-4$, if the applicant:
(i) is registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority; and
(ii) files an application with the state Division of Securities through the Central
Registration Depository;
(h) a state public benefit to be given to an individual under Title 49, Utah State
Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
(i) a home loan that will be insured, guaranteed, or purchased by:
(i) the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, or any other
federal agency; or
(ii) an enterprise as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 4502;

1483	(j) a subordinate loan or a grant that will be made to an applicant in connection with a
1484	home loan that does not require verification under Subsection (3)(i);
1485	(k) an applicant for a license issued by the Department of Commerce or individual
1486	described in Subsection (1)(b), if the applicant or individual provides the Department of
1487	Commerce:
1488	(i) certification, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant or individual is:
1489	(A) a United States citizen;
1490	(B) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; or
1491	(C) lawfully present in the United States; and
1492	(ii) (A) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued under Title
1493	53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
1494	(B) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued by a state other
1495	than Utah if, as part of issuing the driver license or identification card, the state verifies an
1496	individual's lawful presence in the United States; and
1497	(l) an applicant for:
1498	(i) an Opportunity scholarship described in Title 53B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Regents'
1499	Scholarship Program;
1500	(ii) a New Century scholarship described in Section 53B-8-105;
1501	(iii) a promise grant described in Section 53B-13a-104; or
1502	(iv) a scholarship:
1503	(A) for an individual who is a graduate of a high school located within Utah; and
1504	(B) administered by an institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-2-101.
1505	(4) (a) An agency or political subdivision required to verify the lawful presence in the
1506	United States of an applicant under this section shall require the applicant to certify under
1507	penalty of perjury that:
1508	(i) the applicant is a United States citizen; or
1509	(ii) the applicant is:
1510	(A) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; and
1511	(B) lawfully present in the United States.
1512	(b) The certificate required under this Subsection (4) shall include a statement advising
1513	the signer that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.

1514	(5) An agency or political subdivision shall verify a certification required under
1515	Subsection (4)(a)(ii) through the federal SAVE program.
1516	(6) (a) An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or
1517	fraudulent statement or representation in a certification under Subsection (3)(k) or (4) is subject
1518	to the criminal penalties applicable in this state for:
1519	(i) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504; and
1520	(ii) fraudulently obtaining:
1521	(A) public assistance program benefits under [Sections 76-8-1205 and 76-8-1206]
1522	<u>Section 76-8-1203.1;</u> or
1523	(B) unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301, 76-8-1302, 76-8-1303, or
1524	<u>76-8-1304</u> .
1525	(b) If the certification constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
1526	U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency or political subdivision shall file a complaint with the United
1527	States Attorney General for the applicable district based upon the venue in which the
1528	application was made.
1529	(c) If an agency or political subdivision receives verification that a person making an
1530	application for a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency or political
1531	subdivision shall provide the information to the Office of the Attorney General unless
1532	prohibited by federal mandate.
1533	(7) An agency or political subdivision may adopt variations to the requirements of this
1534	section that:
1535	(a) clearly improve the efficiency of or reduce delay in the verification process; or
1536	(b) provide for adjudication of unique individual circumstances where the verification
1537	procedures in this section would impose an unusual hardship on a legal resident of Utah.
1538	(8) It is unlawful for an agency or a political subdivision of this state to provide a state,
1539	local, or federal benefit, as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611 and 1621, in violation of this section.
1540	(9) A state agency or department that administers a program of state or local public
1541	benefits shall:
1542	(a) provide an annual report to the governor, the president of the Senate, and the
1543	speaker of the House regarding its compliance with this section; and
1544	(b) (i) monitor the federal SAVE program for application verification errors and

1545 significant delays; 1546 (ii) provide an annual report on the errors and delays to ensure that the application of 1547 the federal SAVE program is not erroneously denying a state or local benefit to a legal resident 1548 of the state; and 1549 (iii) report delays and errors in the federal SAVE program to the United States 1550 Department of Homeland Security. Section 13. Section 64-13-14.5 is amended to read: 1551 1552 64-13-14.5. Limits of confinement place -- Release status -- Work release. 1553 (1) The department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate 1554 when, as established by department policies and procedures, there is cause to believe the inmate will honor the trust, by authorizing the inmate under prescribed conditions: 1555 (a) to leave temporarily for purposes specified by department policies and procedures 1556 to visit specifically designated places for a period not to exceed 30 days: 1557 1558 (b) to participate in a voluntary training program in the community while housed at a 1559 correctional facility or to work at paid employment; 1560 (c) to be housed in a nonsecure community correctional center operated by the department; or 1561 (d) to be housed in any other facility under contract with the department. 1562 1563 (2) The department shall establish rules governing offenders on release status. A copy 1564 of the rules shall be furnished to the offender and to any employer or other person participating in the offender's release program. Any employer or other participating person shall agree in 1565 1566 writing to abide by the rules and to notify the department of the offender's discharge or other release from a release program activity, or of any violation of the rules governing release status. 1567 1568 (3) The willful failure of an inmate to remain within the extended limits of his 1569 confinement or to return within the time prescribed to an institution or facility designated by 1570 the department is an escape from custody. (4) If an offender is arrested for the commission of a crime, the arresting authority shall 1571 1572 immediately notify the department of the arrest. 1573 (5) The department may impose appropriate sanctions pursuant to Section 64-13-21upon offenders who violate guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission, 1574 1575 including prosecution for escape under Section 76-8-309 or 76-8-309.1 and for unauthorized

1576	absence.
1577	(6) An inmate who is housed at a nonsecure correctional facility and on work release
1578	may not be required to work for less than the current federally established minimum wage, or
1579	under substandard working conditions.
1580	Section 14. Section 76-1-301 is amended to read:
1581	76-1-301. Offenses for which prosecution may be commenced at any time.
1582	(1) As used in this section:
1583	(a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was
1584	committed as described in Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(iv) or (v) or Subsection 76-5-202(2)(b).
1585	(b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Subsection 76-5-203(1)(a) if a
1586	person other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of the
1587	commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or attempted
1588	commission of the offense.
1589	(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following
1590	offenses may be commenced at any time:
1591	(a) <u>an offense classified as a</u> capital felony <u>under Section 76-3-103</u> ;
1592	(b) aggravated murder <u>under Section 76-5-202;</u>
1593	(c) murder <u>under Section 76-5-203</u> ;
1594	(d) manslaughter <u>under Section 76-5-205</u> ;
1595	(e) child abuse homicide <u>under Section 76-5-208</u> ;
1596	(f) aggravated kidnapping <u>under Section 76-5-302</u> ;
1597	(g) child kidnapping <u>under Section 76-5-301.1</u> ;
1598	(h) rape <u>under Section 76-5-402;</u>
1599	(i) rape of a child <u>under Section 76-5-402.1</u> ;
1600	(j) object rape <u>under Section 76-5-402.2</u> ;
1601	(k) object rape of a child <u>under Section 76-5-402.3</u> ;
1602	(l) forcible sodomy <u>under Section 76-5-403</u> ;
1603	(m) sodomy on a child <u>under Section 76-5-403.1;</u>
1604	(n) sexual abuse of a child <u>under Section 76-5-404.1;</u>
1605	(o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child <u>under Section 76-5-404.3</u> ;
1606	(p) aggravated sexual assault <u>under Section 76-5-405</u> ;

1607	(q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated murder;
1608	(r) aggravated human trafficking [or aggravated human smuggling in violation of]
1609	under Section 76-5-310;
1610	(s) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
1611	[(s)] (t) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child[;] under Section
1612	76-10-1306; or
1613	[(t)] (u) human trafficking of a child[;] under Section 76-5-308.5.
1614	Section 15. Section 76-3-203.1 is amended to read:
1615	76-3-203.1. Offenses committed in concert with three or more persons or in
1616	relation to a criminal street gang Notice Enhanced penalties.
1617	(1) As used in this section:
1618	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1619	(b) "In concert with three or more persons" means:
1620	(i) the defendant was aided or encouraged by at least three other persons in committing
1621	the offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and
1622	(ii) each of the other persons:
1623	(A) was physically present; and
1624	(B) participated as a party to any offense listed in Subsection (4), (5), or (6).
1625	(c) "In concert with three or more persons" means, regarding intent:
1626	(i) other persons participating as parties need not have the intent to engage in the same
1627	offense or degree of offense as the defendant; and
1628	(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the
1629	minor were an adult.
1630	(2) A person who commits any offense in accordance with this section is subject to an
1631	enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (4), (5), or (6) if the trier of fact finds beyond a
1632	reasonable doubt that the person acted:
1633	(a) in concert with three or more persons;
1634	(b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang
1635	as defined in Section 76-9-802; or
1636	(c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal
1637	street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802.

1638	(3) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to
1639	be subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the defendant is subject to the
1640	enhanced penalties provided under this section.
1641	(4) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
1642	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and
1643	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony.
1644	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a):
1645	(i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
1646	(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and
1647	(iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107.
1648	(5) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
1649	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
1650	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and
1651	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony.
1652	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a):
1653	(i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
1654	(ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3,
1655	Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307,
1656	76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
1657	(iii) tampering with a witness [or other violation of] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-508;
1658	(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section
1659	76-8-508.3;
1660	(v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
1661	[(v)] (vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section
1662	76-8-509;
1663	[(vi)] (vii) any weapons offense under Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; and
1664	[(vii)] (viii) any violation of Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act.
1665	(6) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (6)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
1666	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
1667	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
1668	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and

1669	(iv) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
1670	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a):
1671	(i) assault and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses;
1672	(ii) any criminal homicide offense under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
1673	(iii) kidnapping and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking,
1674	and Smuggling;
1675	(iv) any felony sexual offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
1676	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;
1677	(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;
1678	(vii) robbery and aggravated robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and
1679	(viii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306.
1680	(7) The sentence imposed under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be suspended and the
1681	individual placed on probation for the higher level of offense.
1682	(8) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the persons
1683	with whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended,
1684	charged, or convicted, or that any of those persons are charged with or convicted of a different
1685	or lesser offense.
1686	Section 16. Section 76-3-203.3 is amended to read:
1687	76-3-203.3. Penalty for hate crimes Civil rights violation.
1688	As used in this section:
1689	(1) "Primary offense" means those offenses provided in Subsection (4).
1690	(2) (a) A person who commits any primary offense with the intent to intimidate or
1691	terrorize another person or with reason to believe that his action would intimidate or terrorize
1692	that person is subject to Subsection (2)(b).
1693	(b) (i) A class C misdemeanor primary offense is a class B misdemeanor; and
1694	(ii) a class B misdemeanor primary offense is a class A misdemeanor.
1695	(3) "Intimidate or terrorize" means an act which causes the person to fear for his
1696	physical safety or damages the property of that person or another. The act must be
1697	accompanied with the intent to cause or has the effect of causing a person to reasonably fear to
1698	freely exercise or enjoy any right secured by the Constitution or laws of the state or by the
1699	Constitution or laws of the United States.

1700	(4) Primary offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are the misdemeanor offenses for:
1701	(a) assault and related offenses under Sections 76-5-102, 76-5-102.4, 76-5-106,
1702	76-5-107, and 76-5-108;
1703	(b) any misdemeanor property destruction offense under Sections 76-6-102 and
1704	76-6-104, and Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a);
1705	(c) any criminal trespass offense under Sections 76-6-204 and 76-6-206;
1706	(d) any misdemeanor theft offense under Section 76-6-412;
1707	(e) any offense of obstructing government operations under Sections 76-8-301,
1708	<u>76-8-301.2</u> , 76-8-302, 76-8-305, 76-8-306, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, <u>76-8-309.2</u> , and 76-8-313;
1709	(f) any offense of interfering or intending to interfere with activities of colleges and
1710	universities under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and Universities;
1711	(g) any misdemeanor offense against public order and decency as defined in Title 76,
1712	Chapter 9, Part 1, Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses;
1713	(h) any telephone abuse offense under Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic
1714	Communication and Telephone Abuse;
1715	(i) any cruelty to animals offense under Section 76-9-301;
1716	(j) any weapons offense under Section 76-10-506; or
1717	(k) a violation of Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting.
1718	(5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the
1719	lawful expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Constitution or laws
1720	of the state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
1721	Section 17. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
1722	76-3-203.5. Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
1723	(1) As used in this section:
1724	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
1725	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which the
1726	maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in prison.
1727	(b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
1728	felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent felony and
1729	committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution of another state or
1730	of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation of probation.

1731	(c) "Violent felony" means:
1732	(i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit
1733	any of the following offenses punishable as a felony:
1734	(A) [aggravated arson, arson,] arson as described in Section 76-6-102;
1735	(B) aggravated arson as described in Section 76-6-103;
1736	(C) [knowingly causing a catastrophe,] causing a catastrophe as described in
1737	Subsection 76-6-105(3)(a) or (3)(b);
1738	(D) [and criminal mischief, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction] criminal mischief
1739	as described in Section 76-6-106;
1740	[(B)] (E) assault by prisoner[;] as described in Section 76-5-102.5;
1741	[(C)] (F) disarming a police officer[;] as described in Section 76-5-102.8;
1742	[(D)] (G) aggravated assault[;] as described in Section 76-5-103;
1743	[(E)] (H) aggravated assault by prisoner[;] as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
1744	[(F)] (I) mayhem[;] as described in Section 76-5-105;
1745	[(G)] (J) stalking[;] as described in Subsection 76-5-106.5(2);
1746	[(H)] (K) threat of terrorism[;] as described in Section 76-5-107.3;
1747	[(f)] (L) aggravated child abuse[;] as described in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
1748	[(J)] (M) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child[;] as described in
1749	Section 76-5-114;
1750	[(K)] (N) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability[;] as described in Section
1751	76-5-110;
1752	[(L)] (O) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult[;] as described in Section
1753	76-5-111, 76-5-111.2, 76-5-111.3, or 76-5-111.4;
1754	[(M)] (P) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult[,] as described in Section
1755	76-5-112.5;
1756	[(N)] (Q) [criminal homicide offenses under] an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2,
1757	Criminal Homicide;
1758	[(O)] (R) [kidnapping,] kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301;
1759	(S) [child kidnapping, and] child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
1760	(T) [aggravated kidnapping under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and
1761	Smuggling] aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;

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1762 [(P)] (U) rape[,] as described in Section 76-5-402; 1763 $[(\Theta)]$ (V) rape of a child[,] as described in Section 76-5-402.1; 1764 [(R)] (W) object rape[-] as described in Section 76-5-402.2; 1765 [(S)] (X) object rape of a child[,] as described in Section 76-5-402.3; [(T)] (Y) forcible sodomy[,] as described in Section 76-5-403; 1766 1767 [(U)] (Z) sodomy on a child[,] as described in Section 76-5-403.1; [(V)] (AA) forcible sexual abuse[,] as described in Section 76-5-404; 1768 [(W)] (BB) sexual abuse of a child[-] as described in Section 76-5-404.1[- or]: 1769 (CC) aggravated sexual abuse of a child[;] as described in Section 76-5-404.3: 1770 [(X)] (DD) aggravated sexual assault[-] as described in Section 76-5-405; 1771 1772 [(Y)] (EE) sexual exploitation of a minor[-] as described in Section 76-5b-201; $[(\overline{Z})]$ (FF) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[,] as described in Section 1773 1774 76-5b-201.1; [(AA)] (GG) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult[;] as described in Section 1775 76-5b-202: 1776 1777 [(BB)] (HH) [aggravated burglary and burglary of a dwelling under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass] burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b); 1778 1779 (II) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203; 1780 [(CC)] (JJ) [aggravated robbery and robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery] robbery 1781 as described in Section 76-6-301; 1782 (KK) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302; 1783 [(DD)] (LL) theft by extortion [under Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances 1784 described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or $\left[\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}\right]$ (1)(a)(ii); 1785 [(EE)] (MM) tampering with a witness [under Subsection 76-8-508(1)] as described in 1786 Section 76-8-508; 1787 [(FF)] (NN) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant [under] as described in 1788 Section 76-8-508.3; 1789 [(GG)] (OO) tampering [with] or retaliating against a juror [under] as described in 1790 Subsection 76-8-508.5(2)(c); 1791 [(HH)] (PP) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding [under Section 76-8-509 if by 1792 any threat or by use of force theft by extortion has been committed under Section 76-6-406

1793 under the circumstances] as described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (ix); 1794 [(H)] (OO) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices 1795 [under] as described in Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6); 1796 [(JJ)] (RR) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices [under] as 1797 described in Section 76-10-307; 1798 [(KK)] (SS) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted 1799 person [under] as described in Section 76-10-503; 1800 [(LL) unlawful discharge of a firearm under Section 76-10-508;] 1801 [(MM)] (TT) aggravated exploitation of prostitution [under] as described in Subsection 1802 76-10-1306(1)(a); 1803 [(NN)] (UU) bus hijacking [under] as described in Section 76-10-1504; and 1804 [(OO)] (VV) discharging firearms and hurling missiles [under] as described in Section 1805 76-10-1505; or 1806 (ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or 1807 any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violent 1808 felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state. 1809 (2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the 1810 trier of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent offender 1811 under this section, the penalty for a: 1812 (a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; 1813 (b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or 1814 (c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except: 1815 (i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and 1816 (ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a 1817 habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of incarceration. 1818 (3) (a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall 1819 provide notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as a 1820 habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number, court, and 1821 date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the prosecution. 1822 (b) (i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the defendant 1823 intends to deny that:

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1824 (A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed; 1825 (B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or 1826 (C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered. 1827 (ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall 1828 state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and commitment. 1829 (4) (a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to 1830 a jury, the jury may not be told, until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony charge, 1831 of the: 1832 (i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided 1833 in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or 1834 (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender. 1835 (b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of 1836 being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to the court. 1837 (c) (i) Before or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this section 1838 applies. 1839 1840 (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution 1841 and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary additional 1842 evidence. (iii) Before sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this 1843 1844 section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt. 1845 (d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no 1846 contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were regular and 1847 lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after January 1, 1970. If the 1848 conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1, 1970, the burden is on the prosecution 1849 to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant was then represented by 1850 counsel or had lawfully waived the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea 1851 was understandingly and voluntarily entered. 1852 (e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific 1853 finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment that the 1854 defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender and is sentenced

1855 under this section.

- (5) (a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede theprovisions of this section.
- 1858 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in
- 1859 Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
- 1860 Offenses, to determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
- 1861 (6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
- 1862 (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
- 1863 (i) a grievous sexual offense;
- 1864 (ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
- 1865 (iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
- 1866 (iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
- 1867 (b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a 1868 lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
- 1869 offense for which the person is being sentenced.
- 1870 Section 18. Section **76-3-406** is amended to read:
- 187176-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of1872offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.
- (1) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-105 and Title 77, Chapter 16a,
 Commitment and Treatment of Individuals with a Mental Condition, except as provided in
 Section 76-5-406.5 or Subsection 77-16a-103(6) or (7), probation may not be granted, the
 execution or imposition of sentence may not be suspended, the court may not enter a judgment
 for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization may not be ordered, the effect of which
 would in any way shorten the prison sentence for an individual who commits a capital felony
 [or a], first degree felony, or second degree felony involving:
- 1880 (a) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder;
- 1881 (1
- (b) Section 76-5-203, murder;
- 1882 (c) Section 76-5-301.1, child [kidnaping] kidnapping;
- 1883 (d) Section 76-5-302, aggravated [kidnapping] kidnapping;
- 1884 (e) Section 76-5-402, rape, if the individual is sentenced under Subsection 1885 76-5-402(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);

1886	(f) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
1887	(g) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape, if the individual is sentenced under Subsection
1888	76-5-402.2(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
1889	(h) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;
1890	(i) Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy, if the individual is sentenced under Subsection
1891	76-5-403(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
1892	(j) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
1893	(k) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse, if the individual is sentenced under
1894	Subsection 76-5-404(3)(b)(i) or (ii);
1895	(1) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child;
1896	[(1)] (m) Section 76-5-404.3, aggravated sexual abuse of a child;
1897	[(m)] (n) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or
1898	[(n)] (o) any attempt to commit a felony listed in Subsection (1)(f), (h), or (j).
1899	(2) Except for an offense before the district court in accordance with Section 80-6-502
1900	or 80-6-504, the provisions of this section do not apply if the sentencing court finds that the
1901	defendant:
1902	(a) was under 18 years old at the time of the offense; and
1903	(b) could have been adjudicated in the juvenile court but for the delayed reporting or
1904	delayed filing of the information.
1905	Section 19. Section 76-5-203 is amended to read:
1906	76-5-203. Murder Penalties Affirmative defense and special mitigation
1907	Separate offenses.
1908	(1) (a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:
1909	(i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
1910	(ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused
1911	individual is younger than 18 years old;
1912	(iii) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
1913	(iv) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
1914	(v) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
1915	(vi) rape under Section 76-5-402;
1916	(vii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;

1917 (viii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2; 1918 (ix) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3; 1919 (x) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403: 1920 (xi) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1; 1921 (xii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404; 1922 (xiii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1; 1923 (xiv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; 1924 (xv) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405: 1925 (xvi) arson under Section 76-6-102; 1926 (xvii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103; 1927 (xviii) burglary under Section 76-6-202; 1928 (xix) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203; 1929 (xx) robberv under Section 76-6-301: 1930 (xxi) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302; 1931 (xxii) escape [or aggravated escape] under Section 76-8-309; 1932 (xxiii) aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309.1; or 1933 [(xxiii)] (xxiv) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 regarding 1934 discharge of a firearm or dangerous weapon. 1935 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1936 (2) An actor commits murder if: 1937 (a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual; 1938 (b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an 1939 act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual; 1940 (c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the 1941 actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another individual and 1942 thereby causes the death of the other individual; 1943 (d) (i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate 1944 flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or is a party to 1945 the predicate offense; 1946 (ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the 1947 course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or

1948 attempted commission of any predicate offense; and 1949 (iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense; 1950 (e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member 1951 in uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of: 1952 (i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4; 1953 (ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section 1954 76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or 1955 (iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4; 1956 or 1957 (f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is 1958 reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4). 1959 (3) (a) (i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony. 1960 (ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life. 1961 1962 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, 1963 or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a reasonable 1964 doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established by a preponderance 1965 of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the court shall enter a judgment of 1966 conviction as follows: (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a 1967 1968 judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or 1969 (ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall, 1970 notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or 76-4-102(1)(c)(i), enter a judgment of 1971 conviction for attempted manslaughter. (4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the 1972 1973 defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of another 1974 individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal justification or 1975 excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable or excusable under the 1976 existing circumstances. 1977 (b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from

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1978 the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.

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1979	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder,
1980	or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a reasonable
1981	doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection (4) is not disproven
1982	beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
1983	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
1984	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
1985	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall
1986	enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
1987	(5) (a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with
1988	the crime of murder.
1989	(b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a
1990	separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
1991	Section 20. Section 76-6-513 is amended to read:
1992	76-6-513. Unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary.
1993	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1994	(i) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 22-1-1.
1995	(ii) "Financial institution" means "depository institution" and "trust company" as
1996	defined in Section 7-1-103.
1997	(iii) "Governmental entity" is as defined in Section 63G-7-102.
1998	(iv) "Person" does not include a financial institution whose fiduciary functions are
1999	supervised by the Department of Financial Institutions or a federal regulatory agency.
2000	(v) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section $76-6-401$.
2001	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2002	(2) An actor commits unlawfully dealing with property by a fiduciary if the actor:
2003	(a) deals with property:
2004	(i) that has been entrusted to the actor as a fiduciary, or property of a governmental
2005	entity, public money, or of a financial institution; and
2006	(ii) in a manner which:
2007	(A) the actor knows is a violation of the actor's duty; and
2008	(B) involves substantial risk of loss or detriment to the property owner or to a person
2009	for whose benefit the property was entrusted; or

2010	(b) acting as a fiduciary pledges:
2010	(i) as collateral for a personal loan, or as collateral for the benefit of some party, other
2011	
2012	than the owner or the person for whose benefit the property was entrusted, the property that has
	been entrusted to the fiduciary; and
2014	(ii) without permission of the owner of the property or some other authorized person. (2) () A \dot{i} b \dot{i}
2015	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
2016	(i) a second degree felony if the:
2017	(A) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
2018	(B) property is stolen from the person of another;
2019	(ii) a third degree felony if:
2020	(A) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
2021	(B) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
2022	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years
2023	before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
2024	conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
2025	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
2026	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
2027	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) or (II); or
2028	[(C) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or]
2029	[(D)] (C) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
2030	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if the prior offense was
2031	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
2032	upon which the current conviction is based;
2033	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
2034	(A) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
2035	(B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
2036	Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if each prior offense was committed
2037	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which
2038	the current conviction is based; or
2039	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
2040	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).

