PENALTY FOR FALSE STATEMENT DURING DRUG
ARREST
2024 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies offenses related to giving false information to a law enforcement
officer.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• makes it a crime for an actor arrested for a crime to falsely claim the actor ingested
drugs before the arrest; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a coordination clause.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
76-8-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 92
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:</b>
78-8-506, Utah Code Annotated 1953



27

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

28	Section 1. Section <b>76-8-506</b> is amended to read:
29	76-8-506. Providing false information to law enforcement officers, government
30	agencies, or specified professionals.
31	[A person] An actor is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if [he]:
32	(1) the actor knowingly gives or causes to be given false information to [any] a peace
33	officer or $[any]$ <u>a</u> state or local government agency or personnel with a purpose of inducing the
34	recipient of the information to believe that another person has committed an offense;
35	(2) the actor knowingly gives or causes to be given to $[any]$ a peace officer, $[any]$ a
36	state or local government agency or personnel, or to [any person] an individual licensed in this
37	state to practice social work, psychology, or marriage and family therapy, information
38	concerning the commission of an offense, knowing that the offense did not occur or knowing
39	that [he] the actor has no information relating to the offense or danger; [or]
40	(3) the actor knowingly gives or causes to be given false information to [any] a state or
41	local government agency or personnel with a purpose of inducing a change in the [person's]
42	actor's licensing or certification status or the licensing or certification status of another person;
43	<u>or</u>
44	(4) (a) at the time of the actor's arrest for an offense, the actor states to a law
45	enforcement officer that the actor ingested drugs before the actor's arrest;
46	(b) the law enforcement officer, based on the actor's statement described in Subsection
47	(4)(a), takes the actor to a health care facility for medical treatment; and
48	(c) a medical examination of the actor demonstrates that the actor's statement described
49	in Subsection (4)(a) was false.
50	Section 2. Effective date.
51	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
52	Section 3. Coordinating H.B. 211 with H.B. 15 Substantive technical
53	amendment.
54	If this H.B. 211 and H.B. 15, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References, both
55	pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research
56	and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication by amending Section
57	76-8-506 to read:
58	<u>"</u> 76-8-506. Providing false information to a law enforcement officer, government

59	agency, or specified professional.
60	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
61	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
62	section.
63