2041 (b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is: 2042 (i) a second degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds 2043 \$5,000; 2044 (ii) a third degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds 2045 \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; 2046 (iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is or exceeds \$500, but is less 2047 than \$1,500 or the actor has been twice before convicted of theft, robbery, burglary with intent to commit theft, or unlawful dealing with property by a fiduciary; or 2048 2049 (iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500. (4) This section may not be construed to impose criminal or civil liability on any law 2050 2051 enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation. 2052 (5) The forfeiture of property under this section, including any seizure and disposition 2053 of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be conducted in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, through Chapter 2054 2055 11c, Retention of Evidence. 2056 Section 21. Section **76-8-101** is amended to read: 76-8-101. Definitions. 2057 As used in this chapter: 2058 2059 [(1) "Candidate for electoral office" means a person who files as a candidate for office 2060 under the laws of the state.] 2061 $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$ (1) "Harm" means a disadvantage or a physical, emotional, or economic injury to 2062 a person or a person's property, reputation, or business interests. (2) "Party official" means [a person] an individual holding any post in a political party 2063 2064 whether by election, appointment, or otherwise. (3) "Peace officer" means an employee of a police or law enforcement agency that is 2065 2066 part of or administered by the state or [any of its political subdivisions] a political subdivision of the state, and whose duties consist primarily of the prevention and detection of crime and the 2067 enforcement of criminal statutes or ordinances of this state or [any of its political subdivisions] 2068 2069 a political subdivision of the state. (4) (a) "Pecuniary benefit" means [any] an advantage in the form of money, property, 2070 2071 commercial interest, or anything else, the primary significance of which is economic gain.

2072	(b) "Pecuniary benefit" does not include economic advantage applicable to the public
2073	generally, such as tax reduction or increased prosperity generally.
2074	(5) (a) "Public property" means real or personal property that is owned, held, or
2075	managed by a public entity.
2076	(b) "Public property" includes real or personal property that is owned, held, or managed
2077	by a public entity after the real or personal property is transferred by the public entity to an
2078	independent contractor of the public entity.
2079	(c) "Public property" remains public property while in the possession of an independent
2080	contractor of a public entity for the purpose of providing a program or service for, or on behalf
2081	of, the public entity.
2082	Section 22. Section 76-8-102 is amended to read:
2083	76-8-102. Campaign contributions not prohibited.
2084	(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the giving or receiving of
2085	campaign contributions made for the purpose of defraying the costs of a political campaign.
2086	(2) No person shall be convicted of an offense solely on the evidence that a campaign
2087	contribution was made and that an appointment or nomination was subsequently made by the
2088	person to whose campaign or political party the contribution was made.
2089	Section 23. Section 76-8-103 is amended to read:
2090	76-8-103. Bribery or offering a bribe.
2091	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2092	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits bribery or offering a bribe if [that person]
2093	the actor promises, offers, or agrees to give or gives, directly or indirectly, any benefit to
2094	another with the purpose or intent to influence an action, decision, opinion, recommendation,
2095	judgment, vote, nomination, or exercise of discretion of a public servant, party official, or
2096	voter.
2097	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2098	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the benefit is \$1,000 or more; or
2099	(b) a third degree felony if the value of the benefit is less than \$1,000.
2100	[(2)] (4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this statute that:
2101	(a) the person sought to be influenced was not qualified to act in the desired way,
2102	whether because the person had not assumed office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any other reason;

2103	(b) the person sought to be influenced did not act in the desired way; or
2104	(c) the benefit is not conferred, solicited, or accepted until after:
2105	(i) the action, decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or
2106	exercise of discretion, has occurred; or
2107	(ii) the public servant ceases to be a public servant.
2108	[(3) Bribery or offering a bribe is:]
2109	[(a) a third degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2110	conferred is less than \$1,000; and]
2111	[(b) a second degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted,
2112	or conferred is \$1,000 or more.]
2113	Section 24. Section 76-8-104 is amended to read:
2114	76-8-104. Threat to influence official or political action.
2115	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public servant" does not include a juror.
2116	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2117	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if he threatens any harm to a public
2118	servant, party official, or voter] An actor commits threat to influence official or political action
2119	if the actor, with a purpose of influencing [his] an action, decision, opinion, recommendation,
2120	nomination, vote, or other exercise of discretion of a public servant, party official, or voter,
2121	threatens harm to:
2122	(a) the public servant, party official, or voter; or
2123	(b) a person or entity in whose welfare the public servant, party official, or voter is
2124	interested.
2125	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2126	[(2) As used in this section:]
2127	[(a) "Harm" means any disadvantage or injury, pecuniary or otherwise, including
2128	disadvantage or injury to any other person or entity in whose welfare the public servant, party
2129	official, or voter is interested.]
2130	[(b) "Public servant" does not include jurors.]
2131	Section 25. Section 76-8-105 is amended to read:
2132	76-8-105. Receiving or soliciting bribe or bribery by public servant.
2133	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>

2134	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits receiving or soliciting a bribe if [that
2134	<u>person</u>] the actor asks for, solicits, accepts, or receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit with
2135	the understanding or agreement that the purpose or intent is to influence an action, decision,
2130	opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or exercise of discretion, of a public
2137	
	servant, party official, or voter.
2139	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2140	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2141	conferred is more than \$1,000; or
2142	(b) a third degree felony if the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2143	conferred is \$1,000 or less.
2144	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ It is not a defense to a prosecution under this statute that:
2145	(a) the person sought to be influenced was not qualified to act in the desired way,
2146	whether because the person had not assumed office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any other reason;
2147	(b) the person sought to be influenced did not act in the desired way; or
2148	(c) the benefit is not asked for, conferred, solicited, or accepted until after:
2149	(i) the action, decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or
2150	exercise of discretion, has occurred; or
2151	(ii) the public servant ceases to be a public servant.
2152	[(3) Receiving or soliciting a bribe is:]
2153	[(a) a third degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2154	conferred is \$1,000 or less; and]
2155	[(b) a second degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted,
2156	or conferred exceeds \$1,000.]
2157	Section 26. Section 76-8-106 is amended to read:
2158	76-8-106. Receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant.
2159	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:]
2160	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2161	(2) [He] An actor commits receiving a bribe for endorsement of a person as a public
2162	servant if the actor solicits, accepts, agrees to accept for [himself] the actor's self, another
2163	person, or a political party, money or any other pecuniary benefit as compensation for [his] the
2164	actor's endorsement, nomination, appointment, approval, or disapproval of any person for a

01-11-24 1:11 PM 2165 position as a public servant or for the advancement of any public servant[; or]. [(2)] (3) [He knowingly gives, offers, or promises any pecuniary benefit prohibited by 2166 paragraph (1).] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 2167 2168 Section 27. Section 76-8-106.1 is enacted to read: 2169 76-8-106.1. Bribery for endorsement of person as public servant. (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 2170 (2) An actor commits bribery for endorsement of a person as a public servant if the 2171 2172 actor knowingly gives, offers, or promises money or any other pecuniary benefit to a person or 2173 a political party as compensation for the person's or political party's endorsement, nomination, 2174 appointment, approval, or disapproval of any person for a position as a public servant or for the 2175 advancement of any public servant. (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 2176 2177 Section 28. Section 76-8-107 is amended to read: 76-8-107. Alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution. 2178 [Every person who] 2179 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 2180 (2) An actor commits alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution if the actor 2181 2182 fraudulently alters the draft of [any] a bill or resolution [which] that has been presented to either of the houses composing the Legislature to be passed or adopted, with intent to procure 2183 [its] the proposed legislative bill or resolution being passed or adopted by either house, or 2184 certified by the presiding officer of either house in language different from that intended by 2185 2186 [such] either house[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree]. 2187 Section 29. Section 76-8-108 is amended to read: 76-8-108. Alteration of enrolled legislative bill or resolution. 2188 2189 [Every person who] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 2190 2191 (2) An actor commits alteration of enrolled legislative bill or resolution if the actor 2192 fraudulently alters the enrolled copy of [any] a bill or resolution [which] that has been passed 2193 or adopted by the Legislature with intent to procure [it] the enrolled bill or resolution to be approved by the governor or certified by the Division of Archives, or printed or published by 2194 2195 the printer of statutes, in language different from that in which [it] the enrolled bill or

2197(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.2198Section 30. Section 76-8-110 is amended to read:219976-8-110. Prohibited action by peace officer for collection agency or creditor.2200(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.2201(2) [A peace officer may not have any] An actor commits prohibited action by peace2202officer for collection agency or creditor if the actor:2203(a) is a peace officer; and2204(b)(i) has an interest in [any] a collection agency; or [art]2205(ii) acts as a compensated collection agent for [any] a creditor or collection agency.2206[c2)] [3] [A person that violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2)2207is a class C misdemeanor.2208Section 31. Section 76-8-201 is amended to read:220976-8-201. Official misconduct – Unauthorized acts or failure of duty.2211(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.2212(2) An actor commits official misconduct based on an unauthorized act or failure of2213duty if the actor;2214(a) is a public servant; and2215(b) with an intent to benefit [himself] the actor or another or to harm another, [he] the2216(j) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or2219(ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or2220(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.2221(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a clas	2196	resolution was passed or adopted by the Legislature[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
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2214(a) is a public servant; and2215(b) with an intent to benefit [himself] the actor or another or to harm another, [he] the2216actor knowingly:2217(i) commits an unauthorized act [which] that purports to be an act of [his] the actor's2218office[5]; or2219(ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or2220clearly inherent in the nature of [his] the actor's office.2221(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.2222Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read:222376-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information.2224[A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is2225contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or	2212	(2) An actor commits official misconduct based on an unauthorized act or failure of
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2216actor knowingly:2217(i) commits an unauthorized act [which] that purports to be an act of [his] the actor's2218office[5]; or2219(ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or2220clearly inherent in the nature of [his] the actor's office.2211(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.2222Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read:222376-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information.2224[A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is2225contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or	2214	(a) is a public servant; and
2217(i) commits an unauthorized act [which] that purports to be an act of [his] the actor's2218office[;]; or2219(ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or2220clearly inherent in the nature of [his] the actor's office.2221(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.2222Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read:222376-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information.2224[A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is2225contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or	2215	(b) with an intent to benefit [himself] the actor or another or to harm another, [he] the
2218office[;]: or2219(ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or2220clearly inherent in the nature of [his] the actor's office.2221(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.2222Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read:222376-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information.2224[A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is2225contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or	2216	actor knowingly:
 2219 (ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or 2220 clearly inherent in the nature of [his] the actor's office. 2221 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 2222 Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read: 2223 76-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information. 224 [A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is 225 contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or 	2217	(i) commits an unauthorized act [which] that purports to be an act of [his] the actor's
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 2221 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 2222 Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read: 2223 76-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information. 2224 [A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is 2225 contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or 	2219	(ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or
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 2224 [A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is 2225 contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or 	2222	Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read:
2225 contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or	2223	76-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information.
	2224	[A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is
2226 from another public servant, which information has not been made public her]	2225	contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or
nom enough public ber and, and information has not over made public, no.]	2226	from another public servant, which information has not been made public, he:]

2227	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2228	(2) An actor commits official misconduct concerning inside information if:
2229	(a) the actor is a public servant; and
2230	(b) knowing that official action is contemplated, or in reliance on information that the
2231	actor has acquired by virtue of the actor's office or from another public servant, which
2232	information has not been made public, the actor:
2233	(i) acquires or divests [himself] the actor's self of a pecuniary interest in any property,
2234	transaction, or enterprise [which] that may be affected by such action or information;
2235	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ speculates or wagers on the basis of such action or information; or
2236	[(3)] (iii) knowingly aids another person to do [any of the foregoing] an action
2237	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii).
2238	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2239	Section 33. Section 76-8-203 is amended to read:
2240	76-8-203. Unofficial misconduct.
2241	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2242	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits unofficial misconduct if the [person] actor
2243	exercises or attempts to exercise any of the functions of a public office when the [person] actor:
2244	(a) has not taken and filed the required oath of office;
2245	(b) has failed to execute and file a required bond;
2246	(c) has not been elected or appointed to office;
2247	(d) exercises any of the functions of [his] the actor's office after [his] the actor's term
2248	has expired and the successor has been elected or appointed and has qualified, or after [his] the
2249	actor's office has been legally removed; or
2250	(e) knowingly:
2251	(i) withholds or retains from [his] the actor's successor in office, or other person
2252	entitled to possession, the official seal or [any records, papers, documents, or other writings] a
2253	record, paper, document, or other writing appertaining or belonging to [his] the actor's office
2254	[or mutilates or destroys or takes away the same.]; or
2255	(ii) mutilates, destroys, or takes away the official seal or a record, paper, document, or
2256	other writing appertaining or belonging to the actor's office.
2257	[(2)] (3) [Unofficial misconduct] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B

2258	misdemeanor.
2259	Section 34. Section 76-8-301 is amended to read:
2260	76-8-301. Interference with public servant.
2261	(1) (a) [An individual is guilty of] As used in this section, "public servant" does not
2262	include a juror.
2263	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2264	(2) An actor commits interference with a public servant if the [individual] actor:
2265	(a) uses force, violence, intimidation, or engages in any other unlawful act with a
2266	purpose to interfere with a public servant performing or purporting to perform an official
2267	function; or
2268	(b) obstructs, hinders, conceals, or prevents the lawful service of any civil or criminal
2269	legal process[, civil or criminal, by any] by a sheriff, constable, deputy sheriff, deputy
2270	constable, peace officer, private investigator, or any other person authorized to serve legal
2271	process[; or].
2272	[(c) on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by the state or a political
2273	subdivision of the state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:]
2274	[(i) freedom of movement;]
2275	[(ii) use of the property or facilities; or]
2276	[(iii) entry into or exit from the facilities.]
2277	[(2) Interference with a public servant:]
2278	[(a) under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) is a class B misdemeanor; and]
2279	[(b) under Subsection (1)(c) is a class C misdemeanor.]
2280	[(3) For purposes of this section, "public servant" does not include jurors.]
2281	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2282	Section 35. Section 76-8-301.2 is enacted to read:
2283	76-8-301.2. Denial of public servant's use of public property.
2284	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public servant" does not include a juror.
2285	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2286	(2) An actor commits denial of public servant's use of public property if the actor, on
2287	property that is owned, operated, or controlled by the state or a political subdivision of the
2288	state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:

2288 state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:

2289	(a) freedom of movement;
2290	(b) use of the property or facility; or
2291	(c) entry into or exit from the facility.
2292	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
2293	Section 36. Section 76-8-301.5 is amended to read:
2294	76-8-301.5. Failure to disclose identity.
2295	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2296	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits failure to disclose identity if, during the
2297	period of time that the [person] actor is lawfully subjected to a stop as described in Section
2298	77-7-15:
2299	(a) a peace officer demands that the [person] actor disclose the [person's] actor's name
2300	or date of birth;
2301	(b) the demand described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(a)}{2}\right]$ is reasonably related to the
2302	circumstances justifying the stop;
2303	(c) the disclosure of the [person's] actor's name or date of birth by the [person] actor
2304	does not present a reasonable danger of self-incrimination in the commission of a crime; and
2305	(d) the [person] actor fails to disclose the [person's] actor's name or date of birth.
2306	[(2)] (3) [Failure to disclose identity] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
2307	misdemeanor.
2308	Section 37. Section 76-8-302 is amended to read:
2309	76-8-302. Picketing or parading in or near court.
2310	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2311	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he] An actor commits picketing or
2312	parading in or near a court if the actor pickets or parades in or near a building [which] that
2313	houses a court of this state with intent to:
2314	(a) obstruct access to that court; or $[to]$
2315	(b) affect the outcome of a case pending before that court.
2316	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2317	Section 38. Section 76-8-303 is amended to read:
2318	76-8-303. Prevention of Legislature or public servant from meeting or
2319	organizing.

2320	[A person is guilty of a felony of the third degree if he intentionally and by force or
2321	fraud:]
2322	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2323	(2) An actor commits prevention of Legislature or public servant from meeting or
2324	organizing if the actor intentionally and by force or fraud:
2325	(a) [Prevents] prevents the Legislature, [or] either of the houses composing [it] the
2326	Legislature, or any of the members [thereof] of the Legislature, from meeting or organizing; or
2327	[(2)] (b) [Prevents] prevents any other public servant from meeting or organizing to
2328	perform a lawful governmental function.
2329	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2330	Section 39. Section 76-8-305 is amended to read:
2331	76-8-305. Interference with a peace officer.
2332	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2333	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person] actor commits
2334	interference with a peace officer if the actor:
2335	(a) knows, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that a peace
2336	officer is seeking to effect a lawful arrest or detention of [that person] the actor or another
2337	[person] individual; and
2338	(b) interferes with the arrest or detention by:
2339	[(a)] (i) use of force or $[any]$ a weapon;
2340	[(b)] (ii) refusing to perform [any] an act required by lawful order:
2341	[(i)] (A) necessary to effect the arrest or detention; and
2342	[(ii)] (B) made by a peace officer involved in the arrest or detention; or
2343	[(c)] (iii) refusing to refrain from performing [any] an act that would impede the arrest
2344	or detention.
2345	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2346	(4) Recording the actions of a [law enforcement] peace officer with a camera, mobile
2347	phone, or other photographic device, while the <u>peace</u> officer is performing official duties in
2348	plain view, does not by itself constitute:
2349	(a) interference with the <u>peace</u> officer;
2350	(b) willful resistance;

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2351	(c) disorderly conduct; or
2352	(d) obstruction of justice.
2353	Section 40. Section 76-8-305.5 is amended to read:
2354	76-8-305.5. Failure to stop at the command of a peace officer.
2355	[A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who flees from or otherwise attempts to
2356	elude a peace officer:]
2357	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2358	(2) An actor commits failure to stop at the command of a peace officer if, after the
2359	peace officer has issued a verbal or visual command to stop[;], the actor flees from or
2360	otherwise attempts to elude a peace officer:
2361	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (a) for the purpose of avoiding arrest; and
2362	[(3)] (b) by any means other than a violation of Section 41-6a-210 regarding failure to
2363	stop a vehicle at the command of a law enforcement officer.
2364	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2365	Section 41. Section 76-8-306 is amended to read:
2366	76-8-306. Obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding.
2367	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2368	(i) (A) "Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" means conduct that would be
2369	punishable as a crime and is separate from a violation of this section.
2370	(B) "Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" includes:
2371	(I) any violation of a criminal statute or ordinance of this state or a political subdivision
2372	of this state, any other state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States; and
2373	(II) conduct committed by a juvenile that would be a crime if committed by an adult.
2374	(ii) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
2375	(iii) "Official custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-309.
2376	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2377	(2) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits obstruction of justice
2378	in a criminal investigation or proceeding if the actor, with intent to hinder, delay, or prevent the
2379	investigation, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of any person regarding
2380	conduct that constitutes a criminal offense:
2381	(a) provides any person with a weapon;

(a) provides any person with a weapon;

2382	(b) prevents by force, intimidation, or deception, [any] a person from performing [any]
2383	an act that might aid in the discovery, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of
2384	any person;
2385	(c) alters, destroys, conceals, or removes [any] an item or other thing;
2386	(d) makes, presents, or uses [any] an item or thing known by the actor to be false;
2387	(e) harbors or conceals a person;
2388	(f) provides a person with transportation, disguise, or other means of avoiding
2389	discovery or apprehension;
2390	(g) warns [any] a person of impending discovery or apprehension;
2391	(h) warns $[any] \underline{a}$ person of an order authorizing the interception of wire
2392	communications or of a pending application for an order authorizing the interception of wire
2393	communications;
2394	(i) conceals information that is not privileged and that concerns the offense, after a
2395	judge or magistrate has ordered the actor to provide the information; or
2396	(j) provides false information regarding a suspect, a witness, the conduct constituting
2397	an offense, or any other material aspect of the investigation.
2398	[(2) (a) As used in this section, "conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" means
2399	conduct that would be punishable as a crime and is separate from a violation of this section,
2400	and includes:]
2401	[(i) any violation of a criminal statute or ordinance of this state, its political
2402	subdivisions, any other state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States; and]
2403	[(ii) conduct committed by a juvenile which would be a crime if committed by an
2404	adult.]
2405	[(b) A violation of a criminal statute that is committed in another state, or any district,
2406	possession, or territory of the United States, is a:]
2407	[(i) capital felony if the penalty provided includes death or life imprisonment without
2408	parole;]
2409	[(ii) a first degree felony if the penalty provided includes life imprisonment with parole
2410	or a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding 15 years;]
2411	[(iii) a second degree felony if the penalty provided exceeds five years;]
2412	[(iv) a third degree felony if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period

2413	exceeding one year; and]
2414	[(v) a misdemeanor if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period of
2415	one year or less.]
2416	(3) [Obstruction of justice] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2417	(a) a second degree felony if the conduct [which] that constitutes an offense would be a
2418	capital felony or first degree felony;
2419	(b) a third degree felony if:
2420	(i) the conduct that constitutes an offense would be a second or third degree felony and
2421	the actor violates Subsection $[(1)(b)] (2)(b)$, (c), (d), (e), or (f);
2422	(ii) the conduct that constitutes an offense would be any offense other than a capital or
2423	first degree felony and the actor violates Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(a)}{(2)(a)}\right]$
2424	(iii) the obstruction of justice is presented or committed before a court of law; or
2425	(iv) a violation of Subsection $[(1)(h)] (2)(h)$; or
2426	(c) a class A misdemeanor for any violation of this section that is not enumerated under
2427	Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
2428	(4) It is not a defense that the actor was unaware of the level of penalty for the conduct
2429	constituting an offense.
2430	[(5) Subsection (1)(e) does not apply to harboring a juvenile offender, as defined in
2431	Section 80-1-102, which is governed by Section 76-8-311.5.]
2432	[(6)] (5) (a) Subsection (2) does not apply to harboring or concealing an offender who
2433	has escaped from official custody, which is governed by Section 76-8-309.2.
2434	(b) Subsection $[(1)(b)]$ (2)(b) does not apply to:
2435	[(a) tampering with a juror, which is governed by Section 76-8-508.5;]
2436	[(b)] (i) [influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board
2437	of Pardons and Parole, which is governed by] threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere,
2438	or retaliate against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a
2439	family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section
2440	76-8-316;
2441	(ii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or a
2442	member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a judge or a
2443	member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316.2;

2444	(iii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a
2445	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
2446	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316.4;
2447	(iv) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a
2448	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
2449	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316.6;
2450	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ tampering with a witness $\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ or receiving a bribe, which is governed
2451	by] under Section 76-8-508;
2452	[(d)] (vi) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[, which is governed by]
2453	<u>under</u> Section 76-8-508.3; [or]
2454	(vii) tampering or retaliating against a juror under Section 76-8-508.5;
2455	(viii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7; or
2456	[(e)] (ix) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding[, which is governed by]
2457	under Section 76-8-509.
2458	(c) Subsection (2)(e) does not apply to harboring a juvenile offender, which is
2459	governed by Section 76-8-319.
2460	[(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), (2), or (3), an actor commits a third degree felony
2461	if the actor harbors or conceals an offender who has escaped from official custody as defined in
2462	Section 76-8-309.]
2463	(6) For purposes of Subsection (3), a violation of a criminal statute that is committed in
2464	another state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States, is:
2465	(a) a capital felony if the penalty provided includes death or life imprisonment without
2466	parole;
2467	(b) a first degree felony if the penalty provided includes life imprisonment with parole
2468	or a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding 15 years;
2469	(c) a second degree felony if the penalty provided exceeds five years;
2470	(d) a third degree felony if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period
2471	exceeding one year; or
2472	(e) a misdemeanor if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period of one
2473	year or less.
2474	Section 42. Section 76-8-306.5 is amended to read:

2475	76-8-306.5. Obstructing service of a Board of Pardons and Parole warrant or a
2476	probationer order to show cause.
2477	[A person is guilty of a third degree felony who:]
2478	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2479	(2) An actor commits obstructing service of a Board of Pardons and Parole warrant or a
2480	probationer order to show cause if the actor:
2481	(a) knows that:
2482	(i) the Board of Pardons and Parole has issued a warrant for a parolee; or [that]
2483	(ii) a court has issued an order to show cause regarding a defendant's violation of the
2484	terms of probation; and
2485	[(2)] (b) $[(a)]$ (i) harbors or conceals the parolee or probationer;
2486	[(b)] (ii) provides the parolee or probationer with transportation, disguise, or other
2487	means or assistance to avoid discovery; or
2488	[(c)] (iii) warns the parolee or probationer of [his] the parolee's or probationer's
2489	impending discovery.
2490	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2491	Section 43. Section 76-8-307 is amended to read:
2492	76-8-307. Failure to aid a peace officer.
2493	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]
2494	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2495	(2) An actor commits failure to aid a peace officer if, upon command by a peace officer
2496	identifiable or identified by [him] the peace officer as such, [he] the actor unreasonably fails or
2497	refuses to aid the peace officer in effecting an arrest or in preventing the commission of any
2498	offense by another person.
2499	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2500	Section 44. Section 76-8-308 is amended to read:
2501	76-8-308. Acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution.
2502	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2503	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if he] An actor commits acceptance of
2504	bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution if the actor:
2505	(a) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for [his] the actor's

2506	refraining from initiating or aiding in a criminal prosecution; or
2507	(b) confers, offers, or agrees to confer any benefit upon [another] a person as
2508	consideration for the person refraining from initiating or aiding in a criminal prosecution.
2509	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2510	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ It is an affirmative defense that the value of the benefit did not exceed an
2511	amount [which] that the actor believed to be due as restitution or indemnification for the loss
2512	caused or to be caused by the offense.
2513	Section 45. Section 76-8-309 is amended to read:
2514	76-8-309. Escape.
2515	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2516	(i) "Confinement" means a prisoner is:
2517	(A) housed in a state prison or another facility pursuant to a contract with the Utah
2518	Department of Corrections after being sentenced and committed and the sentence has not been
2519	terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole;
2520	(B) lawfully detained in a county jail prior to trial or sentencing or housed in a county
2521	jail after sentencing and commitment and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the
2522	prisoner is not on parole; or
2523	(C) lawfully detained following arrest.
2524	(ii) "Confinement in a state prison" means that an individual:
2525	(A) is in prehearing custody after arrest for parole violation;
2526	(B) is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, pursuant to a contract
2527	with the Department of Corrections; or
2528	(C) is being transported as a prisoner in the state prison by a correctional officer.
2529	(iii) "Escape" is considered to be a continuing activity commencing with the
2530	conception of the design to escape and continuing until the escaping prisoner is returned to
2531	official custody or the prisoner's attempt to escape is thwarted or abandoned.
2532	(iv) "Lawful authorization" does not include authorization to leave official custody that
2533	is obtained by a prisoner by means of deceit, fraud, or other artifice.
2534	(v) "Official custody" means:
2535	(A) arrest, whether with or without a warrant;
2536	(B) confinement in a state prison, jail, or institution for secure confinement of juvenile

2537	offenders;
2538	(C) released from a prison or jail for work release or home visit subject to a designated
2539	time for return; or
2540	(D) any confinement pursuant to an order of a court or sentenced and committed and
2541	the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole.
2542	(vi) "Prisoner" means any person who is in official custody and includes persons under
2543	trusty status.
2544	(vii) "Volunteer" means a person who donates service without pay or other
2545	compensation except expenses actually and reasonably incurred as approved by the supervising
2546	agency.
2547	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2548	[(a)] (2) [(i) A prisoner is guilty of escape if the prisoner] An actor commits escape if
2549	the actor:
2550	(a) (i) is a prisoner; and
2551	(ii) leaves official custody without lawful authorization[-]; or
2552	(b) (i) is convicted as a party to an offense under this section, as defined in Section
2553	<u>76-2-202; and</u>
2554	(ii) is an employee at or a volunteer of:
2555	(A) a law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, a county or district
2556	attorney's office, the Office of the Attorney General, the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
2557	(B) a court, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, or a similar
2558	administrative unit in the judicial branch of government.
2559	[(ii) If a prisoner obtains authorization to leave official custody by means of deceit,
2560	fraud, or other artifice, the prisoner has not received lawful authorization.]
2561	[(b)] (3) (a) [Escape under this Subsection (1) is a] Except as provided by Subsection
2562	(3)(b) or Section 76-8-309.1, a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony [except as
2563	provided under Subsection (1)(c)].
2564	[(c)] (b) [Escape under this Subsection (1)] Except as provided by Section 76-8-309.1,
2565	<u>a violation of Subsection (2)</u> is a second degree felony if:
2566	(i) the actor escapes [from] confinement in a state prison; [or]
2567	(ii) the actor violates Subsection (2)(b); or

2568	(iii) the prisoner left official custody by failing to return from work release or home
2569	visit by the time designated for return.
2570	[(ii) (A) the actor is convicted as a party to the offense, as defined in Section 76-2-202;
2571	and]
2572	[(B) the actor is an employee at or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency, the
2573	Department of Corrections, a county or district attorney's office, the office of the state attorney
2574	general, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the courts, the Judicial Council, the
2575	Administrative Office of the Courts, or similar administrative units in the judicial branch of
2576	government.]
2577	[(2) (a) A prisoner is guilty of aggravated escape if in the commission of an escape the
2578	prisoner uses a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, or causes serious bodily
2579	injury to another.]
2580	[(b) Aggravated escape is a first degree felony.]
2581	[(3)] (4) [Any prison term imposed upon a prisoner for escape under this section shall
2582	run consecutively with] A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall impose
2583	a consecutive sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or ordered to serve.
2584	[(4) For the purposes of this section:]
2585	[(a) "Confinement" means the prisoner is:]
2586	[(i) housed in a state prison or any other facility pursuant to a contract with the Utah
2587	Department of Corrections after being sentenced and committed and the sentence has not been
2588	terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole;]
2589	[(ii) lawfully detained in a county jail prior to trial or sentencing or housed in a county
2590	jail after sentencing and commitment and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the
2591	prisoner is not on parole; or]
2592	[(iii) lawfully detained following arrest.]
2593	[(b) "Escape" is considered to be a continuing activity commencing with the
2594	conception of the design to escape and continuing until the escaping prisoner is returned to
2595	official custody or the prisoner's attempt to escape is thwarted or abandoned.]
2596	[(c) "Official custody" means arrest, whether with or without warrant, or confinement
2597	in a state prison, jail, institution for secure confinement of juvenile offenders, or any
2598	confinement pursuant to an order of the court or sentenced and committed and the sentence has

2599	not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole. A person is considered confined
2600	in the state prison if the person:
2601	(i) without authority fails to return to the person's place of confinement from work
2602	release or home visit by the time designated for return;]
2603	[(ii) is in prehearing custody after arrest for parole violation;]
2604	[(iii) is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, pursuant to a contract
2605	with the Department of Corrections; or]
2606	[(iv) is being transported as a prisoner in the state prison by correctional officers.]
2607	[(d) "Prisoner" means any person who is in official custody and includes persons under
2608	trusty status.]
2609	[(e) "Volunteer" means any person who donates service without pay or other
2610	compensation except expenses actually and reasonably incurred as approved by the supervising
2611	agency.]
2612	Section 46. Section 76-8-309.1 is enacted to read:
2613	76-8-309.1. Aggravated escape.
2614	(1) (a) As used in this section, "escape" means an offense under Section 76-8-309.
2615	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2616	(2) An actor commits aggravated escape if, during the course of the commission of an
2617	escape, the actor:
2618	(a) uses a dangerous weapon; or
2619	(b) causes serious bodily injury to another.
2620	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
2621	(4) A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall impose a
2622	consecutive sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or ordered to serve.
2623	Section 47. Section 76-8-309.2 is enacted to read:
2624	<u>76-8-309.2.</u> Harboring or concealing an offender who has escaped from official
2625	custody.
2626	(1) (a) As used in this section, "official custody" means the same as that term is defined
2627	<u>in Section 76-8-309.</u>
2628	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2629	(2) An actor commits harboring or concealing an offender who has escaped from

2630	official custody if the actor harbors or conceals an offender who has escaped from official
2631	custody.
2632	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2633	Section 48. Section 76-8-311.1 is amended to read:
2634	76-8-311.1. Establishment of secure areas Items prohibited References to
2635	penalty provisions.
2636	(1) [In addition to the definitions in Section 76-10-501, as]
2637	(a) As used in this section:
2638	[(a)] (i) "Correctional facility" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term
2639	is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2640	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2641	[(b)] (iii) "Explosive" [has the same meaning as defined for] means the same as the
2642	term "explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" defined in Section 76-10-306.
2643	(iv) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2644	[(c)] (v) "Law enforcement facility" means a facility [which] that is owned, leased, or
2645	operated by a law enforcement agency.
2646	[(d)] (vi) "Mental health facility" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that
2647	term is defined in Section 26B-5-301.
2648	[(c)] (vii) [(i)] (A) "Secure area" means [any] an area created under this section into
2649	which certain persons are restricted from transporting [any] a firearm or other dangerous
2650	weapon, ammunition, [dangerous weapon,] or explosive.
2651	[(ii)] (B) A "secure area" may not include any area normally accessible to the public.
2652	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2653	(2) (a) [A person in charge of the] The State Tax Commission or a correctional, law
2654	enforcement, or mental health facility may establish secure areas within the facility and may
2655	prohibit or control by rule any firearm or other dangerous weapon, ammunition, [dangerous
2656	weapon,] or explosive.
2657	(b) Subsections (2)(a), (3), (4), $[(5)$, and (6)] and (5) apply to <u>a</u> higher education secure
2658	area hearing [rooms] room referred to in Subsections 53B-3-103(2)(a)(ii) and (b).
2659	(3) [At] An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall ensure that at least
2660	one notice [shall be] is prominently displayed at each entrance to [an] the secure area in which

2661 a firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted. 2662 (4) (a) [Provisions shall be made to] An entity that creates a secure area under this 2663 section shall provide a secure weapons storage area so that [persons] an individual entering the 2664 secure area may store [their weapons prior to] the individual's weapon before entering the 2665 secure area. 2666 (b) The entity operating the facility shall be responsible for [weapons] a weapon while 2667 [they are] the weapon is stored in the storage area described in Subsection (4)(a). [(5) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section that the accused, in committing 2668 the act made criminal by this section, acted in conformity with the facility's rule or policy 2669 2670 established pursuant to this section.] 2671 [(6)] (5) (a) [Any person who knowingly or intentionally transports into a secure area 2672 of a facility any firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon is guilty of a third degree felony] 2673 An actor who transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or ammunition into a secure area created under this section or a higher education secure area hearing room created under this 2674 section may be punished under Section 76-8-311.2. 2675 2676 (b) [Any person violates Section 76-10-306] An actor who knowingly or intentionally 2677 transports, possesses, distributes, or sells [any] an explosive in a secure area [of a facility] or a higher education secure area hearing room created under this section may be punished under 2678 2679 Section 76-10-306. (c) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor acted in 2680 2681 conformity with the facility's rule or policy established pursuant to this section. 2682 Section 49. Section 76-8-311.2 is enacted to read: 76-8-311.2. Prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area. 2683 2684 (1) (a) As used in this section: 2685 (i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3. 2686 (ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501. (iii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501. 2687 (iv) "Higher education secure area" means a higher education secure area hearing room 2688 2689 created under Section 76-8-311.1. (v) "Law enforcement facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2690 2691 76-8-311.1.

2692	(vi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2693	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2694	(2) An actor commits prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area if
2695	the actor knowingly or intentionally transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or
2696	ammunition into:
2697	(a) a correctional facility;
2698	(b) a secure area created by the State Tax Commission;
2699	(c) a secure area in a law enforcement facility or a mental health facility; or
2700	(d) a higher education secure area.
2701	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, or 76-8-311.7, a violation of
2702	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2703	(4) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor acted in conformity (4)
2704	with the facility's rule or policy established under Section 76-8-311.1.
2705	Section 50. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
2706	76-8-311.3. Establishment of prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental
2707	health facility Reference to penalty provisions Exceptions Rulemaking.
2708	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2709	[(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
2710	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.]
2711	
2/11	[(b)] (i) "Controlled substance" means $[any]$ a substance defined as a controlled
2711	[(b)] (i) "Controlled substance" means [any] <u>a</u> substance defined as a controlled substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2712	substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2712 2713	substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. [(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means:
2712 2713 2714	substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. [(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means: [(i)] (A) [any] a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections
2712 2713 2714 2715	<pre>substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. [(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means: [(i)] (A) [any] a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house [offenders] an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting;</pre>
27122713271427152716	substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. [(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means: [(i)] (A) [any] a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house [offenders] an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting; [(ii)] (B) [any] a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain
 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 	<pre>substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. [(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means: [(i)] (A) [any] a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house [offenders] an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting; [(ii)] (B) [any] a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain [criminal offenders] a criminal offender;</pre>
 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 	<pre>substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. [(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means: [(i)] (A) [any] <u>a</u> facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house [offenders] <u>an offender</u> in either a secure or nonsecure setting; [(ii)] (B) [any] <u>a</u> facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain [criminal offenders] <u>a criminal offender; [(iii)] (C) [any] <u>a</u> juvenile detention facility; [and] <u>or</u></u></pre>
 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 	<pre>substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. [(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means: [(i)] (A) [any] <u>a</u> facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house [offenders] <u>an offender</u> in either a secure or nonsecure setting; [(ii)] (B) [any] <u>a</u> facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain [criminal offenders] <u>a criminal offender; [(iii)] (C) [any] <u>a</u> juvenile detention facility; [and] <u>or [(iv)] (D) [any] <u>a</u> building or grounds appurtenant to [the] <u>a</u> facility or [lands] land</u></u></pre>

2723	(iv) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2724	76-10-101.
2725	(v) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2726	[(e)] (vi) "Medicine" means [any] a prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter
2727	17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include [any] a controlled [substances] substance as
2728	defined in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2729	[(f)] (vii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2730	26B-5-301.
2731	[(g)] (viii) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2732	76-10-101.
2733	[(h)] (ix) "Offender" means [a person] an individual in custody at a correctional
2734	facility.
2735	[(i)] (x) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2736	[(j)] (xi) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2737	76-10-101.
2738	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2739	(2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional <u>facility</u> or <u>a</u> mental health
2740	facility may provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of
2741	escape, explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in
2742	any quantity may be:
2743	(a) transported to or [upon] within a correctional facility or a mental health facility;
2744	(b) sold or given away at $[any] \underline{a}$ correctional <u>facility</u> or <u>a</u> mental health facility;
2745	(c) given to or used by $[any]$ an offender at a correctional <u>facility</u> or a mental health
2746	facility; or
2747	(d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional <u>facility</u> or <u>a</u> mental health
2748	facility.
2749	(3) It is a defense to [any] <u>a</u> prosecution [under] <u>related to</u> this section [if the accused
2750	in] that the actor, in committing the act made criminal by this section with respect to:
2751	(a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in
2752	conformity with departmental rule or policy;
2753	(b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the

2754 policy of the municipality; 2755 (c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of 2756 the county; or 2757 (d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health 2758 facility. 2759 [(4) (a) An individual who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure 2760 area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second degree felony.] 2761 2762 [(b) An individual who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or any detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous 2763 2764 weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.] 2765 (c) An offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or a detainee who possesses at 2766 a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.] 2767 [(d) An individual who, without the permission of the authority operating the 2768 2769 correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a 2770 correctional facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition, 2771 dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony.] [(e) An individual violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally 2772 2773 transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental 2774 health facility.] 2775 [(5) (a) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of 2776 the authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility, 2777 knowingly transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental health 2778 facility any:] 2779 [(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;] 2780 [(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or] 2781 [(iii) poison in any quantity.] 2782 (b) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates 2783 correctional or mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a 2784 correctional facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any:]

2785	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2786	[(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or]
2787	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2788	[(c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or
2789	mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a
2790	mental health facility any:]
2791	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2792	[(ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in
2793	compliance with facility policy; or]
2794	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2795	[(d) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or
2796	indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product
2797	to an offender, directly or indirectly:]
2798	[(i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product, electronic cigarette product,
2799	or nicotine product to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility;]
2800	[(ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
2801	person to transport any tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product to an
2802	offender or on any correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for
2803	the commission of an offense; or]
2804	[(iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product, electronic
2805	cigarette product, or nicotine product in violation of this section to an offender or on the
2806	grounds of any correctional facility.]
2807	[(e) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of
2808	the authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or knowingly
2809	possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any:]
2810	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2811	[(ii) medicine; or]
2812	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2813	[(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f)(ii), an individual is guilty of a class B
2814	misdemeanor who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility,
2815	knowingly engages in any activity that would facilitate the possession of any contraband by an

2816	offender in a correctional facility.]
2817	[(ii) The provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product, electronic
2818	cigarette product, or nicotine product take precedence over this Subsection (5)(f).]
2819	[(g)] (4) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), an actor may be charged
2820	under Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7, 76-8-311.8, 76-8-311.9, or 76-8-311.10 for
2821	a violation of a policy or rule created under this section.
2822	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells
2823	an explosive in a correctional facility or a mental health facility may be punished under Section
2824	<u>76-10-306.</u>
2825	(c) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
2826	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be charged under Title 58, Chapter
2827	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2828	(5) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant to
2829	Section 64-13-40.
2830	[(6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
2831	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with
2832	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.]
2833	[(7)] (6) The [department] Department of Corrections shall make rules under Title
2834	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing
2835	written notice to visitors that providing any tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
2836	nicotine product to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
2837	Section 51. Section 76-8-311.4 is enacted to read:
2838	76-8-311.4. Prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
2839	offender or detainee.
2840	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2841	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2842	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2843	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2844	<u>76-8-311.3</u>
2845	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2846	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.

2847	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2848	(2) An actor commits prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use
2849	by offender or detainee if the actor:
2850	(a) transports a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to or within a
2851	correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, with the intent to provide
2852	or sell to an offender or detainee the dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape;
2853	<u>or</u>
2854	(b) provides or sells a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to:
2855	(i) an offender at a correctional facility; or
2856	(ii) a detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility.
2857	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
2858	degree felony.
2859	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2860	Section 52. Section 76-8-311.6 is enacted to read:
2861	76-8-311.6. Possession of prohibited item by offender or detainee in correctional
2862	or mental health facility.
2863	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2864	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2865	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2866	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2867	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2868	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2869	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2870	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2871	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item by offender or detainee in
2872	correctional or mental health facility if the actor:
2873	(a) (i) is an offender at a correctional facility; or
2874	(ii) is a detainee at a mental health facility; and
2875	(b) possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or an implement of escape.
2876	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second

2877 <u>degree felony.</u>

2878	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2879	Section 53. Section 76-8-311.7 is enacted to read:
2880	76-8-311.7. Possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area of
2881	mental health facility.
2882	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2883	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2884	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2885	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2886	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2887	(iv) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2888	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2889	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure
2890	area of mental health facility if the actor, without the permission of the authority operating the
2891	correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses a
2892	dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape at a correctional facility or in a secure
2893	area of a mental health facility.
2894	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.6 or Subsection (4), a violation of
2895	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2896	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2897	Section 54. Section 76-8-311.8 is enacted to read:
2898	<u>76-8-311.8.</u> Prohibited substance in correctional or mental health facility.
2899	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2900	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2901	(ii) "Medicine" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2902	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2903	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2904	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2905	(v) "Prohibited substance" means:
2906	(A) spirituous or fermented liquor;
2907	(B) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for an offender or a detainee; or
2908	(C) poison in any quantity.

2909	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2910	(2) An actor commits prohibited substance in a correctional or mental health facility if
2911	the actor:
2912	(a) without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility or secure
2913	area of a mental health facility:
2914	(i) knowingly transports a prohibited substance to or within a correctional facility or
2915	into a secure area of a mental health facility; or
2916	(ii) fails to declare or knowingly possesses a prohibited substance at a correctional
2917	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility;
2918	(b) knowingly violates correctional or mental health facility policy or rule by providing
2919	or selling a prohibited substance to an offender at a correctional facility or a detainee within a
2920	secure area of a mental health facility; or
2921	(c) (i) is a detainee in a mental health facility or an offender; and
2922	(ii) in violation of correctional or mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a
2923	correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility a prohibited substance other
2924	than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in compliance with facility
2925	policy.
2926	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i), (2)(b),
2927	or (2)(c) is a third degree felony.
2928	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is a class
2929	A misdemeanor.
2930	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2931	Section 55. Section 76-8-311.9 is enacted to read:
2932	76-8-311.9. Prohibited tobacco, electronic cigarette, or nicotine product in a
2933	correctional facility.
2934	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2935	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2936	(ii) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2937	<u>76-10-101</u>
2938	(iii) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
2939	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.

2940	(v) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
2941	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2942	(2) An actor commits prohibited tobacco, electronic cigarette, or nicotine product in a
2943	correctional facility if the actor, with the intent to directly or indirectly provide or sell a tobacco
2944	product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product to an offender, directly or indirectly:
2945	(a) transports, delivers, or distributes a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
2946	nicotine product to an offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility;
2947	(b) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
2948	individual to transport a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product to an
2949	offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility, if the other individual is acting with the
2950	mental state required for the commission of an offense; or
2951	(c) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of a tobacco product, electronic
2952	cigarette product, or nicotine product in violation of this section or Section 76-8-311.3 to an
2953	offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility.
2954	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
2955	misdemeanor.
2956	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2957	(5) In accordance with Section 76-10-311.3, the Department of Corrections shall make
2958	rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines
2959	for providing written notice to visitors that providing a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
2960	product, or nicotine product to an offender is a class A misdemeanor.
2961	Section 56. Section 76-8-311.10 is enacted to read:
2962	<u>76-8-311.10.</u> Possession of contraband in a correctional facility.
2963	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2964	(i) "Contraband" means an item not specifically prohibited for possession by an
2965	offender under this section or Section 76-8-311.3, 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7,
2966	<u>76-8-311.8, or 76-8-311.9.</u>
2967	(ii) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2968	<u>76-8-311.3</u>
2969	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2970	(2) An actor commits possession of contraband in a correctional facility if the actor,

2971	without the permission of the authority operating a correctional facility, knowingly engages in
2972	an activity that would facilitate the possession of contraband by an offender in the correctional
2973	facility.
2974	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
2975	misdemeanor.
2976	(4) (a) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
2977	facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled
2978	Substances Act.
2979	(b) The provisions of Section 76-8-311.9 take precedence over this section.
2980	(c) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2981	Section 57. Section 76-8-312 is amended to read:
2982	76-8-312. Unlawful absence after pretrial release.
2983	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
2984	(2) [A person is guilty of an offense when having] An actor commits unlawful absence
2985	after pretrial release if the actor:
2986	(a) has been [released on bail or on his own recognizance] granted pretrial release by
2987	court order or by other lawful authority upon condition that [he] the actor subsequently appear
2988	personally upon a charge of an offense[, he]; and
2989	(b) fails without just cause to appear at the time and place $[which]$ that have been
2990	lawfully designated for [his] the actor's appearance.
2991	[(2) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree when the offense
2992	charged is a felony, a class B misdemeanor when the offense charged is a misdemeanor, and an
2993	infraction when the offense charged is an infraction.]
2994	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2995	(a) a third degree felony if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is a felony;
2996	(b) a class B misdemeanor if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is a
2997	misdemeanor; or
2998	(c) an infraction if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is an infraction.
2999	Section 58. Section 76-8-313 is amended to read:
3000	76-8-313. Threatened or attempted assault on an elected official.
3001	(1) (a) As used in this section, "elected official" means:

3002	(i) an elected official of the state, county, or city;
3003	(ii) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i);
3004	(iii) a temporary judge appointed to fill a vacant judicial position;
3005	(iv) a judge not yet retained by a retention election;
3006	(v) a member of a school board; or
3007	(vi) an individual appointed to fill a vacant position of an individual described in
3008	Subsection (1)(a)(i).
3009	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3010	(2) [A person] An actor commits threatened or attempted assault on an elected official
3011	[when he] if the actor attempts or threatens, irrespective of a showing of immediate force or
3012	violence, to inflict bodily injury [to the] on an elected official with the intent to impede,
3013	intimidate, or interfere with the elected official in the performance of [his] the elected official's
3014	official duties or with the intent to retaliate against the elected official because of the
3015	performance of [his] the elected official's official duties.
3016	(3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
3017	B misdemeanor.
3018	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if:
3019	(i) the actor attempts to inflict bodily injury; or
3020	(ii) the elected official receives bodily injury.
3021	Section 59. Section 76-8-316 is amended to read:
3022	76-8-316. Threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
3023	a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
3024	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3025	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3026	[(a)] (i) "Board member" means an appointed member of the Board of Pardons and
3027	Parole.
3028	[(b)] (ii) "Family member" means [parents,] a parent, spouse, surviving spouse,
3029	[children, and siblings] <u>child, or sibling</u> of a judge or board member.
3030	[(c)] (iii) "Judge" means [judges of all courts of record and courts not of record and
3031	court commissioners.]:
3032	(A) a judge of a court of record;

3033	(B) a judge of a court not of record; or
3034	(C) a court commissioner.
3035	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3036	(2) [A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person] An actor commits threat
3037	with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge, board member, or
3038	family member if the actor threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder a judge, [a family member of
3039	a judge,] a board member, or a family member [of a board member] with the intent to impede,
3040	intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the performance of
3041	the judge's or board member's official duties or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or
3042	board member on account of the performance of those official duties.
3043	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3044	[(3) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if the person commits an assault on a
3045	judge, a family member of a judge, a board member, or a family member of a board member
3046	with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while
3047	engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's official duties, or with the intent
3048	to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those official
3049	duties.]
3050	[(4) A person is guilty of a first degree felony if the person commits aggravated assault
3051	on a judge, a family member of a judge, a board member, or a family member of a board
3052	member with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member
3053	while engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's official duties or with the
3054	intent to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those
3055	official duties.]
3056	[(5) A person is guilty of a first degree felony if the person commits attempted murder
3057	on a family member of a judge or a family member of a board member with the intent to
3058	impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the
3059	performance of the judge's or board member's official duties or with the intent to retaliate
3060	against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those official duties.]
3061	[(6) A member of the Board of Pardons and Parole is an executive officer for purposes
3062	of Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(xiii).]
3063	Section 60. Section 76-8-316.2 is enacted to read:

3064	76-8-316.2. Assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
3065	against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
3066	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3067	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3068	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3069	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3070	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3071	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3072	(2) An actor commits assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
3073	against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits an assault on a judge, a
3074	board member, or a family member with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the
3075	judge or board member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's
3076	official duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of
3077	the performance of those official duties.
3078	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3079	Section 61. Section 76-8-316.4 is enacted to read:
3080	76-8-316.4. Aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3081	retaliate against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
3082	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3083	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3084	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3085	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3086	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3087	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3088	(2) An actor commits aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3089	retaliate against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits aggravated
3090	assault on a judge, a board member, or a family member with the intent to impede, intimidate,
3091	or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or
3092	board member's official duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member
3093	on account of the performance of those official duties.
3094	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.

3095	Section 62. Section 76-8-316.6 is enacted to read:
3096	76-8-316.6. Attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3097	retaliate against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
3098	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3099	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3100	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3101	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3102	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3103	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3104	(2) An actor commits attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3105	retaliate against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits attempted
3106	murder on a judge, a board member, or a family member with the intent to impede, intimidate,
3107	or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or
3108	board member's official duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member
3109	on account of the performance of those official duties.
3110	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
3111	(4) A member of the Board of Pardons and Parole is an executive officer for purposes
3112	of Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(xiii).
3113	Section 63. Section 76-8-317 is amended to read:
3114	76-8-317. Refusal to comply with an order to evacuate or order issued in a local
3115	or state emergency.
3116	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
3117	(2) [A person may not refuse to] An actor commits refusal to comply with an order to
3118	evacuate or order issued in a local or state emergency if the actor:
3119	(a) receives notice of:
3120	(i) an order to evacuate issued under [this chapter or refuse to comply with any other]
3121	Title 53, Chapter 2a, Emergency Management Act; or
3122	(ii) an order issued:
3123	(A) by the governor in a state of an emergency under Section $53-2a-204$; or
3124	(B) by a chief executive officer in a local emergency under Section 53-2a-205[, if

3125 notice of the order has been given to that person.]; and

3126	(b) refuses to comply with the order described in Subsection (2)(a).
3127	[(2)] (3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2)
3128	is a class B misdemeanor.
3129	Section 64. Section 76-8-318 is amended to read:
3130	76-8-318. Assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker.
3131	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3132	[(a)] (i) "Assault" means [the same as that term is defined in] an offense under Section
3133	76-5-102.
3134	[(b)] (ii) "Child welfare worker" means an employee of the Division of Child and
3135	Family Services created in Section 80-2-201.
3136	[(c)] (iii) "Threat of violence" means [the same as that term is defined in] an offense
3137	under Section 76-5-107.
3138	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3139	(2) [An individual who commits an assault or threat of violence against a child welfare
3140	worker is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] An actor commits assault or threat of violence
3141	against child welfare worker if:
3142	(a) the [individual] <u>actor</u> is not:
3143	(i) a prisoner or an individual detained under Section 77-7-15; or
3144	(ii) a minor in the custody of or receiving services from a division within the
3145	Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services;
3146	(b) the [individual] actor knew that the victim was a child welfare worker; and
3147	(c) the child welfare worker was acting within the scope of the child welfare worker's
3148	authority at the time of the assault or threat of violence.
3149	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
3150	A misdemeanor.
3151	(b) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2)
3152	is a third degree felony if the [individual] actor:
3153	[(a)] (i) causes substantial bodily injury[, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5]; and
3154	[(b)] (ii) acts intentionally or knowingly.
3155	Section 65. Section 76-8-319 , which is renumbered from Section 76-8-311.5 is
3156	renumbered and amended to read:

3157	[76-8-311.5]. <u>76-8-319.</u> Aiding or concealing an adjudicated minor
3158	Trespass of a secure care facility Criminal penalties.
3159	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3160	[(a)] (i) "Abscond from a facility" means an adjudicated minor:
3161	(A) leaves a facility without permission; or
3162	(B) fails to return at a prescribed time.
3163	(ii) "Abscond from supervision" means an adjudicated minor:
3164	(A) changes the adjudicated minor's residence from the residence that the adjudicated
3165	minor reported to the division as the adjudicated minor's correct address to another residence,
3166	without notifying the division or obtaining permission; or
3167	(B) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:
3168	(I) hides at a different location from the adjudicated minor's reported residence; or
3169	(II) leaves the adjudicated minor's reported residence.
3170	(iii) "Adjudicated minor" means the same as the term "minor" is defined in Section
3171	<u>80-6-501.</u>
3172	(iv) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section
3173	80-5-103.
3174	(v) "Facility" means the same as the term "detention facility" is defined in Section
3175	<u>80-1-102.</u>
3176	[(b) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.]
3177	[(c)] (vi) "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
3178	[(d)] (vii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3179	80-1-102.
3180	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3181	[(2) An individual who commits any of the following offenses is guilty of a class A
3182	misdemeanor:]
3183	[(a) entering, or attempting to enter, a building or enclosure appropriated to the use of
3184	juvenile offenders, without permission;]
3185	[(b) entering any premises belonging to a secure care facility and committing or
3186	attempting to commit a trespass or damage on the premises of a secure care facility; or]
3187	[(c) willfully annoying or disturbing the peace and quiet of a secure care facility or of a

3188	juvenile offender in a secure care facility.]
3189	[(3)] (2) An [individual is guilty of a third degree felony who] an actor commits aiding
3190	or concealing an adjudicated minor if the actor:
3191	(a) knowingly harbors or conceals [a juvenile offender] an adjudicated minor who has:
3192	(i) escaped from secure care; or
3193	(ii) [as described in Subsection (4),] absconded from:
3194	(A) a facility or supervision; or
3195	(B) supervision of the division; or
3196	(b) willfully aided or assisted [a juvenile offender] an adjudicated minor who has been
3197	lawfully committed to a secure care facility in escaping or attempting to escape from the secure
3198	care facility.
3199	[(4) As used in this section:]
3200	[(a) a juvenile offender absconds from a facility under this section when the juvenile
3201	offender:]
3202	[(i) leaves the facility without permission; or]
3203	[(ii) fails to return at a prescribed time.]
3204	[(b) A juvenile offender absconds from supervision when the juvenile offender:]
3205	[(i) changes the juvenile offender's residence from the residence that the juvenile
3206	offender reported to the division as the juvenile offender's correct address to another residence,
3207	without notifying the division or obtaining permission; or]
3208	[(ii) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:]
3209	[(A) hides at a different location from the juvenile offender's reported residence; or]
3210	[(B) leaves the juvenile offender's reported residence.]
3211	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3212	Section 66. Section 76-8-320 is enacted to read:
3213	76-8-320. Trespass of a secure care facility.
3214	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3215	(i) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.5.
3216	(ii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.5.
3217	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3218	(2) An actor commits trespass of a secure care facility if the actor:

3219	(a) without permission, enters or attempts to enter a building or enclosure appropriated
3220	to the use of juvenile offenders;
3221	(b) (i) enters any premises belonging to a secure care facility; and
3222	(ii) commits or attempts to commit a trespass or damage on the premises of the secure
3223	care facility; or
3224	(c) willfully annoys or disturbs the peace and quiet of:
3225	(i) a secure care facility; or
3226	(ii) of a juvenile offender in a secure care facility.
3227	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3228	Section 67. Section 76-8-402 is amended to read:
3229	76-8-402. Misusing public money or public property Disqualification from
3230	office.
3231	(1) (a) As used in this section, "authorized personal use" means:
3232	[(a)] (i) the use of public property, for a personal matter, by $[a]$ an actor who is a public
3233	servant if:
3234	[(i)] (A) the [public servant] actor is authorized to use or possess the public property to
3235	fulfill the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant;
3236	[(ii)] (B) the primary purpose of the [public servant] actor using or possessing the
3237	public property is to fulfill the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant;
3238	[(iii)] (C) at the time the [public servant] actor uses the public property for a personal
3239	matter, a written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity is in effect that authorizes
3240	the [public servant] actor to use or possess the public property for personal use in addition to
3241	the primary purpose of fulfilling the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant; and
3242	[(iv)] (D) the [public servant] actor uses and possesses the public property in a lawful
3243	manner and in accordance with the policy described in Subsection $[(1)(a)(iii);](1)(a)(i)(C);$ or
3244	[(b)] (ii) incidental or de minimus use of public property for a personal matter by $[a]$
3245	public servant,] an actor who is a public servant if:
3246	[(i)] (A) the value provided to the [public servant's] actor's public entity by the [public
3247	servant's] actor's use or possession of the public property for a public purpose substantially
3248	outweighs the personal benefit received by the [employee] actor from the incidental use of the
3249	public property for a personal matter; and

3250	$\left[\frac{(ii)}{(B)}\right]$ the incidental or de minimus use of the public property for a personal matter
3251	is not prohibited by law or by the [public servant's] actor's public entity.
3252	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3253	(2) [It is unlawful for a public servant to] An actor commits misusing public money or
3254	public property if the actor is a public servant and knowingly:
3255	(a) [appropriate] appropriates public money to the [public servant's] actor's own use or
3256	benefit or to the use or benefit of another person without authority of law;
3257	(b) [loan or transfer] loans or transfers public money without authority of law;
3258	(c) [fail] fails to keep public money in the [public servant's] actor's possession until
3259	disbursed by authority of law;
3260	(d) [deposit] deposits public money in a bank or with another person in violation of the
3261	written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity or the requirements of law;
3262	(e) [keep] keeps a false account or [make] makes a false entry or erasure in an account
3263	of, or relating to, public money;
3264	(f) fraudulently [alter, falsify, conceal, or destroy] alters, falsifies, conceals, or destroys
3265	an account described in Subsection (2)(e);
3266	(g) [refuse or omit] refuses or omits to pay over, on demand, any public money in the
3267	[public servant's] actor's custody or control, upon the presentation of a draft, order, or warrant
3268	drawn upon the public money by competent authority;
3269	(h) [omit] omits to transfer public money when the transfer is required by law;
3270	(i) [omit or refuse] omits or refuses to pay over, to [any] an officer or person
3271	authorized by law to receive public money, public money received by the [public servant] actor
3272	under any duty imposed on the [public servant] actor by law;
3273	(j) [damage or dispose] damages or disposes of public property in violation of the
3274	written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity or the requirements of law;
3275	(k) [obtain or exercise] obtains or exercises unauthorized control of public property
3276	with the intent to deprive the owner of possession of the public property;
3277	(1) [obtain or exercise] obtains or exercises unauthorized control of public property
3278	with the intent to temporarily appropriate, possess, use, or deprive the owner of possession of
3279	the public property;
3280	(m) [appropriate] appropriates public property to the [public servant's] actor's own use

- 3281 or benefit or to the use or benefit of another person without authority of law; 3282 (n) [loan or transfer] loans or transfers public property without authority of law; or 3283 (o) [fail] fails to keep public property in the [public servant's] actor's possession until 3284 returned to the property owner[,] or disposed of or relinquished[,] in accordance with the 3285 written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity and the requirements of law. 3286 (3) (a) Except as provided [in Subsection (4)] by Subsection (3)(b), a violation of 3287 Subsections (2)(a) through (i) is a third degree felony [of the third degree]. 3288 $\left[\frac{(4)}{(4)}\right]$ (b) A violation of Subsections (2)(a) through (i) is a second degree felony $\left[\frac{(4)}{(4)}\right]$ 3289 second degree] if: $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (i) the value of the public money exceeds \$5,000; 3290 3291 [(b)] (ii) the amount of the false account exceeds \$5,000; 3292 [(c)] (iii) the amount falsely entered exceeds \$5,000; 3293 $\left[\frac{d}{dt}\right]$ (iv) the amount that is the difference between the original amount and the 3294 fraudulently altered amount exceeds \$5,000; or 3295 $\left[\frac{(e)}{(e)}\right]$ (v) the amount falsely erased, fraudulently concealed, destroyed, or falsified in the 3296 account exceeds \$5,000. 3297 [(5)] (c) A violation of Subsection (2)(j) is: $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (i) a class B misdemean or $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ if the cost to repair or replace the public property is 3298 3299 less than \$500; [(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor[-] if the cost to repair or replace the public property is 3300 3301 \$500 or more, but less than \$1,500; 3302 [(c)] (iii) a third degree felony [of the third degree,] if the cost to repair or replace the 3303 public property is \$1,500 or more, but less than \$5,000; or [(d)] (iv) a second degree felony [of the second degree,] if the cost to repair or replace 3304 3305 the public property is \$5,000 or more. 3306 [(6)] (d) A violation of Subsection (2)(k), (m), (n), or (o) is: 3307 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (i) a class B misdemeanor [-] if the value of the public property is less than \$500; [(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor[-] if the value of the public property is \$500 or more. 3308 3309 but less than \$1,500; 3310 [(c)] (iii) a third degree felony [of the third degree.] if the value of the public property
- 3311 is \$1,500 or more, but less than \$5,000; or

3312	[(d)] (iv) a second degree felony [of the second degree,] if the value of the public
3313	property is \$5,000 or more.
3314	[(77)] (e) A violation of Subsection (2)(1) is:
3315	[(a)] (i) a class C misdemeanor[;] if the value of the public property is less than \$500;
3316	[(b)] (ii) a class B misdemeanor[;] if the value of the public property is \$500 or more,
3317	but less than \$1,500;
3318	[(c)] (iii) a class A misdemeanor[;] if the value of the public property is \$1,500 or
3319	more, but less than \$5,000; or
3320	[(d)] (iv) a third degree felony [of the third degree,] if the value of the public property
3321	is \$5,000 or more.
3322	[(8) In addition to the penalty described in Subsections (3) through (7), a public officer
3323	who is convicted of a felony violation of Subsection (2):]
3324	[(a) is subject to the penalties described in Section 76-8-404; and]
3325	[(b) may not disburse public funds or access public accounts.]
3326	[(9) (a) A public servant is not guilty of a violation of Subsections (2)(j) through (o)]
3327	[for authorized personal use of public property].
3328	[(10)] (4) It is not a defense to a violation of Subsection (2) that:
3329	(a) subsequent to the violation, a public entity modifies or adopts a policy or law, or
3330	takes other action, to retroactively authorize, approve, or ratify the conduct that constitutes a
3331	violation; or
3332	(b) a written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity permits private use of
3333	the public property if it is proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the [public servant] actor did
3334	not comply with the written policy.
3335	(5) Subsections (2)(j) through (2)(o) do not apply to the authorized personal use of
3336	public property.
3337	(6) In addition to the punishment described in Subsection (3), an actor who:
3338	(a) is convicted of a felony offense under this section may not disburse public funds or
3339	access public accounts; or
3340	(b) is a public officer and is convicted of a felony offense under this section is
3341	disqualified from holding public office if:
3342	(i) regardless of whether the public officer receives, safekeeps, transfers, disburses, or

3343	has a fiduciary relationship with public money, the public officer makes a profit from or out of
3344	public money or public property; or
3345	(ii) the public officer uses public money or public property in a manner or for a
3346	purpose not authorized by law.
3347	Section 68. Section 76-8-403 is amended to read:
3348	76-8-403. Failure to keep and pay over public money.
3349	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3350	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [76-8-402(4), a person who]
3351	76-8-402(3)(b), an actor commits failure to keep and pay over public money if the actor:
3352	(a) receives, safekeeps, transfers, or disburses public money [who]; and
3353	(b) neglects or fails to keep and pay over the <u>public</u> money in the manner prescribed by
3354	law [is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
3355	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3356	Section 69. Section 76-8-405 is amended to read:
3357	76-8-405. Failure to pay over a fine, forfeiture, or fee.
3358	[Every public officer who]
3359	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3360	(2) An actor commits failure to pay over a fine, forfeiture, or fee if the actor:
3361	(a) is a public officer;
3362	(b) receives any fine, forfeiture, or fee; and
3363	(c) refuses or neglects to pay [it] over the fine, forfeiture, or fee within the time
3364	prescribed by law [is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3365	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3366	Section 70. Section 76-8-406 is amended to read:
3367	76-8-406. Obstructing the collection of revenue.
3368	[Every person who]
3369	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3370	(2) An actor commits obstructing the collection of revenue if the actor willfully
3371	obstructs or hinders [any] a public officer who is empowered by law to collect revenue, taxes,
3372	or other sums of money from collecting [any] revenue, taxes, or other sums of money in which
3373	[the people of this state are interested, and which such officer is by law empowered to collect,

3374	is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] this state is interested.
3375	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3376	Section 71. Section 76-8-407 is amended to read:
3377	76-8-407. Refusing to give accurate tax assessment information.
3378	[Every person who]
3379	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3380	(2) An actor commits refusing to give accurate tax assessment information if the actor:
3381	(a) unlawfully refuses, upon demand, to give to [any] a county assessor or deputy
3382	county assessor a list of [his] the actor's property subject to taxation, or to swear to such list[;];
3383	or [who]
3384	(b) gives a false name, or fraudulently refuses to give [his] the actor's true name when
3385	demanded by the county assessor or deputy county assessor in the discharge of [his] the
3386	assessor's official duties[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3387	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3388	Section 72. Section 76-8-408 is amended to read:
3389	76-8-408. Giving a false tax receipt or failing to give a receipt.
3390	[Every person who]
3391	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3392	(2) An actor commits giving a false tax receipt or failing to give a receipt if the actor:
3393	(a) uses or gives $[any]$ a receipt, except that prescribed by law, as evidence of the
3394	payment for [any] a tax or license of any kind[;]; or [who]
3395	(b) receives payment for the tax or license without delivering the receipt prescribed by
3396	law[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3397	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3398	Section 73. Section 76-8-409 is amended to read:
3399	76-8-409. Refusing to give a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector a list of
3400	employees.
3401	[Every person who, when requested by the assessor or collector of taxes or license
3402	fees,]
3403	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3404	(2) An actor commits refusing to give a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector a list

3405	of employees if the actor refuses to give [to] the assessor or collector the name and residence of
3406	each [person in his employ, or to give the assessor or collector access to the building or place
3407	of employment, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] individual in the actor's employ when
3408	requested by the assessor or collector.
3409	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3410	Section 74. Section 76-8-409.2 is enacted to read:
3411	76-8-409.2. Denying a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector access to a
3412	building or place of employment.
3413	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3414	(2) An actor commits denying a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector access to a
3415	building or place of employment if the actor refuses to give the assessor or collector access to
3416	the building or place of employment when access is requested by the assessor or collector.
3417	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3418	Section 75. Section 76-8-410 is amended to read:
3419	76-8-410. Doing business without a license.
3420	[Every person who]
3421	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3422	(2) An actor commits doing business without a license if the actor commences or
3423	carries on [any] a business, trade, profession, or calling, for [the transaction or carrying on of]
3424	which a license is required by [any] law, or by [any] county, city, or town ordinance, without
3425	[taking out the] obtaining the required license [required by law or ordinance is guilty of a class
3426	B misdemeanor].
3427	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3428	Section 76. Section 76-8-411 is amended to read:
3429	76-8-411. Trafficking in warrants.
3430	[No state,]
3431	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3432	(2) An actor commits trafficking in warrants if the actor:
3433	(a) is a state, county, city, town, or district officer; and
3434	(b) [shall, either directly or indirectly, contract for or purchase any] directly or
3435	indirectly contracts for or purchases a warrant or order issued by the state, county, city, town,

3436	or district of which [he] the actor is an officer, at any discount whatever upon the sum due on
3437	the warrant or order[, and, if any state, county, city, town, or district officer shall so contract for
3438	or purchase any such order or warrant on a discount, he is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3439	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3440	Section 77. Section 76-8-412 is amended to read:
3441	76-8-412. Stealing, destroying or mutilating public records by custodian.
3442	[Every officer having the custody of any record, map, or book, or of any paper or
3443	proceedings of any court, filed or deposited in any public office, or placed in his hands for any
3444	purpose, who is guilty of stealing, willfully destroying, mutilating, defacing, altering,
3445	falsifying, removing, or secreting the whole or any part thereof, or who permits any other
3446	person so to do, is guilty of a felony of the third degree.]
3447	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public record" means the following records filed or
3448	deposited in a public office:
3449	(i) a record;
3450	<u>(ii) a map;</u>
3451	(iii) a book; or
3452	(iv) a paper or proceeding of a court.
3453	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3454	(2) An actor commits stealing, destroying, or mutilating a public record by a custodian
3455	if the actor:
3456	(a) is a government officer who has custody of a public record; and
3457	(b) steals, willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, alters, falsifies, removes, or secrets the
3458	whole or a part of the public record or permits another individual to do so.
3459	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3460	Section 78. Section 76-8-413 is amended to read:
3461	76-8-413. Stealing, destroying or mutilating public records by one not custodian.
3462	[Every person, not an officer such as is referred to in the preceding section, who is
3463	guilty of any of the acts specified in that section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
3464	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public record" means the same as that term is defined
3465	<u>in Section 76-8-412.</u>
3466	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.

3467	(2) An actor commits stealing, destroying, or mutilating a public record by a
3468	noncustodian if the actor:
3469	(a) does not have lawful custody of a public record; and
3470	(b) steals, willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, alters, falsifies, removes, or secrets the
3471	whole or a part of the public record or permits another individual to do so.
3472	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3473	Section 79. Section 76-8-414 is amended to read:
3474	76-8-414. Recording a false or forged instrument.
3475	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3476	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits recording a false or forged instrument if the
3477	<u>actor</u> knowingly procures or offers $[any]$ <u>a</u> false or forged instrument to be filed, registered, or
3478	recorded in [any] a public office, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed or registered or
3479	recorded under [any] a law of this state or of the United States[, is guilty of a felony of the third
3480	degree].
3481	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3482	Section 80. Section 76-8-415 is amended to read:
3483	76-8-415. Damaging or removing a monument of an official survey.
3484	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3485	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits damaging or removing a monument of an
3486	official survey if the actor willfully injures, defaces, or removes [any] a signal, monument,
3487	building, or appurtenance thereto, placed, erected, or used by persons engaged in the United
3488	States or state survey [is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3489	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3490	Section 81. Section 76-8-416 is amended to read:
3491	76-8-416. Taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or ferry without authority.
3492	
	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3493	 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. (2) [Any person who] An actor commits taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or
3493 3494	
	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or
3494	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or ferry without authority if the actor, without authority:

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- 3498 authority of law; and any person who refuses to pay on demand the compensation or fee
- 3499 authorized to be collected for use of a licensed toll road, bridge, ferry, or constructed ford after
- 3500 having used it is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
- 3501 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
- 3502 Section 82. Section **76-8-416.2** is enacted to read:
- 3503 <u>76-8-416.2.</u> Refusal to pay a lawful toll.
- 3504 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
- 3505 (2) An actor commits refusal to pay a lawful toll if the actor, after having used a
- 3506 licensed toll road, bridge, ferry, or constructed ford, refuses to pay on demand the
- 3507 compensation or fee authorized to be collected for use of the licensed toll road, bridge, ferry, or
- 3508 <u>constructed ford.</u>
- 3509 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
- 3510 Section 83. Section **76-8-417** is amended to read:

76-8-417. Tampering with an official notice or proclamation.

- 3512 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
- 3513 (2) [Every person who] <u>An actor commits tampering with an official notice or</u>
- 3514 proclamation if the actor intentionally defaces, obliterates, tears down, or destroys:
- 3515 (a) $[any] \underline{a} \operatorname{copy}_2[or]$ transcript, or extract from or of $[any] \underline{a}$ law of the United States or 3516 of this state $[-7]_2$ or
- 3517 (b) [any] <u>a</u> proclamation, advertisement, or notice, set up [at any place] in this state by
- authority of [any] <u>a</u> law of the United States or of this state, or by order of [any] <u>a</u> court or of
- 3519 [any] <u>a</u> public officer, before the expiration of the time for which the [same] proclamation,
- 3520 <u>advertisement, or notice</u> was to remain set up[, is guilty of an infraction].
- 3521 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
- 3522 Section 84. Section **76-8-418** is amended to read:

3523 **76-8-418.** Damaging a jail or other place of confinement.

- 3524 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 3525 [(a)] (i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
- 3526 [(b)] (ii) "Detention facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- **3527 80-1-102**.
- 3528 [(c)] (iii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section

3529 80-1-102. 3530 $\left[\frac{d}{dt}\right]$ (iv) "Shelter facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102. 3531 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 3532 (2) [A person who] An actor commits damaging a jail or other place of confinement if 3533 the actor willfully and intentionally breaks down, pulls down, destroys, floods, or otherwise 3534 damages [any] a public jail or other place of confinement, including a detention facility, a 3535 shelter facility, or a secure care facility[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree]. 3536 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony. 3537 $\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$ (4) This section is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits 3538 an offense against a public jail, a detention facility, a shelter facility, or a secure care facility. 3539 Section 85. Section 76-8-419 is amended to read: 3540 76-8-419. Damaging a highway or bridge. 3541 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 3542 (2) [Every person who] An actor commits damaging a highway or bridge if the actor 3543 intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly digs up, removes, displaces, breaks, or otherwise 3544 damages or destroys [any public highway, or any] a public highway or private way laid out by authority of law, or [any] a bridge upon the highway or private way [is guilty of a class A 3545 3546 misdemeanor]. 3547 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree 3548 felony. 3549 $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ (4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater 3550 penalty under another provision of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, than is provided under this section, this section does not prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to 3551 3552 a greater penalty. 3553 Section 86. Section 76-8-420 is amended to read: 3554 76-8-420. Removing or damaging a road sign. 3555 [Every person who intentionally or knowingly removes or injures any milepost or milestone or guidepost or any inscription on them, erected upon any highway, is guilty of a 3556 3557 class B misdemeanor.] 3558 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 3559 (2) An actor commits removing or damaging a road sign if the actor intentionally or

3560	knowingly removes or damages:
3561	(a) a milepost, milestone, or guidepost erected on a highway; or
3562	(b) an inscription on a milepost, milestone, or guidepost.
3563	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3564	Section 87. Section 76-8-501 is amended to read:
3565	76-8-501. Definitions.
3566	As used in this part:
3567	(1) "False statement" includes a false unsworn declaration[, with "unsworn declaration"
3568	being defined in Section 78B-18a-102].
3569	(2) "Material" means capable of affecting the course or outcome of an official
3570	proceeding, unless the [person] individual who made the statement or provided the information
3571	retracts the statement or information before the earlier of:
3572	(a) the end of the official proceeding in which the statement was made or the
3573	information was provided;
3574	(b) when it becomes manifest that the false or misleading nature of the statement or
3575	information has been or will be exposed; or
3576	(c) when the statement or information substantially affects the proceeding.
3577	(3) "Official proceeding" means:
3578	(a) [any] <u>a</u> proceeding before:
3579	(i) a legislative, judicial, administrative, or other governmental body or official
3580	authorized by law to take evidence under oath or affirmation;
3581	(ii) a notary; or
3582	(iii) [a person that] an individual who takes evidence in connection with a proceeding
3583	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
3584	(b) [any] <u>a</u> civil or administrative action, trial, examination under oath, administrative
3585	proceeding, or other civil or administrative adjudicative process; or
3586	(c) an investigation or audit conducted by:
3587	(i) the Legislature, or a house, committee, subcommittee, or task force of the
3588	Legislature; or
3589	(ii) an employee or independent contractor of an entity described in Subsection
3590	(3)(c)(i), at or under the direction of an entity described in Subsection $(3)(c)(i)$.

3591	(4) "Unsworn declaration" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3592	<u>78B-18a-102.</u>
3593	Section 88. Section 76-8-502 is amended to read:
3594	76-8-502. Making a false or inconsistent material statement.
3595	[A person is guilty of a felony of the second degree if in any official proceeding:]
3596	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3597	section.
3598	(2) [He] An actor commits making a false or inconsistent material statement if the
3599	actor:
3600	(a) makes a false material statement under oath or affirmation or swears or affirms the
3601	truth of a material statement previously made and [he] the actor does not believe the statement
3602	to be true; or
3603	[(2)] (b) [He] makes inconsistent material statements under oath or affirmation, both
3604	within the period of limitations, one of which is false and [not believed by him] the actor does
3605	not believe to be true.
3606	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3607	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the oath or affirmation was
3608	administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3609	(5) (a) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(a), the falsity of an actor's
3610	statement may not be established solely through contradiction by the testimony of a single
3611	witness.
3612	(b) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(b), it need not be alleged or
3613	proved which of the statements are false but only that one or the other statement is false and
3614	not believed by the actor to be true.
3615	Section 89. Section 76-8-503 is amended to read:
3616	76-8-503. Making a false or inconsistent statement.
3617	(1) [Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor
3618	if:] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3619	[(a)] (2) [the person] Except as provided in Subsection (6), an actor commits making a
3620	false or inconsistent statement if the actor:
3621	(a) makes a false statement under oath or affirmation or swears or affirms the truth of

3622	the statement previously made and the [person] actor does not believe the statement to be true
3623	if:
3624	(i) the falsification occurs in an official proceeding, or is made with a purpose to
3625	mislead a public servant in performing the public servant's official functions; or
3626	(ii) the statement is one that is authorized by law to be sworn or affirmed before a
3627	notary or other [person] individual authorized to administer oaths; or
3628	(b) [the person] makes inconsistent statements under oath or affirmation, both within
3629	the period of limitations, one of which is false and not believed by the [person] actor to be true.
3630	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3631	(4) (a) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the oath or affirmation
3632	was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3633	(b) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor retracted the false
3634	statement before it became manifest that the falsity of the statement had been or would be
3635	exposed.
3636	(5) (a) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(a), the falsity of an actor's
3637	statement may not be established solely through contradiction by the testimony of a single
3638	witness.
3639	(b) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(b), it need not be alleged or
3640	proved which of the statements are false but only that one or the other statement is false and
3641	not believed by the actor to be true.
3642	[(2)] (6) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) does not include obstructing a legislative proceeding, as
3643	described in Section 36-12-9.5.
3644	[(3) A person is not guilty under this section if the person retracts the falsification
3645	before it becomes manifest that the falsification has been or will be exposed.]
3646	Section 90. Section 76-8-504 is amended to read:
3647	76-8-504. Making a written false statement.
3648	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3649	section.
3650	(2) An actor commits [the offense of] making a written false statement if:
3651	(a) the actor makes a statement that the actor does not believe to be true on or under a
3652	form bearing a notification authorized by law to the effect that [false statements made therein

3653	are punishable] a false statement made therein is punishable; or
3654	(b) with intent to deceive a public servant in the performance of the public servant's
3655	official function, the actor:
3656	(i) makes a written false statement that the actor does not believe to be true;
3657	(ii) knowingly creates a false impression in a written application for a pecuniary or
3658	other benefit by omitting information necessary to prevent a statement in the application from
3659	being misleading;
3660	(iii) submits or invites reliance on a writing that the actor knows to be lacking in
3661	authenticity; or
3662	(iv) submits or invites reliance on a sample, specimen, map, boundary mark, or other
3663	object that the actor knows to be false.
3664	[(2)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(b),] (3)(b), a violation of Subsection
3665	[(1)] <u>(2)</u> is a class B misdemeanor.
3666	(b) A violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a third degree felony if the false statement is
3667	on a financial declaration described in Section 77-38b-204.
3668	[(3) It is not an offense under this section if the actor retracts the falsification before it
3669	becomes manifest that the falsification was or would be exposed.]
3670	(4) (a) An actor does not violate this section if the actor retracted the false statement
3671	before it became manifest that the falsity of the statement had been or would be exposed.
3672	(b) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that, if applicable, an oath or
3673	affirmation was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3674	Section 91. Section 76-8-504.5 is amended to read:
3675	76-8-504.5. Making a false statement to be used in a preliminary hearing.
3676	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3677	section.
3678	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits
3679	making a false statement to be used in a preliminary hearing if the actor makes a false
3680	statement <u>that</u> :
3681	(a) [which the person] the actor does not believe to be true;
3682	(b) [that the person] the actor has reason to believe will be used in a preliminary
3683	hearing; and

3684	(c) <u>the actor made</u> after having been notified either verbally or in writing that:
3685	(i) the statement may be used in a preliminary hearing before a magistrate or a judge;
3686	and
3687	(ii) if the [person] actor makes a false statement after having received this notification,
3688	[he] the actor is subject to a criminal penalty.
3689	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3690	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that, if applicable, an oath or
3691	affirmation was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3692	[(2)] (5) [Notification] A notification under Subsection [(1)] (2)(c) is sufficient if [it]
3693	the notification is verbal or written and is in substantially the following form: "You are notified
3694	that statements you are about to make may be presented to a magistrate or a judge in lieu of
3695	your sworn testimony at a preliminary examination. Any false statement you make and that
3696	you do not believe to be true may subject you to criminal punishment as a class A
3697	misdemeanor."
3698	Section 92. Section 76-8-504.6 is amended to read:
3699	76-8-504.6. Providing false or misleading information.
3700	(1) (a) As used in this section, "officer of the court" means:
3701	(i) a prosecutor;
3702	(ii) a judge;
3703	(iii) a court clerk;
3704	(iv) an interpreter;
3705	(v) a presentence investigator;
3706	(vi) a probation officer;
3707	(vii) a parole officer; or
3708	(viii) an individual reasonably believed to be gathering information for a criminal
3709	proceeding.
3710	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3711	section.
3712	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person,] An actor commits
3713	providing false or misleading information if the actor, not under oath or affirmation,
3714	intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading material information to:

3715	(a) an officer of the court for the purpose of influencing a criminal proceeding; or
3716	(b) the Bureau of Criminal Identification for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of
3717	eligibility for:
3718	(i) expungement; or
3719	(ii) removal of the person's name from the White Collar Crime Registry created in Title
3720	77, Chapter 42, Utah White Collar Crime Offender Registry.
3721	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3722	misdemeanor.
3723	[(2) For the purposes of this section "officer of the court" means:]
3724	[(a) prosecutor;]
3725	[(b) judge;]
3726	[(c) court clerk;]
3727	[(d) interpreter;]
3728	[(e) presentence investigator;]
3729	[(f) probation officer;]
3730	[(g) parole officer; and]
3731	[(h) any other person reasonably believed to be gathering information for a criminal
3732	proceeding.]
3733	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply under circumstances amounting to Section
3734	76-8-306 or any other provision of this code carrying a greater penalty.
3735	Section 93. Section 76-8-506 is amended to read:
3736	76-8-506. Providing false information to a law enforcement officer, government
3737	agency, or specified professional.
3738	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
3739	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3740	section.
3741	(2) An actor commits providing false information to a law enforcement officer,
3742	government agency, or specified professional if the actor knowingly gives or causes to be
3743	given:
3744	(a) false information to $[any]$ a peace officer or $[any]$ state or local government agency
3745	or personnel with a purpose of inducing the recipient of the information to believe that another

3746	person has committed an offense;
3747	[(2)] (b) [knowingly gives or causes to be given to any] information concerning the
3748	commission of an offense to a peace officer, [any] a state or local government agency or
3749	personnel, or to [any person] an individual licensed in this state to practice social work,
3750	psychology, or marriage and family therapy, [information concerning the commission of an
3751	offense,] knowing that the offense did not occur or knowing that [he] the actor has no
3752	information relating to the offense or danger; or
3753	[(3)] (c) [knowingly gives or causes to be given] false information to [any] a state or
3754	local government agency or personnel with a purpose of inducing a change in the [person's]
3755	actor's licensing or certification status or the licensing or certification status of another person.
3756	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3757	Section 94. Section 76-8-507 is amended to read:
3758	76-8-507. Providing false personal information to a peace officer.
3759	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3760	section.
3761	(2) [A person commits a class C misdemeanor if,] An actor commits providing false
3762	personal information to a peace officer if the actor knowingly:
3763	(a) with intent of misleading a peace officer as to the [person's] actor's identity, birth
3764	date, or place of residence, [the person knowingly] gives a false name, birth date, or address to
3765	[a] the peace officer in the lawful discharge of the peace officer's official duties[.]; or
3766	[(2)] (b) [A person commits a class A misdemeanor if,] with the intent of leading a
3767	peace officer to believe that the [person] actor is another actual [person, he] individual, gives
3768	the name, birth date, or address of another [person to a] individual to the peace officer acting in
3769	the lawful discharge of the peace officer's official duties.
3770	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class C misdemeanor.
3771	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class A misdemeanor.
3772	Section 95. Section 76-8-508 is amended to read:
3773	76-8-508. Tampering with a witness.
3774	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3775	section.
3776	(2) [A person is guilty of the third degree felony of] An actor commits tampering with

3777	a witness if[;] the actor:
3778	(a) (i) [believing] believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or
3779	about to be instituted[,]; or
3780	(ii) [with the intent] intends to prevent an official proceeding or investigation[;; and
3781	(b) [he] attempts to induce or otherwise cause another [person] individual to:
3782	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> testify or inform falsely;
3783	[(b)] (ii) withhold [any] testimony, information, <u>a</u> document, or <u>an</u> item;
3784	[(c)] (iii) elude legal process summoning [him] the individual to provide evidence; or
3785	[(d)] (iv) absent [himself] the individual from [any] a proceeding or investigation to
3786	which [he] the individual has been summoned.
3787	[(2) A person is guilty of the third degree felony of soliciting or receiving a bribe as a
3788	witness if he solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit in consideration of his doing any
3789	of the acts specified under Subsection (1).]
3790	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3791	[(3)] (4) [The offense of tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe] <u>A</u>
3792	violation under this section does not merge with [any other] another substantive offense
3793	committed in the course of [committing any offense under] violating this section.
3794	Section 96. Section 76-8-508.3 is amended to read:
3795	76-8-508.3. Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant.
3796	[(1) As used in this section:]
3797	(1) (a) [A person is "closely associated"] As used in this section, "an individual closely
3798	associated with a witness, victim, or informant [if the person] "means an individual who is a
3799	member of the witness', victim's, or informant's family, has a close personal or business
3800	relationship with the witness or victim, or resides in the same household with the witness,
3801	victim, or informant.
3802	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3803	section.
3804	[(b) "Harm" means physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage to a person or to
3805	his property, reputation, or business interests.]
3806	[(2) A person is guilty of the third degree felony of retaliation against a witness, victim,
3807	or informant if, believing that an official proceeding or investigation is pending, is about to be

3808	instituted, or has been concluded, he:]
3809	[(a) (i) makes a threat of harm; or]
3810	[(ii) causes harm; and]
3811	[(b) directs the threat or action:]
3812	[(i) against a witness or an informant regarding any official proceeding, a victim of any
3813	crime, or any person closely associated with a witness, victim, or informant; and]
3814	[(ii) as retaliation or retribution against the witness, victim, or informant.]
3815	[(3)] (2) An actor commits retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant if the
3816	actor:
3817	(a) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending, is about to be
3818	brought, or has been concluded;
3819	(b) makes a threat of harm or causes harm; and
3820	(c) directs the threat or action causing harm as retaliation or retribution against a
3821	witness or an informant involved in an official proceeding, a victim of a crime, or an individual
3822	closely associated with a witness, victim, or informant.
3823	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.[This section does not prohibit
3824	any person from seeking any legal redress to which the person is otherwise entitled.]
3825	(4) [The offense of retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant] A violation
3826	under this section does not merge with [any other] another substantive offense committed in
3827	the course of [committing any offense under] violating this section.
3828	(5) This section does not prohibit an individual from seeking other legal redress to
3829	which the individual is otherwise entitled.
3830	Section 97. Section 76-8-508.5 is amended to read:
3831	76-8-508.5. Tampering or retaliating against a juror.
3832	(1) (a) As used in this section, "juror" means [a person] an individual:
3833	[(a)] (i) summoned for jury duty; or
3834	[(b)] (ii) serving as or having served as a juror or alternate juror in any court or as a
3835	juror on any grand jury of the state.
3836	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3837	section.
3838	(2) [A person is guilty of tampering with a juror if he] An actor commits tampering or

3839	retaliating against a juror if the actor:
3840	(a) attempts to or actually influences a juror in the discharge of the juror's service by:
3841	[(a)] (i) communicating with the juror by any means, directly or indirectly, except for
3842	[attorneys] an attorney in the lawful discharge of [their] the attorney's duties in open court;
3843	[(b)] (ii) offering, conferring, or agreeing to confer any benefit upon the juror; or
3844	[(c)] (iii) communicating to the juror a threat that a reasonable person would believe to
3845	be a threat to injure:
3846	[(i)] (A) the juror's person or property; or
3847	[(ii)] (B) the person or property of [any other person] another individual in whose
3848	welfare the juror is interested[-]; or
3849	[(3)] (b) [A person is guilty of tampering with a juror if he commits any] commits an
3850	unlawful act in retaliation for [anything done] an action taken by the juror in the discharge of
3851	the juror's service:
3852	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> to the juror's person or property; or
3853	[(b)] (ii) to the person or property of [any other person] another individual in whose
3854	welfare the juror is interested.
3855	[(4)] (3) [Tampering with a juror] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
3856	felony.
3857	Section 98. Section 76-8-508.7 is enacted to read:
3858	76-8-508.7. Receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness.
3859	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3860	section.
3861	(2) An actor commits receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness if the actor:
3862	(a) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or about to be
3863	instituted; and
3864	(b) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept a benefit in consideration of the actor:
3865	(i) testifying or informing falsely;
3866	(ii) withholding testimony, information, a document, or an item;
3867	(iii) eluding legal process summoning the actor to provide evidence; or
3868	(iv) absenting the actor from a proceeding or investigation to which the actor has been
3869	summoned.

3870	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3871	(4) A violation under this section does not merge with another substantive offense
3872	committed in the course of violating this section.
3873	Section 99. Section 76-8-509 is amended to read:
3874	76-8-509. Extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding.
3875	(1) (a) As used in this section, "victim" includes a child or other individual under the
3876	care or custody of a parent or guardian.
3877	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3878	section.
3879	(2) [A person is guilty of a felony of the second degree if by] An actor commits
3880	extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding if the actor attempts to induce an alleged
3881	victim of a crime to take an action to secure the dismissal or to prevent the filing of a criminal
3882	complaint, indictment, or information by:
3883	(a) the use of force; or
3884	(b) [by any threat which would constitute a means of committing the crime of theft by
3885	extortion under this code, if the threat were employed to obtain property, or by promise of any
3886	reward or pecuniary benefits, he attempts to induce an alleged victim of a crime to secure the
3887	dismissal of or to prevent the filing of a criminal complaint, indictment, or information.] a
3888	threat that would constitute a means of committing the offense of theft by extortion under
3889	Section 76-6-406 if the threat were employed to obtain property or by promise of a reward or
3890	pecuniary benefit
3891	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3892	[(2) "Victim," as used in this section, includes a child or other person under the care or
3893	custody of a parent or guardian.]
3894	Section 100. Section 76-8-510.5 is amended to read:
3895	76-8-510.5. Tampering with evidence.
3896	(1) (a) As used in this section, "thing or item" includes any document, record book,
3897	paper, file, electronic compilation, or other evidence.
3898	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3899	section.
3900	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits tampering with evidence if[, believing]

3901	the actor:
3902	(a) (i) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or about to be
3903	instituted[,]; or [with the intent]
3904	(ii) intends to prevent an official proceeding or investigation or to prevent the
3905	production of $[any]$ <u>a</u> thing or item which reasonably would be anticipated to be evidence in the
3906	official proceeding or investigation[, the person]; and
3907	(b) knowingly or intentionally:
3908	[(a)] (i) alters, destroys, conceals, or removes $[any]$ <u>a</u> thing or item with the purpose of
3909	impairing the veracity or availability of the thing or item in the proceeding or investigation; or
3910	[(b)] (ii) makes, presents, or uses [any] <u>a</u> thing or item which the [person] <u>actor</u> knows
3911	to be false with the purpose of deceiving a public servant or [any] other party who is or may be
3912	engaged in the proceeding or investigation.
3913	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
3914	A misdemeanor.
3915	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the offense is committed in
3916	conjunction with an official proceeding.
3917	[(3)] (4) Subsection (2) does not apply to any offense that amounts to a violation of
3918	Section 76-8-306.
3919	[(4) (a) Tampering with evidence is a third degree felony if the offense is committed in
3920	conjunction with an official proceeding.]
3921	[(b) Any violation of this section except under Subsection (4)(a) is a class A
3922	misdemeanor.]
3923	Section 101. Section 76-8-511 is amended to read:
3924	76-8-511. Falsification or alteration of a government record.
3925	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]
3926	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3927	section.
3928	(2) An actor commits falsification or alteration of a government record if, under
3929	circumstances not amounting to an offense subject to a greater penalty under Title 76, Chapter
3930	6, Part 5, Fraud, [the person] the actor:
3931	[(1)] (a) knowingly makes a false entry in or false alteration of anything belonging to,

3932	received, or kept by the government for information or record, or required by law to be kept for
3933	information of the government;
3934	[(2)] (b) presents or uses anything knowing it to be false and with a purpose that it be
3935	taken as a genuine part of information or [records] record referred to in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a);
3936	or
3937	[(3)] (c) intentionally destroys, conceals, or otherwise impairs the verity or availability
3938	of the information or [records] record, knowing that the destruction, concealment, or
3939	impairment is unlawful.
3940	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3941	misdemeanor.
3942	Section 102. Section 76-8-512 is amended to read:
3943	76-8-512. Impersonation of officer.
3944	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who:]
3945	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3946	section.
3947	[(1)] (2) An actor commits impersonation of an officer if the actor:
3948	(a) impersonates a public servant or a peace officer with intent to deceive another
3949	individual or with intent to induce another individual to submit to [his] the actor's pretended
3950	official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official act;
3951	[(2)] (b) falsely states $[he]$ that the actor is a public servant or a peace officer with
3952	intent to deceive another individual or to induce another individual to submit to [his] the actor's
3953	pretended official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official act; or
3954	[(3)] (c) displays or possesses without authority $[any]$ a badge, identification card,
3955	other form of identification, [any] a restraint device, [or] the uniform of [any] a state or local
3956	governmental entity, or a reasonable facsimile of any of these items, with the intent to deceive
3957	another individual or with the intent to induce another individual to submit to [his] the actor's
3958	pretended official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official act.
3959	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3960	Section 103. Section 76-8-513 is amended to read:
3961	76-8-513. Sending a false judicial or official notice.
3962	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, with a purpose to procure the

 compliance of another with a request made by the person, knowingly sends, mails, or delive to the person a notice or other writing which has no judicial or other sanction but which in it format or appearance simulates a summons, complaint, court order, or process, or an insigni seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local government or an instrumentality thereof, or otherwise calculated to induce a belief that it does have a judicial or other official sanction.] (1) (a) As used in this section: 	s 1, <u>is</u> <u>or</u>
 3965 format or appearance simulates a summons, complaint, court order, or process, or an insigni 3966 seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local government or an instrumentality thereof, or 3967 otherwise calculated to induce a belief that it does have a judicial or other official sanction.] 	i, i s or
 3966 seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local government or an instrumentality thereof, or 3967 otherwise calculated to induce a belief that it does have a judicial or other official sanction.] 	i s
3967 otherwise calculated to induce a belief that it does have a judicial or other official sanction.]	<u>or</u>
-	
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ As used in this section:	
20(0 (i) "Official decument" means	
3969 <u>(i) "Official document" means:</u>	
3970 (A) a summons, complaint, court order, or process; or	
3971 (B) an insignia, seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local governmental entity	at
3972 <u>an instrumentality of a federal, state, or local governmental entity.</u>	at
3973 (ii) (A) "False official document" means a document that has the appearance or form	
3974 of an official document but that has not been sanctioned by the relevant governmental entity	-
3975 (B) "False official document" includes a document calculated to induce an individua	<u>1</u>
3976 to believe that the document is an official document of the relevant governmental entity.	
3977 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this	
3978 <u>section.</u>	
3979 (2) An actor commits sending a false judicial or official notice if the actor knowing	<u>/</u>
3980 sends, mails, or delivers to an individual a false official document with the purpose to procu	e
3981 the compliance of the individual.	
3982 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.	
3983 Section 104. Section 76-8-515 is amended to read:	
76-8-515. Impersonation of a utility officer or employee.	
3985 (1) (a) As used in this section:	
3986 (i) "Critical infrastructure facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
3987 76-6-106.3.	
3988 (ii) "Sabotage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-901.	
3989 (iii) "Terrorism" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-2a-102.	
3990 (iv) "Utility" means a private or governmental entity operating a critical infrastructu	e
3991 facility.	
3992 (b) Terms defined [in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section] in Sections 76-1-101	.5,
3993 <u>76-8-101</u> , and <u>76-8-501</u> apply to this section.	

3994	(2) An actor commits impersonation of a utility officer or employee if the actor,
3995	without authority from a utility:
3996	(a) intends to lead an individual to believe that the actor is acting on behalf of the
3997	utility in an official capacity; and
3998	(b) attempts to act on behalf of the utility.
3999	(3) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
4000	class A misdemeanor.
4001	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection $(3)(a)$, a] <u>A</u> violation of Subsection (2) is a third
4002	degree felony if the actor, while taking the action described in Subsection (2), intends to
4003	commit an act of terrorism or sabotage.
4004	Section 105. Section 76-8-601 is amended to read:
4005	76-8-601. Wrongful commencement of an action in justice court.
4006	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4007	(2) An actor commits wrongful commencement of an action in justice court if the
4008	actor:
4009	<u>(a) is:</u>
4010	(i) a party to a suit or a proceeding; or
4011	(ii) an agent or attorney for a party to a suit or proceeding; and
4012	(b) [Any party to any suit or proceeding, and any attorney or agent for the party, who
4013	knowingly commences, prosecutes, or maintains any action, suit, or proceeding in any justice
4014	court other than as provided in Sections 78A-7-105 and 78A-7-106, is guilty of a class B
4015	misdemeanor.] except as provided in Section 78A-7-105 or 78A-7-106, knowingly
4016	commences, prosecutes, or maintains an action, suit, or proceeding in a justice court.
4017	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4018	Section 106. Section 76-8-602 is amended to read:
4019	76-8-602. Wrongfully conferring jurisdiction upon a justice court.
4020	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4021	(2) [Any person who binds himself, or] An actor commits wrongfully conferring
4022	jurisdiction upon a justice court if the actor, for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction of a
4023	cause upon a justice court in a precinct or city that would be without jurisdiction except for the
4024	liability of the joint obligor, binds the actor's self, voluntarily becomes liable jointly or jointly

4025	and severally with [any other person, for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction of any cause
4026	upon any justice court judge in any precinct or city that would be without jurisdiction except
4027	for the liability of the joint obligor, and any person who induces a person to assume the liability
4028	for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction upon the justice court judge, is guilty of another
4029	person, or induces a person to assume a liability.
4030	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4031	Section 107. Section 76-8-603 is amended to read:
4032	76-8-603. Wrongfully issued writ of attachment by a justice court judge.
4033	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4034	(2) [It is unlawful for any] An actor commits wrongfully issued writ of attachment by a
4035	justice court judge if the actor:
4036	(a) is a justice court judge [to issue any]; and
4037	(b) issues a writ of attachment[, and for any party, agent, or attorney of the party, to
4038	advise, induce, or procure the issuance thereof, in any] in an action, suit, or proceeding:
4039	(i) before the affidavit is filed[,]; or
4040	(ii) [where] in which the affidavit filed does not conform substantially with the
4041	requirements of Rule 64C of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4042	(3) [Any person violating any of the provisions of this section is guilty of] A violation
4043	of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor [and shall be].
4044	(4) In addition to the penalty under Subsection (3), an actor is liable to the person
4045	whose property, credits, money, or earnings are attached for:
4046	(a) double the value of the attached property[, together with];
4047	(b) all costs paid by [him,] the person; and
4048	(c) all damages incurred in the attachment proceedings.
4049	Section 108. Section 76-8-604 is enacted to read:
4050	76-8-604. Wrongful inducement to receive writ of attachment.
4051	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4052	(2) An actor commits wrongful inducement to receive writ of attachment if the actor:
4053	<u>(a) is:</u>
4054	(i) a party to an action, suit, or proceeding;
4055	(ii) an agent of a party to an action, suit, or proceeding; or

4056	(iii) an attorney of a party to an action, suit, or proceeding; and
4057	(b) advises, induces, or procures the issuance of a writ of attachment in the action, suit
4058	or proceeding:
4059	(i) before the affidavit is filed; or
4060	(ii) in which the affidavit filed does not conform substantially with the requirements of
4061	Rule 64C of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4062	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4063	(4) In addition to the penalty under Subsection (3), an actor is liable to the person
4064	whose property, credits, money, or earnings are attached for:
4065	(a) double the value of the attached property;
4066	(b) all costs paid by the person; and
4067	(c) all damages incurred in the attachment proceedings.
4068	Section 109. Section 76-8-703 is amended to read:
4069	76-8-703. Criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education.
4070	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4071	(i) "Chief administrative officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4072	<u>53B-20-107.</u>
4073	(ii) "Enters" means intrusion of the entire body.
4074	(iii) "Institution of higher education" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4075	<u>53B-20-107.</u>
4076	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4077	(2) An actor commits criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if the
4078	actor enters or remains on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by an institution of
4079	higher education:
4080	(a) after being ordered to leave by the chief administrative officer; or
4081	(b) without authorization if notice against entry or remaining has been given by:
4082	(i) personal communication to the person by the chief administrative officer or a person
4083	with apparent authority to act for the institution of higher education;
4084	(ii) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of a trespasser;
4085	(iii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude a trespasser; or
4086	(iv) a current order of suspension or expulsion.

4087	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
4088	<u>B misdemeanor.</u>
4089	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
4090	been convicted two or more times of a violation of Subsection (2).
4091	[(a) A chief administrative officer may order a person to leave property that is owned,
4092	operated, or controlled by an institution of higher education if the person:]
4093	[(i) acts or if the chief administrative officer has reasonable cause to believe that the
4094	person intends to act to:]
4095	[(A) cause injury to a person;]
4096	[(B) cause damage to property;]
4097	[(C) commit a crime;]
4098	[(D) interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the institution;]
4099	[(E) violate any rule or regulation of the institution if that rule or regulation is not in
4100	conflict with state law; or]
4101	[(F) disrupt the institution, its pupils, or the institution's activities; or]
4102	[(ii) is reckless as to whether the person's actions will cause fear for the safety of
4103	another.]
4104	[(b) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if
4105	the person enters or remains on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by an institution
4106	of higher education after being ordered to leave under Subsection (1)(a).]
4107	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(d)}\right]$ The mere carrying or possession of a firearm on the campus of a state
4108	institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102, does not warrant an order to
4109	leave under Subsection [(1)(a) if the person] (2)(a) if the individual carrying or possessing the
4110	firearm is otherwise complying with all state laws regulating the possession and use of a
4111	firearm.
4112	[(2) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if
4113	the person enters or remains without authorization upon property that is owned, operated, or
4114	controlled by an institution of higher education if notice against entry or remaining has been
4115	given by:]
4116	[(a) personal communication to the person by the chief administrative officer or a
4117	person with apparent authority to act for the institution;]

4118	[(b) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of trespassers;]
4119	[(c) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude trespassers; or]
4120	[(d) a current order of suspension or expulsion.]
4121	[(3)] (5) If an employee or student of an institution of higher education is ordered to
4122	leave under Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) or receives a notice against entry or remaining under
4123	Subsection $[(2)]$ (2)(b), the institution of higher education shall afford the employee or student
4124	the process required by the institution of higher education's rules and regulations.
4125	[(4) A person who violates this section shall be punished as provided in Section
4126	76-8-717.]
4127	Section 110. Section 76-8-705 is amended to read:
4128	76-8-705. Willful interference with lawful activities of students or faculty.
4129	(1) (a) As used in this section, "institution" means the same as that term is defined in
4130	<u>Section 53B-20-107.</u>
4131	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4132	(2) [A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if,] An actor commits willful
4133	interference with lawful activities of students or faculty if the actor, while on property that is
4134	owned, operated, or controlled by an institution [of higher education, the person], willfully:
4135	[(1)] (a) denies to a student, school official, employee, or invitee lawful:
4136	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> freedom of movement;
4137	[(b)] (ii) use of the property or facilities; or
4138	[(c)] (iii) ingress or egress to the institution's physical facilities;
4139	[(2)] (b) impedes a faculty or staff member of the institution in the lawful performance
4140	of the member's duties; or
4141	[(3)] (c) impedes a student of the institution in the lawful pursuit of the student's
4142	educational activities.
4143	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4144	Section 111. Section 76-8-802 is amended to read:
4145	76-8-802. Destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense or
4146	war.
4147	[Whoever]
4148	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.

4149	(2) An actor commits destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense
4150	or war if the actor:
4151	(a) intentionally destroys, impairs, injures, interferes, or tampers with real or personal
4152	property; and
4153	(b) [with] has reasonable grounds to believe that the [act] actor's conduct under
4154	Subsection (2)(a) will hinder, delay, or interfere with the preparation of the United States [or of
4155	any of the states] government or of a state government for defense or for war, or with the
4156	prosecution of war by the United States[, shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree]
4157	government.
4158	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
4159	(4) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4160	conduct under Subsection (2) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4161	Section 112. Section 76-8-803 is amended to read:
4162	76-8-803. Causing or omitting to note defects in articles used in preparation for
4163	defense or war.
4164	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4165	(2) [Whoever] An actor commits causing or omitting to note defects in articles used in
4166	preparation for defense or war if the actor:
4167	(a) intentionally makes or causes to be made or omits to note on inspection [any] \underline{a}
4168	defect in [any] an article or thing; and
4169	(b) [with] has reasonable grounds to believe that the article or thing is intended to be
4170	used in connection with the preparation of the United States [or any of the states] government
4171	or of a state government for defense or for war, or for the prosecution of war by the United
4172	States[, or that the article or thing is one of a number of similar articles or things, some of
4173	which are intended so to be used, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree.] government.
4174	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4175	(4) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4176	conduct under Subsection (2) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4177	Section 113. Section 76-8-804 is amended to read:
4178	76-8-804. Attempts to commit crimes of sabotage.
4179	[Whoever attempts to commit any of the crimes defined by this part shall be punishable

4180	for the attempt as prescribed in Section 76-4-102. In addition to the acts which constitute an
4181	attempt to commit crime under the law of this state, the solicitation or incitement of another to
4182	commit any of the crimes defined by this part not allowed by the commission of the crime, the
4183	collection or assemblage of any materials with the intent that they are to be used then or at a
4184	later time in the commission of the crime, or the entry, with or without permission, of a
4185	building, enclosure or other premises of another with the intent to commit any such crime
4186	therein or thereon shall constitute an attempt to commit the crime.]
4187	(1) (a) An actor that attempts to commit a crime under this part is punishable for the
4188	attempt as prescribed in Section 76-4-102.
4189	(b) In addition to the acts that constitute an attempt to commit a crime under the law of
4190	this state, an actor's conduct constitutes an attempt to commit a crime under this part if the
4191	actor:
4192	(i) solicits or incites another individual to commit a crime under this part;
4193	(ii) collects or assembles materials with the intent to use the materials to commit a
4194	crime under this part; or
4195	(iii) enters, with or without permission, a building, enclosure, or other premises
4196	intending to commit a crime under this part.
4197	(2) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4198	conduct under this section or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4199	Section 114. Section 76-8-805 is amended to read:
4200	76-8-805. Conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage.
4201	(1) (a) If two or more [persons] actors conspire to commit [any crime defined
4202	by] a crime under this part and regardless of whether an additional act is done in furtherance of
4203	the conspiracy, each [of the persons] actor:
4204	(i) is guilty of conspiracy in accordance with Section 76-4-201; and
4205	(ii) notwithstanding Section 76-4-202, is subject to the same punishment as if [he] the
4206	actor had committed the crime [which he] that the actor conspired to commit[, whether or not
4207	any act be done in furtherance of the conspiracy. It shall not constitute any]
4208	(b) It is not a defense or ground of suspension of judgment, sentence, or punishment
4209	[on behalf of any person prosecuted] under this section that [any of his] an actor's fellow
4210	conspirators [has] have been acquitted, [has] have not been arrested or convicted, or [is] are

4211	amenable to justice or [has] have been pardoned or otherwise discharged before or after \underline{a}
4212	conviction.
4213	(2) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4214	conduct under Subsection (1)(a) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4215	Section 115. Section 76-8-807 is amended to read:
4216	76-8-807. Trespassing at a war or defense facility.
4217	[(1) Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation, or
4218	state or any political subdivision thereof engaged in, or preparing to engage in, the
4219	manufacture, transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the
4220	United States or of any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the
4221	United States, or the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal,
4222	electricity or water, or any natural or artificial persons operating any public utility, whose
4223	property, except where it fronts on water or where there are entrances for railway cars, vehicles,
4224	persons, or things, is surrounded by a fence or wall, or a fence or wall and buildings, may post
4225	around his or its property at each gate, entrance, dock, or railway entrance and every one
4226	hundred feet of water front a sign reading "No Entry Without Permission." The sign shall also
4227	designate a point of entrance or place where application may be made for permission to enter,
4228	and permission shall not be denied to any loyal citizen who has a valid right to enter.]
4229	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4230	(2) An actor commits trespassing at a war or defense facility if:
4231	(a) the actor intentionally enters a facility engaged in, or preparing to engage in, the
4232	manufacture, transportation, or storage of a product to be used in the preparation of the United
4233	States government or of a state government for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war
4234	by the United States government;
4235	(b) the actor does not have permission from the owner of the facility to enter; and
4236	(c) the facility has posted signs reading "No Entry Without Permission."
4237	[(2)] (3) [Any person willfully entering property enumerated in Subsection (1), without
4238	permission of the owner, shall be guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C
4239	misdemeanor.
4240	(4) (a) A peace officer or individual employed as a watchman, a guard, or in a
4241	supervisory capacity on the premises of a facility under this section may stop an individual

4242	found on the premises and detain the individual for the purpose of demanding the individual's
4243	name, address, and reason for being on the premises.
4244	(b) If the peace officer or individual employed as a watchman, a guard, or in a
4245	supervisory capacity on the premises of a facility under this section has reason to believe that
4246	an individual stopped on the facility's premises has no right to be there, the peace officer or
4247	employee may:
4248	(i) release the individual; or
4249	(ii) arrest the individual without a warrant on the charge of violating this section.
4250	Section 116. Section 76-8-809 is amended to read:
4251	76-8-809. Closing or restricting use of highways abutting defense or war facilities
4252	Posting of notices.
4253	[Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation or state or
4254	any political subdivision thereof engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture,
4255	transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the United States or
4256	any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the United States, or in
4257	the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal, electricity or water, or
4258	any of said natural or artificial persons operating any public utility who has property so used
4259	which he or it believes will be endangered if public use and travel is not restricted or prohibited
4260	on one or more highways or parts thereof upon which the property abuts, may petition the
4261	highway commissioners of any city, town, or county to close one or more of the highways or
4262	parts thereof to public use and travel or to restrict by order the use and travel upon one or more
4263	of the highways or parts thereof.]
4264	[Upon receipt of the petition, the highway commissioners shall set a day for hearing and
4265	give notice of the hearing, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the city, town, or
4266	county, for at least seven days before the day of the hearing. If, after hearing, the highway
4267	commissioners determine that the public safety and the safety of the property of the petitioner
4268	so require, they shall by suitable order close to public use and travel or reasonably restrict the
4269	use of and travel upon one or more of the highways or parts thereof; provided the highway
4270	commissioners may issue written permits to travel over the highway so closed or restricted to
4271	responsible and reputable persons for a term, under conditions and in a form as the
4272	commissioners may prescribe. Appropriate notices in letters at least three inches high shall be

4273	posted conspicuously at each end of any highway so closed or restricted by an order. The
4274	highway commissioners may at any time revoke or modify any order so made].
4275	(1) As used in this section:
4276	(a) "Highway" means a place used for travel to or from property, including a private or
4277	public street or way.
4278	(b) "Highway commissioner" means an individual, a board, or other body having
4279	authority to restrict or close the highway to public use and travel.
4280	(c) "Public utility" means a system owned or operated for public use, including:
4281	(i) a pipeline system;
4282	(ii) a system for gas, electric, heat, water, oil, sewer, telephone, telegraph, radio,
4283	railway, or transportation communication;
4284	(iii) a railroad; or
4285	(iv) an airplane.
4286	(2) An individual, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a municipal corporation,
4287	the state, or a political subdivision of the state, may petition the highway commissioner of a
4288	city, town, or county to close or restrict travel upon a highway if the individual, partnership,
4289	association, corporation, municipal corporation, state, or political subdivision is:
4290	(a) engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture, transportation, or storage of a
4291	product to be used in the preparation of the United States government or a state government for
4292	defense, for war, or in the prosecution of war by the United States government; or
4293	(b) (i) (A) manufacturing, transporting, distributing, or storing gas, oil, coal, electricity,
4294	or water; or
4295	(B) operating a public utility; and
4296	(ii) believes the gas, oil, electricity, water, or public utility will be endangered if public
4297	use and travel is not restricted or prohibited on a highway abutting the property involved in
4298	operating the public utility or manufacturing, transporting, distributing, or storing the gas, oil,
4299	coal, electricity, or water.
4300	(3) Upon receiving a petition described in Subsection (2), the highway commissioner
4301	shall set a day for a public hearing and give notice of the hearing at least seven days before the
4302	day on which the hearing will be held, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the
4303	city, town, or county.

4304	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), after holding the hearing described in Subsection (3),
4305	the highway commissioner may, after determining that public safety and the safety of the
4306	property of the petitioner require the closure or restricted use of the highway, issue an order to:
4307	(i) close the highway to all public use and travel; or
4308	(ii) reasonably restrict travel on the highway for the safety of the petitioner's property.
4309	(b) Visible notices at least three inches tall detailing the closure or restriction shall be
4310	posted at each end of a highway closed or restricted under this Subsection (4).
4311	(5) A highway commissioner issuing an order under Subsection (4) may issue a permit
4312	to a responsible and reputable individual to travel on a closed or restricted highway under
4313	conditions set by the highway commissioner.
4314	Section 117. Section 76-8-810 is amended to read:
4315	76-8-810. Violation of an order closing or restricting a highway.
4316	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-809 apply to this
4317	section.
4318	(2) An actor commits violation of an order closing or restricting a highway if the actor
4319	violates an order issued by a highway commissioner closing or restricting a highway under
4320	<u>Section 76-8-809.</u>
4321	(3) [Whoever violates any order made under the immediate preceding section shall be
4322	guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4323	Section 118. Section 76-8-811 is amended to read:
4324	76-8-811. Bargaining rights of employees not impaired by sabotage prevention
4325	laws.
4326	Nothing in this part shall be construed to impair, curtail, or destroy the rights of
4327	employees and [their] the employees' representatives to self organize, to form, join, or assist
4328	labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of [their] the employees'
4329	own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities, for the purpose of collective bargaining or
4330	other mutual aid or protection as provided by state or federal laws.
4331	Section 119. Section 76-8-901 is amended to read:
4332	76-8-901. Definitions.
4333	[For the purpose of] As used in this part:
4334	(1) "Criminal syndicalism" [is] means the doctrine [which] that advocates crime,

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violence, force, arson, destruction of property, sabotage, or other unlawful acts or methods, as a
means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, or as a means of effecting
industrial or political revolution.

(2) "Sabotage" means the unlawful and intentional damage or injury to, or destruction
of, real or personal property, [in any form whatsoever, of any] of an employer or owner by [his
employees, or by any employer, or by any person at the instance of any employer, or at the
instance, request, or instigation of employees, or any other person] an individual.

4342

Section 120. Section **76-8-902** is amended to read:

4343

76-8-902. Advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage.

4344 [Any person who by word of mouth or writing advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of crime, criminal syndicalism or sabotage, or who 4345 4346 advocates, suggests or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency or doing any act of 4347 violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the bodily injury to any person, or the 4348 commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any 4349 industrial or political ends, change or revolution, or who prints, publishes, edits, or issues, or 4350 knowingly circulates, sells, or distributes, or publicly displays, any books, pamphlets, paper. handbill, poster, document, or written or printed matter in any form whatsoever, containing, 4351 4352 advocating, advising, suggesting, or teaching crime, criminal syndicalism, sabotage, the doing 4353 of any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury to any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act, as a means of accomplishing, effecting, or 4354 bringing about any industrial or political ends or change, or as a means of accomplishing. 4355 4356 effecting, or bringing about any industrial or political revolution, or who openly or at all attempts to justify by word of mouth or writing the commission or the attempt to commit 4357 4358 sabotage, any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury of any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act, with the intent to exemplify, spread, or 4359 4360 teach or suggest criminal syndicalism, or organizes, or helps to organize, or becomes a member of, or voluntarily assembles with, any society or assemblage of persons formed to teach or 4361 4362 advocate, or which teaches, advocates, or suggests the doctrine of criminal syndicalism or 4363 sabotage, or the necessity, propriety, or expediency of doing any act of violence or the commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any 4364 4365 industrial or political ends, change or revolution, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].

4366	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this
4367	section.
4368	(2) An actor commits advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage if the actor:
4369	(a) advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of
4370	crime, criminal syndicalism, or sabotage;
4371	(b) as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, change, or
4372	revolution:
4373	(i) advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of
4374	performing an act of violence, destroying or damaging property, causing bodily injury to an
4375	individual, or committing a crime or unlawful act;
4376	(ii) prints, publishes, edits, or issues, or knowingly circulates, sells, distributes, or
4377	publicly displays a book, pamphlet, paper, handbill, poster, document, or written or printed
4378	matter in any form, containing, advocating, advising, suggesting, or teaching crime, criminal
4379	syndicalism, sabotage, performing an act of violence, the destruction of or damage to property,
4380	the injury to an individual, or the commission of a crime or unlawful act; or
4381	(iii) organizes or becomes a member of, or voluntarily assembles with, a society or
4382	assemblage of individuals formed to teach or advocate the doctrine of criminal syndicalism or
4383	sabotage, or the necessity, propriety, or expediency of doing an act of violence or the
4384	commission of a crime or unlawful act; or
4385	(c) with the intent to exemplify, spread, or teach or suggest criminal syndicalism,
4386	attempts to justify sabotage, an act of violence, the destruction of or damage to property, the
4387	injury of an individual, or the commission of a crime or unlawful act.
4388	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4389	Section 121. Section 76-8-903 is amended to read:
4390	76-8-903. Assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage.
4391	[The assembly or consorting of two or more persons]
4392	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this
4393	section.
4394	(2) An actor commits assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage if
4395	the actor, as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, change, or
4396	revolution:

4397	(a) assembles with two or more individuals; and
4398	(b) assembles for the purpose of advocating, teaching, or suggesting:
4399	(i) the doctrine of criminal syndicalism[, or to advocate, teach, suggest or encourage
4400	sabotage, or]; or
4401	(ii) the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of [doing any] performing an act of
4402	violence, [the destruction of or damage to any] destroying or damaging property, [the] causing
4403	bodily injury to [any person, or the commission of any] an individual, or committing a crime or
4404	unlawful act [as a means of accomplishing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change
4405	or revolution, is hereby declared unlawful, and every person voluntarily participating therein,
4406	or by his presence aiding and instigating the same is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
4407	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4408	Section 122. Section 76-8-904 is amended to read:
4409	76-8-904. Permitting the use of property for assembly advocating criminal
4410	syndicalism or sabotage.
4411	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this
4412	section.
4413	(2) An actor commits permitting the use of property for assembly advocating criminal
4414	syndicalism or sabotage if the actor:
4415	(a) [The] is an owner, lessee, agent, superintendent, or [person] individual in charge or
4416	occupation of [any] a place, building, room, or structure[, who]; and
4417	(b) knowingly permits [therein any] assembly or consorting of [persons] individuals
4418	prohibited [by the provisions of] under Section 76-8-903[, or who after notification that the
4419	place or premises, or any part thereof, is so used, permits such use to be continued, is guilty of
4420	a class B misdemeanor].
4421	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4422	Section 123. Section 76-8-1201 is amended to read:
4423	76-8-1201. Definitions.
4424	As used in this part:
4425	(1) "Client" means a person who receives or has received public assistance.
4426	(2) "Overpayment" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined
4427	in Section 35A-3-102.

4428	(3) "Provider" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined in
4429	Section 26B-9-101.
4430	(4) "Public assistance" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is
4431	defined in Section 35A-1-102.
4432	Section 124. Section 76-8-1203 is amended to read:
4433	76-8-1203. Required disclosures by an applicant, a recipient, or a provider of
4434	public assistance.
4435	(1) [Each person] An individual who is 18 years old or older and applies for public
4436	assistance, or who is 18 years old or older and currently receives public assistance, shall
4437	disclose to the state agency administering the public assistance each fact that may materially
4438	affect the [determination of the person's] individual's eligibility to receive or continue to
4439	receive public assistance, including the [person's] individual's current:
4440	(a) marital status;
4441	(b) household composition;
4442	(c) employment;
4443	(d) earned and unearned income, as defined by rule;
4444	(e) receipt of monetary and in-kind gifts that may affect the [person's] individual's
4445	eligibility;
4446	(f) assets that may affect the [person's] individual's eligibility; and
4447	(g) any other material fact or change in circumstance that may affect the determination
4448	of [that person's] the individual's eligibility to receive public assistance benefits, or may affect
4449	the amount of benefits for which the [person] individual is eligible.
4450	[(2) A person applying for public assistance who intentionally, knowingly, or
4451	recklessly fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection (1) is guilty
4452	of public assistance fraud as provided in Section 76-8-1206.]
4453	[(3) With the exception of a client receiving public assistance from the Department of
4454	Workforce Services or the Department of Health, a client who intentionally, knowingly, or
4455	recklessly fails to disclose to the state agency administering the public assistance a change in a
4456	material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection (1), within 10 days after the date of the
4457	change, is guilty of public assistance fraud as provided in Section 76-8-1206.]
4458	[(4) A client who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose to the

4459	Department of Workforce Services or the Department of Health at the time of a review or
4460	recertification, whichever comes first, a change in a material fact required to be disclosed under
4461	Subsection (1) is guilty of public assistance fraud as provided in Section 76-8-1206.]
4462	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a provider that solicits, requests, or receives,
4463	actually or constructively, a payment or contribution in the form of an assessment, a payment, a
4464	gift, a devise, a bequest, or other means, directly or indirectly, from a client or client's family
4465	shall:
4466	(i) notify the state agency administering the public assistance to the client of the
4467	amount of the payment or contribution the provider received from the client or the client's
4468	family; and
4469	(ii) provide the notification to the state agency in writing within 10 days after the day
4470	on which the payment or contribution was received.
4471	(b) If the payment or contribution described in Subsection (2)(a) is made under an
4472	agreement, written or oral, the provider shall notify the state agency administering the public
4473	assistance to the client of the payment or contribution within 10 days after the day on which the
4474	provider entered into the agreement.
4475	(3) An actor may be charged under Section 76-8-1203.1, 76-8-1203.3, or 76-8-1203.5
4476	for failing to provide information required under this section.
4477	Section 125. Section 76-8-1203.1 is enacted to read:
4478	<u>76-8-1203.1.</u> Public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance.
4479	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4480	section.
4481	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance if the
4482	actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
4483	(a) applies for public assistance; and
4484	(b) fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection
4485	<u>76-8-1203(1).</u>
4486	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4487	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4488	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4489	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;

4490	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4491	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4492	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4493	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4494	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4495	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
4496	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as
4497	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
4498	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4499	similar benefits in the private sector.
4500	(6) The provisions of Section <u>35A-1-503</u> apply to a prosecution brought under this
4501	section.
4502	Section 126. Section 76-8-1203.3 is enacted to read:
4503	<u>76-8-1203.3.</u> Public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance.
4504	(1) (a) As used in this section, "SNAP benefit" means the same as that term is defined
4505	<u>in Section 35A-1-102.</u>
4506	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4507	section.
4508	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance if the
4509	actor:
4510	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), is receiving public assistance
4511	administered by a state agency; and
4512	(ii) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose to the state agency
4513	administering the public assistance to the actor of a change of a material fact required to be
4514	disclosed under Subsection 76-8-1203(1) within 10 days after the day on which the change
4515	occurred;
4516	(b) (i) is receiving public assistance from the Department of Workforce Services or the
4517	Department of Health and Human Services; and
4518	(ii) at the time of a review or recertification, whichever comes first, intentionally,
4519	knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose a change of a material fact required to be disclosed
4520	under Subsection 76-8-1203(1);

4521	(c) in a manner not allowed by law, intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly uses,
4522	transfers, acquires, traffics in, falsifies, or possesses:
4523	(i) SNAP benefits;
4524	(ii) a SNAP benefit identification card;
4525	(iii) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4526	(iv) a Medicaid identification card;
4527	(v) a fund transfer instrument;
4528	(vi) a payment instrument; or
4529	(vii) a public assistance warrant;
4530	(d) (i) is receiving public assistance;
4531	(ii) acquires income or resources in excess of the amount the actor previously reported
4532	to the state agency administering the public assistance to the actor; and
4533	(iii) fails to notify the state agency to which the actor previously reported within 10
4534	days after the day on which the actor acquired the excess income or resources;
4535	(e) (i) fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection
4536	76-8-1203(1) or notify a state agency under Subsection 76-8-1203(2); and
4537	(ii) (A) intends to obtain or help another individual obtain an overpayment; or
4538	(B) obtains an overpayment, unauthorized payment, or benefit; or
4539	(f) receives an unauthorized payment or benefit as a result of unlawful acts described in
4540	this section, Section 76-8-1203.3, Section 76-8-1203.5, or Section 76-8-1203.7.
4541	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4542	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4543	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4544	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4545	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4546	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4547	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4548	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4549	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4550	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
4551	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as

4552	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
4553	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4554	similar benefits in the private sector.
4555	(6) The provisions of Section <u>35A-1-503</u> apply to a prosecution brought under this
4556	section.
4557	(7) Incidents of trafficking in SNAP benefits that occur within a six-month period,
4558	committed by an individual or coconspirators, are deemed to be a related series of facts and
4559	circumstances regardless of whether the transactions are conducted with a variety of unrelated
4560	parties.
4561	Section 127. Section 76-8-1203.5 is enacted to read:
4562	<u>76-8-1203.5.</u> Public assistance fraud by a provider.
4563	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4564	section.
4565	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by a provider if the actor:
4566	(a) is a provider; and
4567	(b) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
4568	(i) receives a payment after failing to comply with the requirements in Subsection
4569	<u>76-8-1203(1) or 76-8-1203(2);</u>
4570	(ii) files a claim for payment under a state or federally funded public assistance
4571	program for goods or services not provided to or for a client under that program;
4572	(iii) files or falsifies a claim, report, or document required by a state or federal law, a
4573	rule, or a provider agreement for goods or services not authorized under the state or federally
4574	funded public assistance program for which the goods or services were provided;
4575	(iv) fails to credit the state for payments received from other sources;
4576	(v) bills a client, or the client's family, for:
4577	(A) goods or services not provided; or
4578	(B) an amount greater than that allowed by law or rule; or
4579	(vi) fails to comply with the notification requirements under Subsection 76-8-1203(2).
4580	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4581	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4582	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;

4583	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4584	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4585	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4586	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4587	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4588	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4589	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
4590	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as
4591	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
4592	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4593	similar benefits in the private sector.
4594	(6) This section does not apply to offenses by providers under the state's Medicaid
4595	program that are actionable under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act.
4596	(7) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this
4597	section.
4598	Section 128. Section 76-8-1203.7 is enacted to read:
4599	<u>76-8-1203.7.</u> Fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds.
4600	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4601	section.
4602	(2) An actor commits fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds if the
4603	actor:
4604	(a) (i) is an administrator of a state or federally funded public assistance program; and
4605	(ii) while performing the actor's duties as an administrator, intentionally, knowingly, or
4606	recklessly fraudulently misappropriates funds exchanged for:
4607	(A) SNAP benefits;
4608	(B) an identification card;
4609	(C) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4610	(D) a Medicaid identification card; or
4611	(E) other public assistance the actor has been entrusted with or that has come into the
4612	actor's possession as a result of the actor's duties; or
4613	(b) (i) is an individual entrusted with:

4614	(A) SNAP benefits;
4615	(B) an identification card;
4616	(C) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4617	(D) a Medicaid identification card; or
4618	(E) other public assistance with which the individual has been entrusted; and
4619	(ii) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fraudulently misappropriates funds
4620	exchanged for a benefit described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) with which the individual has been
4621	entrusted.
4622	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4623	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4624	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4625	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4626	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4627	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4628	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4629	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4630	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4631	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
4632	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as
4633	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
4634	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4635	similar benefits in the private sector.
4636	(6) The provisions of Section <u>35A-1-503</u> apply to a prosecution brought under this
4637	section.
4638	Section 129. Section 76-8-1207 is amended to read:
4639	76-8-1207. Evidence in criminal actions for public assistance fraud.
4640	In [any] a criminal action [pursuant to] under this part:
4641	(1) a paid state warrant made to the order of [a party] an individual or a payment made
4642	through an electronic benefit card issued to [a party] an individual constitutes prima facie
4643	evidence that the [party] individual received financial assistance from the state; and
4644	(2) all of the records in the custody of the [department] state agency administering

4645	public assistance relating to the application for, verification of, issuance of, receipt of, and use
4646	of public assistance constitute records of regularly conducted activity within the meaning of the
4647	exceptions to the hearsay rule of evidence[;].
4648	[(3) the value of the benefits received shall be based on the ordinary or usual charge for
4649	similar benefits in the private sector; and]
4650	[(4) the repayment of funds or other benefits obtained in violation of the provisions of
4651	this part constitutes no defense to, or ground for dismissal of, that action.]
4652	Section 130. Section 76-8-1301 is amended to read:
4653	76-8-1301. False statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation.
4654	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.</u>
4655	[(a) A person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or
4656	knowingly fails to disclose a material fact,]
4657	(2) An actor commits false statement to obtain or increase unemployment
4658	compensation if the actor, to obtain or increase a benefit or other payment under Title 35A,
4659	Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the Unemployment Compensation Law of any
4660	state or of the federal government [for any person is guilty of unemployment insurance fraud.]:
4661	(a) makes a false statement or representation, knowing the representation is false; or
4662	(b) knowingly fails to disclose a material fact.
4663	[(b)] (3) (a) A violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2) is:
4664	(i) a class B misdemeanor $[when]$ if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4665	obtained is less than \$500;
4666	(ii) a class A misdemeanor [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4667	obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4668	(iii) a third degree felony [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4669	obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4670	(iv) a second degree felony [when] \underline{if} the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4671	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.
4672	[(c)] (b) The determination of the degree of an offense under Subsection $[(1)(b)$ shall
4673	be] $(3)(a)$ is measured by the total value of all money obtained or sought to be obtained by the
4674	unlawful conduct.
4675	[(2) (a) An officer or agent of an employing unit as defined in Section 35A-4-202 or

4676	any other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or who
4677	knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of unemployment
4678	compensation benefits to an individual entitled to those benefits, or to avoid becoming or
4679	remaining a subject employer or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required
4680	from an employing unit under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the
4681	Unemployment Compensation Law of any state or of the federal government, or who willfully
4682	fails or refuses to make a contribution or other payment or to furnish any report required in
4683	Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or to produce or permit the inspection or
4684	copying of records as required under that chapter is guilty of unemployment insurance fraud.]
4685	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:]
4686	[(i) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4687	obtained is less than \$500;]
4688	[(ii) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4689	obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;]
4690	[(iii) a third degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4691	obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or]
4692	[(iv) a second degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4693	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.]
4694	[(3) (a) A person who willfully violates any provision of Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4695	Employment Security Act, or any order made under that chapter, the violation of which is made
4696	unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of that chapter, and for which
4697	a penalty is neither prescribed in that chapter nor provided by any other applicable statute is
4698	guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
4699	[(b) Each day a violation of Subsection (3)(a) continues shall be a separate offense.]
4700	[(4) A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if:]
4701	[(a) as an employee of the Department of Workforce Services, in willful violation of
4702	Section 35A-4-312, the employee makes a disclosure of information obtained from an
4703	employing unit or individual in the administration of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment
4704	Security Act; or]
4705	[(b) the person has obtained a list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of
4706	benefits under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, and uses or permits the use of

4707	the list for any political purpose.]
4708	Section 131. Section 76-8-1302 is enacted to read:
4709	76-8-1302. False statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or
4710	liability.
4711	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4712	(2) An actor commits false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment
4713	compensation or liability if the actor, to prevent or reduce the payment of unemployment
4714	compensation benefits to an individual entitled to those benefits, or to avoid becoming or
4715	remaining a subject employer, or to avoid or reduce a contribution or other payment required
4716	from an employing unit under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the
4717	Unemployment Compensation Law of a state or of the federal government:
4718	(a) makes a false statement or representation, knowing the representation is false; or
4719	(b) knowingly fails to disclose a material fact.
4720	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
4721	(a) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4722	is less than \$500;
4723	(b) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4724	is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4725	(c) a third degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is
4726	or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4727	(d) a second degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4728	is or exceeds \$5,000.
4729	(4) An actor under this section may include an officer or agent of an employing unit as
4730	defined under Section 35A-4-202.
4731	Section 132. Section 76-8-1303 is enacted to read:
4732	<u>76-8-1303.</u> Unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act
4733	requirement.
4734	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4735	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act
4736	requirements if the actor willfully:
4737	(a) fails or refuses:

4738	(i) to make a contribution or other payment required under Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4739	Employment Security Act;
4740	(ii) to furnish a report required under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
4741	<u>or</u>
4742	(iii) to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records required under Title
4743	35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
4744	(b) violates a provision of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or an order
4745	made under that chapter, for which the violation:
4746	(i) is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of Title
4747	35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
4748	(ii) does not have a prescribed penalty in Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security
4749	Act, or another applicable statute; and
4750	(iii) is for conduct not described in Subsection (2)(a).
4751	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
4752	(i) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4753	is less than \$500;
4754	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4755	is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4756	(iii) a third degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is
4757	or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4758	(iv) a second degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4759	is or exceeds \$5,000.
4760	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class A misdemeanor.
4761	(4) An actor under this section may include an officer or agent of an employing unit as
4762	defined under Section 35A-4-202.
4763	Section 133. Section 76-8-1304 is enacted to read:
4764	76-8-1304. Unlawful use or disclosure of employment information.
4765	(1) (a) As used in this section, "employing unit" means the same as that term is defined
4766	<u>in Section 35A-4-202.</u>
4767	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4768	(2) An actor commits unlawful use or disclosure of employment information if the

4769	actor:
4770	(a) (i) is an employee of the Department of Workforce Services; and
4771	(ii) willfully violates Section 35A-4-312 by making a disclosure of information
4772	obtained from an employing unit or individual in the administration of Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4773	Employment Security Act; or
4774	(b) (i) obtains a list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of benefits
4775	under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; and
4776	(ii) uses or permits the use of the list described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) for a political
4777	purpose.
4778	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4779	Section 134. Section 76-8-1402 is amended to read:
4780	76-8-1402. Disruption of activity in or near school building.
4781	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4782	(i) (A) "Chief administrator" means the principal of a school or the chief administrator
4783	of a school that does not have a principal.
4784	(B) "Chief administrator" includes the chief administrator's designee or representative.
4785	(ii) "School" means a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school
4786	through grade 12.
4787	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4788	(2) In the absence of a local ordinance or other controlling law governing the conduct
4789	described in this Subsection [(1), a person is guilty of an offense under Subsection (2) who,]
4790	(2), an actor commits disruption of activity in or near school building if the actor, while on a
4791	street, sidewalk, or public way adjacent to [any] a school building or ground:
4792	(a) [by his or her presence or acts,] materially disrupts the peaceful conduct of school
4793	activities by the actor's presence or act; and
4794	(b) remains upon the place under Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a) after being asked to leave
4795	by the chief administrator of that school.
4796	[(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(b)
4797	unless the violation constitutes another offense subject to a greater penalty.]
4798	[(b) (i) The]
4799	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a first [and] or second violation of

4800	Subsection [(1) are] (2) is a class B [misdemeanors] misdemeanor.
4801	[(ii) A third and any subsequent violations of Subsection (1) are class A
4802	misdemeanors]
4803	(b) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a third or subsequent violation of
4804	Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4805	(4) If an actor's conduct violates Subsection (2) and the actor's conduct also amounts to
4806	a violation of another offense with a greater penalty, the offense with the greater penalty
4807	applies.
4808	Section 135. Section 76-8-1403 is amended to read:
4809	76-8-1403. Unlawful evasion of law enforcement by entering school property
4810	Restitution.
4811	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4812	[(a)] (i) "School" means [any] a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or
4813	secondary school through grade 12, including all buildings and property of the school.
4814	[(b)] (ii) "School property" means real property:
4815	[(i)] (A) that is owned or occupied by a public or private school; or
4816	[(ii)] (B) $[(A)]$ (I) that is temporarily occupied by students for a school-related activity
4817	or program; and
4818	[(B)] (II) regarding which, during the time the activity or program is being conducted,
4819	the main use of the real property is allocated to participants in the activity or program.
4820	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4821	(2) [A person is guilty of the class A misdemeanor of evading] An actor commits
4822	unlawful evasion of law enforcement [while on] by entering school property[, if the person] if
4823	the actor enters onto school property when:
4824	(a) students are attending the school or students are participating in any school-related
4825	activity or program on school property; and
4826	(b) the [person] actor is in the act of fleeing or evading, or attempting to flee or evade,
4827	pursuit or apprehension by [any] a peace officer.
4828	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4829	[(3)] (4) It is not a defense to a violation of this section that the [person] actor did not
4830	know that the [person] actor had entered onto school property.

4831	[(4)] (5) As a part of the sentence for violation of this section, the court shall order the
4832	[defendant] actor to reimburse the school for costs incurred by the school in responding to the
4833	[defendant's] actor's presence on the school property.
4834	[(5)] (6) The offense under this section [of evading law enforcement while on school
4835	property] is a separate offense from a violation of:
4836	(a) [Section 41-6a-210, regarding] failure to respond to [an] officer's signal to stop
4837	under Section <u>41-6a-210</u> ; or
4838	(b) [Section 76-8-305.5, regarding] failure to stop at the command of a peace officer
4839	<u>under Section 76-8-305.5</u> .
4840	Section 136. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
4841	76-9-802. Definitions.
4842	As used in this part:
4843	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three
4844	or more persons, whether operated formally or informally:
4845	(a) that is currently in operation;
4846	(b) that has as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more predicate
4847	gang crimes;
4848	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
4849	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
4850	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
4851	(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
4852	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
4853	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years old.
4854	(4) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
4855	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
4856	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years;
4857	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
4858	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
4859	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with a criminal
4860	street gang; and
4861	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or

4862	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
4863	(5) (a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
4864	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
4865	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
4866	identification number;
4867	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
4868	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
4869	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
4870	identification number; or
4871	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification number;
4872	(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
4873	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
4874	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
4875	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
4876	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
4877	(iii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
4878	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
4879	(v) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
4880	offenses;
4881	(vi) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
4882	(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
4883	(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
4884	(ix) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
4885	(x) $[any]$ <u>a</u> felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or under Title 76,
4886	Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408,
4887	76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410,
4888	and 76-6-410.5;
4889	(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507,
4890	76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517,
4891	76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
4892	(xii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;

4893	(xiii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except
4894	Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
4895	(xiv) [Section 76-8-508, which includes] tampering with a witness under Section
4896	<u>76-8-508;</u>
4897	(xv) [Section 76-8-508.3, which includes] retaliation against a witness [or], victim, or
4898	informant under Section 76-8-509.3;
4899	(xvi) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
4900	[(xvi)] (xvii) [Section 76-8-509, which includes] extortion or bribery to dismiss a
4901	criminal proceeding <u>under Section 76-8-509</u> ;
4902	[(xvii)] (xviii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102,
4903	if the violation occurs at an official meeting;
4904	[(xviii)] (xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
4905	[(xix)] (xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
4906	[(xxi)] (xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;
4907	[(xxii)] (xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
4908	[(xxii)] (xxiii) [Section 76-10-1801, which addresses] communications fraud under
4909	<u>Section 76-10-1801;</u>
4910	[(xxiii)] (xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
4911	Transaction Reporting Act; or
4912	[(xxiv)] (xxv) [Section 76-10-2002, which addresses] burglary of a research facility
4913	<u>under Section 76-10-2002</u> .
4914	(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:
4915	(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk that
4916	physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the offense; and
4917	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
4918	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violation of
4919	any offense in Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.
4920	Section 137. Section 76-9-902 is amended to read:
4921	76-9-902. Definitions.
4922	As used in this part:
4923	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three

4924	or more persons, whether operated formally or informally:
4925	(a) that is currently in operation;
4926	(b) that has as one of its substantial activities the commission of one or more predicate
4927	gang crimes;
4928	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or an identifying sign or symbol, or both;
4929	and
4930	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
4931	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
4932	(2) "Gang loitering" means a person remains in one place under circumstances that
4933	would cause a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is to
4934	enable or facilitate a criminal street gang to:
4935	(a) establish control over one or more identifiable areas;
4936	(b) intimidate others from entering those areas; or
4937	(c) conceal illegal activities.
4938	(3) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means committing, attempting to commit,
4939	conspiring to commit, or soliciting the commission of two or more predicate gang crimes
4940	within five years, if the predicate gang crimes are committed:
4941	(a) (i) by two or more persons; or
4942	(ii) by an individual at the direction of or in association with a criminal street gang; and
4943	(b) with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by
4944	members of a criminal street gang.
4945	(4) (a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
4946	(i) [any] <u>a</u> criminal violation of:
4947	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
4948	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
4949	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
4950	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
4951	(ii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
4952	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
4953	(iv) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
4954	offenses;

4955	(v) [any] <u>a</u> felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
4956	(vi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
4957	(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
4958	(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
4959	(ix) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, except Sections
4960	76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6,
4961	76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
4962	(x) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507,
4963	76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517,
4964	76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
4965	(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
4966	(xii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections
4967	76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
4968	(xiii) [Section 76-8-508, which includes] tampering with a witness under Section
4969	<u>76-8-508;</u>
4970	(xiv) [Section 76-8-508.3, which includes] retaliation against a witness [or], victim, or
4971	informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
4972	(xv) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
4973	[(xv)] (xvi) [Section 76-8-509, which includes] extortion or bribery to dismiss a
4974	criminal proceeding <u>under Section 76-8-509</u> ;
4975	[(xvii)] (xvii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if
4976	the violation occurs at an official meeting;
4977	[(xviii)] (xviii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
4978	[(xviii)] (xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
4979	[(xix)] (xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;
4980	[(xx)] (xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
4981	[(xxii)] (xxii) [Section 76-10-1801, which addresses] communications fraud under
4982	<u>Section 76-10-1801;</u>
4983	[(xxiii)] (xxiii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
4984	Transaction Reporting Act;
1005	[(arriv)] (arriv) [Section 7(10,2002 arrive addressed] have been after a second for it for

4985 [(xxiii)] (xxiv) [Section 76-10-2002, which addresses] burglary of a research facility[;

4986	and] under Section 76-10-2002; or
4987	[(xxiv)] (xxv) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
4988	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
4989	identification number;
4990	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
4991	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
4992	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a vehicle without an identification
4993	number; and
4994	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification number.
4995	(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:
4996	(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk that
4997	physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the offense; and
4998	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
4999	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute any offense in
5000	Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.
5001	(5) (a) "Public place" means any location or structure to which the public or a
5002	substantial group of the public has access, and includes:
5003	(i) a sidewalk, street, or highway;
5004	(ii) a public park, public recreation facility, or any other area open to the public;
5005	(iii) a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, or
5006	playhouse, or the parking lot or structure adjacent to any of these; and
5007	(iv) the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings,
5008	transport facilities, and businesses.
5009	(b) "Public place" includes the lobbies, hallways, elevators, restaurants and other
5010	dining areas, and restrooms of any of the locations or structures under Subsection (5)(a).
5011	Section 138. Section 76-9-1008 is amended to read:
5012	76-9-1008. Proof of immigration status required to receive public benefits.
5013	(1) (a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
5014	1621 shall comply with Section 63G-12-402 and shall also comply with this section, except:
5015	(i) as provided in Subsection 63G-12-402(3)(g) or (k); or
5016	(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could reasonably

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5017 be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold federal Medicaid funding.

5018 (b) The agency shall verify a person's lawful presence in the United States by requiring 5019 that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under penalty of perjury, stating that the 5020 applicant:

5021 (i) is a United States citizen; or

5022 (ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641.

5023 (c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer 5024 that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.

5025 (d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or 5026 electronically.

(e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through the federal
SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States Department of
Homeland Security.

(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is guilty of public
assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section [76-8-1205] 76-8-1203.1.

(3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which the
certificate was executed.

5038 (4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations
5039 to the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique
5040 individual circumstances where the verification procedures in this section would impose
5041 unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.

(5) If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that a person making an
application for any benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency shall provide
the information to the local law enforcement agency for enforcement of [Section 76-8-1205]
public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section 76-8-1203.1 unless
prohibited by federal mandate.

5047 Section 139. Section **76-10-306** is amended to read:

5048 76-10-306. Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and parts -- Definitions --5049 **Persons exempted -- Penalties.** 5050 (1) As used in this section: 5051 (a) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means: (i) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel, slurry, military 5052 5053 C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting 5054 5055 caps, exploding cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid 5056 explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin mixtures, or any other 5057 chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or force; (ii) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; and 5058 (iii) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar device, 5059 including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has not been established, which 5060 5061 consists of or includes a breakable container including a flammable liquid or compound and a 5062 wick composed of any material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a chemical 5063 5064 mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried, thrown, or placed. 5065 (b) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or 5066 shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment. (c) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or 5067 combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an explosive. 5068 5069 chemical, or incendiary device. These substances or materials include: (i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be 5070 5071 used as the arming device in an explosive; 5072 (ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and 5073 (iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time

delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in combination,
may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby trap, or activating
mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.

5077(d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun5078ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of railroad equipment.

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5079 (2) The provisions in Subsections (3) and (6) do not apply to: 5080 (a) any public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or 5081 otherwise handling explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices: 5082 (b) any member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while 5083 acting in an official capacity; 5084 (c) any person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of Uniform Fire 5085 Code, Article 77, or any employee of the permittee acting within the scope of employment; 5086 (d) any person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator, special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections 11-3-3.5 and 5087 5088 53-7-223; and 5089 (e) any person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary 5090 device as part of its lawful business operations. 5091 (3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not 5092 amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. 5093 5094 (4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not 5095 amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly or intentionally: 5096 (a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the 5097 commission of or an attempt to commit a felony; 5098 (b) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property 5099 through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or 5100 (c) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary 5101 device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, 76-10-529, or 5102 78A-2-203. 5103 (5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, 5104 Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly removes or causes to be 5105 removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from the premises 5106 where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful user, vendor, 5107 transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful possessor is guilty of 5108 a second degree felony.

5109

(6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4,

5110 Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses any explosive, 5111 chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a third degree felony. 5112 Section 140. Section 76-10-1602 is amended to read: 5113 76-10-1602. Definitions. 5114 As used in this part: 5115 (1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, 5116 business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals 5117 associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities. 5118 (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but 5119 have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or 5120 otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall 5121 5122 demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the 5123 enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have 5124 occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful 5125 activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the 5126 next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern. (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial 5127 5128 interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities. 5129 (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would 5130 5131 constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of 5132 5133 whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor 5134 or a felony: 5135 (a) [anv] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 13. Chapter 10. 5136

5136 Unauthorized Recording Practices Act;
5137 (b) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 19,

- 5138 Environmental Quality Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
- (c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary
 purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain[, in violation of] <u>under</u> Title 23A, Wildlife

5141	Resources Act, or Section 23A-5-311;
5142	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, [and any] or other [act] acts prohibited
5143	[by] under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through
5144	26B-3-1112;
5145	(e) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 32B, Chapter 4,
5146	Criminal Offenses and Procedure Act;
5147	(f) $[any]$ an act prohibited by the criminal provisions $[of]$ under Title 57, Chapter 11,
5148	Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
5149	(g) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 58, Chapter 37,
5150	Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
5151	Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d,
5152	Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
5153	(h) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 61, Chapter 1,
5154	Utah Uniform Securities Act;
5155	(i) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 63G, Chapter 6a,
5156	Utah Procurement Code;
5157	(j) assault [or aggravated assault, Sections] under Section 76-5-102 [and];
5158	(k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
5159	[(k)] (l) a threat of terrorism[;] under Section 76-5-107.3;
5160	[(1)] (m) a criminal homicide offense[, as described in] under Section 76-5-201;
5161	[(m)] (n) kidnapping [or aggravated kidnapping, Sections] under Section 76-5-301
5162	[and];
5163	(o) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
5164	[(n)] (p) human trafficking[;] for labor under Section 76-5-308;
5165	(q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
5166	(r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
5167	(s) human trafficking of a child[, human smuggling, or aggravated human trafficking,
5168	Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3,] under Section 76-5-308.5[,];
5169	(t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309[, and];
5170	(u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
5171	[(o)] (v) sexual exploitation of a minor [or] under Section 76-5b-201;

5172	(w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[, Sections 76-5b-201 and] under Section
5173	76-5b-201.1;
5174	$\left[\frac{(\mathbf{p})}{(\mathbf{x})}\right]$ arson under Section 76-6-102;
5175	(y) [or] aggravated arson[, Sections 76-6-102 and] under Section 76-6-103;
5176	[(q)] (z) causing a catastrophe[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-105;
5177	[(r)] (aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
5178	(bb) [or] aggravated burglary[, Sections 76-6-202 and] under Section 76-6-203;
5179	[(s)] <u>(cc)</u> burglary of a vehicle[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-204;
5180	[(t)] (dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft[;] under
5181	Section 76-6-205;
5182	[(u)] (ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
5183	(ff) [or] aggravated robbery[, Sections 76-6-301 and] under Section 76-6-302;
5184	[(v)] (gg) theft[;] under Section 76-6-404;
5185	[(w)] (hh) theft by deception[;] under Section 76-6-405;
5186	$[(\mathbf{x})]$ (ii) theft by extortion[;] under Section 76-6-406;
5187	[(y)] <u>(jj)</u> receiving stolen property[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-408;
5188	[(z)] (kk) theft of services[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-409;
5189	[(aa)] <u>(ll)</u> forgery[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-501;
5190	[(bb)] (mm) [fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections] unlawful use of financial
5191	transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2[;];
5192	(nn) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under
5193	<u>Section</u> 76-6-506.3[,, and];
5194	(oo) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6;
5195	[(cc)] (pp) deceptive business practices[;] under Section 76-6-507;
5196	[(dd)] (qq) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal,
5197	or criticism of goods[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-508;
5198	[(ce)] (rr) bribery of a labor official[,] under Section 76-6-509;
5199	[(ff)] (ss) defrauding creditors[;] under Section 76-6-511;
5200	[(gg)] (tt) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution[;] under Section
5201	76-6-512;
5202	[(hh)] (uu) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary[;] under Section 76-6-513;

5203	[(ii)] (vv) bribery or threat to influence contest[;] under Section 76-6-514;
5204	[(jj)] (ww) making a false credit report[,] under Section 76-6-517;
5205	[(kk)] (xx) criminal simulation[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-518;
5206	[(11)] (yy) criminal usury[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-520;
5207	[(mm)] (zz) insurance fraud[,] under Section 76-6-521;
5208	[(nn)] <u>(aaa)</u> retail theft[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-602;
5209	[(oo)] (bbb) computer crimes[,] under Section 76-6-703;
5210	[(pp)] <u>(ccc)</u> identity fraud[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-1102;
5211	[(qq)] (ddd) mortgage fraud[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-1203;
5212	[(rr)] <u>(eee)</u> sale of a child[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-7-203;
5213	[(ss)] (fff) bribery to influence official or political actions[;] under Section 76-8-103;
5214	[(tt)] (ggg) [threats] threat to influence official or political action[5] under Section
5215	76-8-104;
5216	[(uu)] (<u>hhh</u>) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-105;
5217	[(vv)] (iii) receiving bribe [or bribery] for endorsement of person as <u>a</u> public servant[5]
5218	under Section 76-8-106;
5219	[(ww) official misconduct, Sections]
5220	(jjj) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
5221	(kkk) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
5222	76-8-201 [and]:
5223	(111) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section 76-8-202;
5224	[(xx)] (mmm) obstruction of justice[,] in a criminal investigation or proceeding under
5225	Section 76-8-306;
5226	[(yy)] (nnn) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution[,] <u>under</u>
5227	Section 76-8-308;
5228	(000) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
5229	Section 76-8-309.2;
5230	[(zz)] (ppp) making a false or inconsistent material [statements,] statement under
5231	Section 76-8-502;
5232	[(aaa)] (qqq) making a false or inconsistent [statements,] statement under Section
5233	76-8-503;

5234	[(bbb)] (rrr) making a written false [statements,] statement under Section 76-8-504;
5235	[(ccc)] (sss) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe,] under Section
5236	76-8-508;
5237	[(ddd)] (ttt) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[;] under Section
5238	76-8-508.3;
5239	(uuu) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5240	[(ecc)] (vvv) extortion or bribery to dismiss <u>a</u> criminal proceeding[,] <u>under</u> Section
5241	76-8-509;
5242	[(fff)] (www) tampering with evidence[;] under Section 76-8-510.5;
5243	[(ggg)] (xxx) falsification or alteration of <u>a</u> government record[;] <u>under</u> Section
5244	76-8-511, if the record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter
5245	11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
5246	[(hhh)] (yyy) public assistance fraud [in violation of] by an applicant for public
5247	assistance under Section [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] 76-8-1203.1;
5248	(zzz) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
5249	<u>76-8-1203.3;</u>
5250	(aaaa) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
5251	(bbbb) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section
5252	<u>76-8-1203.7;</u>
5253	[(iii)] (cccc) [unemployment insurance fraud,] false statement to obtain or increase
5254	unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301;
5255	(dddd) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability
5256	under Section 76-8-1302;
5257	(eeee) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under
5258	<u>Section 76-8-1303;</u>
5259	(ffff) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304;
5260	[(jjj)] (gggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another[;]
5261	<u>under</u> Subsection 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
5262	[(kkk)] (hhhh) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary
5263	devices or parts[;] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-306;
5264	[(111)] (iiii) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an

5265	incendiary device[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-307;
5266	[(mmm)] (jjjj) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault[,] under Section
5267	76-10-507;
5268	[(nnn)] (kkkk) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver[-,] under Section 76-10-521;
5269	[(000)] (111) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver[-] under Section
5270	76-10-522;
5271	[(ppp)] (mmmm) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device[,]
5272	<u>under</u> Section 76-10-1002;
5273	[(qqq)] (nnnn) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
5274	devices[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-1003;
5275	[(rrr)] (0000) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles[;]
5276	<u>under</u> Section 76-10-1004;
5277	[(sss)] (pppp) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
5278	mark with intent to defraud[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-1006;
5279	[(ttt)] (qqqq) gambling[;] under Section 76-10-1102;
5280	[(uuu)] (rrrr) gambling fraud[,] under Section 76-10-1103;
5281	[(vvv)] (ssss) gambling promotion[;] under Section 76-10-1104;
5282	[(www)] <u>(tttt)</u> possessing a gambling device or record[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-1105;
5283	[(xxx)] (uuuu) confidence game[;] under Section 76-10-1109;
5284	[(yyy)] (vvvv) distributing pornographic material[,] under Section 76-10-1204;
5285	[(zzz)] (wwww) inducing acceptance of pornographic material[,] under Section
5286	76-10-1205;
5287	[(aaaa)] (xxxx) dealing in harmful material to a minor[,] under Section 76-10-1206;
5288	[(bbbb)] (yyyy) distribution of pornographic films[;] under Section 76-10-1222;
5289	[(cccc)] (zzzz) indecent public displays[;] under Section 76-10-1228;
5290	[(dddd)] (aaaaa) prostitution[;] under Section 76-10-1302;
5291	[(ecce)] (bbbbb) aiding prostitution[;] under Section 76-10-1304;
5292	[(ffff)] (ccccc) exploiting prostitution[;] under Section 76-10-1305;
5293	[(gggg)] (ddddd) aggravated exploitation of prostitution[7] under Section 76-10-1306;
5294	[(hhhh)] (eeeee) communications fraud[;] under Section 76-10-1801;
5205	

5295 [(iiii)] (fffff) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money

5296	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
5297	[(jjjj)] (ggggg) vehicle compartment for contraband[,] under Section 76-10-2801;
5298	[(kkkk)] (hhhhh) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws
5299	governing taxation in this state; [and] or
5300	[(1111)] (iiiii) [any] an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in
5301	18 U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
5302	Section 141. Section 77-23a-8 is amended to read:
5303	77-23a-8. Court order to authorize or approve interception Procedure.
5304	(1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated
5305	by the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or deputy
5306	district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district attorney, may
5307	authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order for an interception of
5308	wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement agency of the state, the
5309	federal government or of any political subdivision of the state that is responsible for
5310	investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.
5311	(2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the
5312	interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
5313	(a) [any] <u>an</u> act:
5314	(i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
5315	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
5316	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
5317	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
5318	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5319	(b) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 61, Chapter 1,
5320	Utah Uniform Securities Act, and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5321	(c) an offense:
5322	(i) of:
5323	(A) attempt[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-4-101;
5324	(B) conspiracy[;] <u>under</u> Section 76-4-201;
5325	(C) solicitation[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-4-203; and
5326	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;

5327	(d) a threat of terrorism offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
5328	more than one year[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-107.3;
5329	(e) (i) aggravated murder[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-202;
5330	(ii) murder[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-203; or
5331	(iii) manslaughter[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-205;
5332	(f) (i) kidnapping[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-301;
5333	(ii) child kidnapping[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-301.1;
5334	(iii) aggravated kidnapping[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-302;
5335	(iv) human trafficking[,] for labor under Section 76-5-308[,];
5336	(v) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1[;];
5337	(vi) [or] human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5[, or];
5338	(vii) human smuggling[-,] under Section 76-5-308.3; [or]
5339	[(v)] (viii) aggravated human trafficking[;] under Section 76-5-310[;]; or
5340	(ix) aggravated human smuggling[;] under Section 76-5-310.1;
5341	(g) (i) arson[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-102; or
5342	(ii) aggravated arson[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-103;
5343	(h) (i) burglary[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-202; or
5344	(ii) aggravated burglary[-] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-203;
5345	(i) (i) robbery[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-301; or
5346	(ii) aggravated robbery[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-302;
5347	(j) an offense:
5348	(i) of:
5349	(A) theft[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-404;
5350	(B) theft by deception[;] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-405; or
5351	(C) theft by extortion[;] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-406; and
5352	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5353	(k) an offense of receiving stolen property that is punishable by a maximum term of
5354	imprisonment of more than one year[,] under Section 76-6-408;
5355	(l) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
5356	of more than one year[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, or 76-6-506.6;
5357	(m) bribery of a labor official[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-509;

5358	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest[,] <u>under</u> Section
5359	76-6-514;
5360	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
5361	more than one year[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-518;
5362	(p) criminal usury[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-520;
5363	(q) insurance fraud punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
5364	year[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-521;
5365	(r) a violation [of] under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act,
5366	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[;] under Section
5367	76-6-703;
5368	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-103;
5369	(t) misusing public money or public property[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-402;
5370	(u) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe,] under Section
5371	76-8-508;
5372	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-508.3;
5373	(w) tampering [with a juror, retaliation] or retaliating against a juror[,] under Section
5374	76-8-508.5;
5375	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5376	[(x)] (y) extortion or bribery to dismiss <u>a</u> criminal proceeding[,] <u>under</u> Section
5377	76-8-509;
5378	$\left[\frac{y}{z}\right]$ obstruction of justice $\left[\frac{z}{z}\right]$ in a criminal investigation or proceeding under
5379	Section 76-8-306;
5380	(aa) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
5381	Section 76-8-309.2;
5382	[(z)] (bb) destruction of property to interfere with [preparation] preparations for
5383	defense or war[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-802;
5384	[(aa)] (cc) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-804;
5385	[(bb)] (dd) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage[;] under Section 76-8-805;
5386	[(cc)] (ee) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage[;] under Section 76-8-902;
5387	[(dd)] (ff) [assembly] assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage[,]
5388	under Section 76-8-903;

5389	[(ee)] (gg) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
5390	year[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-9-101;
5391	[(fff)] (hh) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, or dog fighting exhibitions
5392	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[,] <u>under</u> Section
5393	76-9-301.1;
5394	[(gg)] (ii) possession, use, or removal of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
5395	and parts[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-306;
5396	[(hh)] (jj) delivery to a common carrier or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
5397	incendiary device[;] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-307;
5398	[(ii)] (kk) exploiting prostitution[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-1305;
5399	[(jj)] (11) aggravated exploitation of prostitution[;] under Section 76-10-1306;
5400	[(kk)] (mm) bus hijacking or assault with intent to commit hijacking[7] under Section
5401	76-10-1504;
5402	[(11)] (nn) discharging firearms and hurling missiles[;] under Section 76-10-1505;
5403	[(mm)] (00) violations [of] under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful
5404	Activity Act, and the offenses listed under the definition of unlawful activity in the act,
5405	including the offenses not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
5406	year when those offenses are investigated as predicates for the offenses prohibited by the act[,]
5407	<u>under</u> Section 76-10-1602;
5408	[(nn)] (pp) communications fraud[;] under Section 76-10-1801;
5409	[(00)] <u>(qq)</u> money laundering[,] <u>under</u> Sections 76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904; or
5410	[(pp)] (rr) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
5411	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[,] <u>under</u> Section
5412	76-10-1906.
5413	Section 142. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
5414	77-36-1. Definitions.
5415	As used in this chapter:
5416	(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
5417	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
5418	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter
5419	3, Divorce.

5420	(4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
5421	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt,
5422	conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm,
5423	when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic
5424	violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by
5425	one cohabitant against another:
5426	(a) aggravated assault[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-103;
5427	(b) aggravated cruelty to an animal[, as described in] <u>under</u> Subsection 76-9-301(4),
5428	with the intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
5429	(c) assault[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-102;
5430	(d) criminal homicide[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-201;
5431	(e) harassment[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-106;
5432	(f) electronic communication harassment[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-9-201;
5433	(g) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping[, as described in] under
5434	Sections 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
5435	(h) mayhem[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-105;
5436	(i) sexual offenses[, as described in] <u>under</u> Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
5437	Offenses[, and];
5438	(j) sexual exploitation of a minor [and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as
5439	described in Sections] under Section 76-5b-201 [and];
5440	(k) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
5441	[(j)] <u>(l)</u> stalking[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-106.5;
5442	[(k)] (m) unlawful detention [or] and unlawful detention of a minor[, as described in]
5443	<u>under</u> Section 76-5-304;
5444	[(1)] (n) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order[, as described in]
5445	under Section 76-5-108;
5446	[(m)] (o) [any] an offense against property [described in] under Title 76, Chapter 6,
5447	Part 1, Property Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or
5448	Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
5449	[(n)] (p) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent[, as described in] under
5450	Section 76-10-507;

5451	$\left[\frac{(0)}{(\mathbf{q})}\right]$ discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of
5452	any person, building, or vehicle[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-508;
5453	[(p)] (r) disorderly conduct[, as defined in] under Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or
5454	adjudication of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator
5455	was originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection
5456	(4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence
5457	offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(p), does not constitute a misdemeanor
5458	crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms
5459	Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
5460	[(q)] (s) child abuse[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-114;
5461	[(r)] (t) threatening use of a dangerous weapon[, as described in] under Section
5462	76-10-506;
5463	[(s)] (u) threatening violence[, as described in] under Section 76-5-107;
5464	[(t)] (v) tampering with a witness[, as described in] under Section 76-8-508;
5465	[(u)] (w) retaliation against a witness [or], victim, [as described in] or informant under
5466	Section 76-8-508.3;
5467	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5468	[(v)] (y) unlawful distribution of an intimate image[, as described in] under Section
5469	76-5b-203[, or];
5470	(z) unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image[, as described in] under
5471	Section 76-5b-205;
5472	[(w)] (aa) sexual battery[, as described in] under Section 76-9-702.1;
5473	[(x)] (bb) voyeurism[; as described in] under Section 76-9-702.7;
5474	[(y)] (cc) damage to or interruption of a communication device[, as described in] <u>under</u>
5475	Section 76-6-108; or
5476	[(z)] (dd) an offense [described in] under Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
5477	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5478	78B-7-801.
5479	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5480	78B-7-801.
5481	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not

5482	married.
5483	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized
5484	under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
5485	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
5486	divorced, or separated.
5487	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
5488	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
5489	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
5490	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
5491	(b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
5492	pending trial in the criminal case.
5493	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of
5494	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
5495	adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
5496	individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
5497	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under
5498	Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
5499	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
5500	Section 143. Section 77-36-1.1 is amended to read:
5501	77-36-1.1. Enhancement of offense and penalty for subsequent domestic violence
5502	offenses.
5503	(1) As used in this section:
5504	(a) (i) "Convicted" means a conviction by plea or verdict of a crime or offense.
5505	(ii) "Convicted" includes:
5506	(A) a plea of guilty or guilty with a mental condition;
5507	(B) a plea of no contest; and
5508	(C) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas
5509	in Abeyance, regardless of whether the charge is subsequently reduced or dismissed in
5510	accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
5511	(iii) "Convicted" does not include an adjudication in juvenile court.
5512	(b) "Offense against the person" means commission or attempt to commit an offense

5513 under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses, Part 2, Criminal Homicide, 5514 Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or Part 7, Genital 5515 Mutilation, by one cohabitant against another. 5516 (c) "Property damage offense" means the commission or attempt to commit an offense 5517 under Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-106.1 by one cohabitant against another. 5518 (d) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means: 5519 (i) a domestic violence offense in Utah; or 5520 (ii) an offense in any other state, or in any district, possession, or territory of the United 5521 States, that would be a domestic violence offense under Utah law. (2) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a class B 5522 5523 misdemeanor if: 5524 (a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law 5525 as a class C misdemeanor: and 5526 (b) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described 5527 in this Subsection (2): 5528 (i) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying 5529 domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; or 5530 (ii) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [criminal 5531 mischief] property damage offense. (3) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a class A 5532 5533 misdemeanor if: (a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (3) is designated by law 5534 5535 as a class B misdemeanor; and 5536 (b) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described 5537 in this Subsection (3): 5538 (i) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying 5539 domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; or 5540 (ii) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [criminal mischief] property damage offense. 5541 5542 (4) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a third 5543 degree felony if:

5544	(a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by law
5545	as a class B misdemeanor offense against the person and the individual:
5546	(i) (A) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
5547	Subsection (4) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a
5548	qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense;
5549	and
5550	(B) is convicted of another qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal
5551	mischief] property damage offense after the day on which the individual is convicted of the
5552	qualifying domestic violence offense described in Subsection $(4)(a)(i)(A)$ and before the day on
5553	which the individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection
5554	(4);
5555	(ii) (A) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
5556	Subsection (4) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a
5557	[criminal mischief] property damage offense; and
5558	(B) is convicted of another [criminal mischief] property damage offense after the day
5559	on which the individual is convicted of the [criminal mischief] property damage offense
5560	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A) and before the day on which the individual is convicted of
5561	the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4); or
5562	(iii) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
5563	Subsection (4) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a
5564	qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense
5565	and within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [criminal mischief]
5566	property damage offense; and
5567	(b) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by
5568	law as a class A misdemeanor; and
5569	(ii) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described
5570	in this Subsection (4):
5571	(A) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying
5572	domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; or
5573	(B) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [criminal
5574	mischief] property damage offense.

5575 Section 144. Section 77-37-3 is amended to read: 5576 77-37-3. Bill of rights. 5577 (1) The bill of rights for victims and witnesses is: 5578 (a) Victims and witnesses have a right to be informed as to the level of protection from 5579 intimidation and harm available to them, and from what sources, as they participate in criminal 5580 justice proceedings as designated by Section 76-8-508, regarding [witness tampering] tampering with a witness, and Section 76-8-509, regarding [threats against a victim] extortion 5581 5582 or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding. Law enforcement, prosecution, and corrections 5583 personnel have the duty to timely provide this information in a form which is useful to the 5584 victim. 5585 (b) Victims and witnesses, including children and their guardians, have a right to be 5586 informed and assisted as to their role in the criminal justice process. All criminal justice agencies have the duty to provide this information and assistance. 5587 5588 (c) Victims and witnesses have a right to clear explanations regarding relevant legal 5589 proceedings; these explanations shall be appropriate to the age of child victims and witnesses. 5590 All criminal justice agencies have the duty to provide these explanations. (d) Victims and witnesses should have a secure waiting area that does not require them 5591 5592 to be in close proximity to defendants or the family and friends of defendants. Agencies 5593 controlling facilities shall, whenever possible, provide this area. 5594 (e) Victims may seek restitution or reparations, including medical costs, as provided in 5595 Title 63M, Chapter 7, Criminal Justice and Substance Abuse, Title 77, Chapter 38b, Crime 5596 Victims Restitution Act, and Section 80-6-710. State and local government agencies that serve 5597 victims have the duty to have a functional knowledge of the procedures established by the 5598 Crime Victim Reparations Board and to inform victims of these procedures. 5599 (f) Victims and witnesses have a right to have any personal property returned as 5600 provided in Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, and Chapter 11d, Lost or Mislaid Property. Criminal justice agencies shall expeditiously return the property when it is no 5601 5602 longer needed for court law enforcement or prosecution purposes. 5603 (g) Victims and witnesses have the right to reasonable employer intercession services, including pursuing employer cooperation in minimizing employees' loss of pay and other 5604 5605 benefits resulting from their participation in the criminal justice process. Officers of the court

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shall provide these services and shall consider victims' and witnesses' schedules so that
activities which conflict can be avoided. Where conflicts cannot be avoided, the victim may
request that the responsible agency intercede with employers or other parties.

5609 (h) Victims and witnesses, particularly children, should have a speedy disposition of 5610 the entire criminal justice process. All involved public agencies shall establish policies and 5611 procedures to encourage speedy disposition of criminal cases.

(i) Victims and witnesses have the right to timely notice of judicial proceedings they
are to attend and timely notice of cancellation of any proceedings. Criminal justice agencies
have the duty to provide these notifications. Defense counsel and others have the duty to
provide timely notice to prosecution of any continuances or other changes that may be required.

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(j) Victims of sexual offenses have the following rights:

(i) the right to request voluntary testing for themselves for HIV infection as provided in
Section 53-10-803 and to request mandatory testing of the alleged sexual offender for HIV
infection as provided in Section 53-10-802;

(ii) the right to be informed whether a DNA profile was obtained from the testing ofthe rape kit evidence or from other crime scene evidence;

(iii) the right to be informed whether a DNA profile developed from the rape kit
evidence or other crime scene evidence has been entered into the Utah Combined DNA Index
System;

(iv) the right to be informed whether there is a match between a DNA profile
developed from the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence and a DNA profile
contained in the Utah Combined DNA Index System, provided that disclosure would not
impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and

5629 (v) the right to designate a person of the victim's choosing to act as a recipient of the 5630 information provided under this Subsection (1)(j) and under Subsections (2) and (3).

(k) Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) do not require that the law enforcement agency
communicate with the victim or the victim's designee regarding the status of DNA testing,
absent a specific request received from the victim or the victim's designee.

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(2) The law enforcement agency investigating a sexual offense may:

(a) release the information indicated in Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) upon the
 request of a victim or the victim's designee and is the designated agency to provide that

5637 information to the victim or the victim's designee; 5638 (b) require that the victim's request be in writing; and 5639 (c) respond to the victim's request with verbal communication, written communication, 5640 or by email, if an email address is available. 5641 (3) The law enforcement agency investigating a sexual offense has the following 5642 authority and responsibilities: 5643 (a) If the law enforcement agency determines that DNA evidence will not be analyzed 5644 in a case where the identity of the perpetrator has not been confirmed, the law enforcement 5645 agency shall notify the victim or the victim's designee. 5646 (b) (i) If the law enforcement agency intends to destroy or dispose of rape kit evidence 5647 or other crime scene evidence from an unsolved sexual assault case, the law enforcement 5648 agency shall provide written notification of that intention and information on how to appeal the 5649 decision to the victim or the victim's designee of that intention. 5650 (ii) Written notification under this Subsection (3) shall be made not fewer than 60 days 5651 prior to the destruction or disposal of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence. 5652 (c) A law enforcement agency responsible for providing information under Subsections (1)(i)(ii) through (iv), (2), and (3) shall do so in a timely manner and, upon request of the 5653 5654 victim or the victim's designee, shall advise the victim or the victim's designee of any 5655 significant changes in the information of which the law enforcement agency is aware. 5656 (d) The law enforcement agency investigating the sexual offense is responsible for 5657 informing the victim or the victim's designee of the rights established under Subsections 5658 (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) and (2), and this Subsection (3). 5659 (4) Informational rights of the victim under this chapter are based upon the victim 5660 providing the current name, address, telephone number, and email address, if an email address 5661 is available, of the person to whom the information should be provided to the criminal justice 5662 agencies involved in the case. 5663 Section 145. Repealer. 5664 This bill repeals:

- 5665 Section 76-8-314, Threatening elected officials -- "Elected official" defined.
- 5666 Section 76-8-315, Threatening elected officials -- Penalties for assault.
- 5667 Section 76-8-404, Making profit from or misusing public money or public property

5668 -- Disgualification from office -- Criminal penalty. 5669 Section 76-8-505, False or inconsistent statements -- Proof of falsity of statements --5670 Irregularities no defense. 5671 Section 76-8-701, Definitions. 5672 Section 76-8-702, Purpose. Section 76-8-707, Assistance by local authorities. 5673 5674 Section 76-8-709, Enforcement of laws by local agencies not limited. Section 76-8-716, Request for assistance from state and local law enforcement 5675 5676 authorities. 5677 Section 76-8-717, Violations -- Classifications of offenses. 5678 Section 76-8-801, Definitions. 5679 Section 76-8-806, Facts kept secret until complaint filed. 5680 Section 76-8-808, Detention and arrest without warrant of unauthorized persons 5681 on posted premises. 5682 Section 76-8-1101, Criminal offenses and penalties relating to revenue and 5683 taxation -- Rulemaking authority -- Statute of limitations. Section 76-8-1202, Application of part. 5684 5685 Section 76-8-1204, Disclosure by provider required -- Penalty. Section 76-8-1205, Public assistance fraud defined. 5686 Section 76-8-1206, Penalties for public assistance fraud. 5687 Section 76-8-1401, Definitions. 5688 5689 Section 146. Effective date. This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024. 5690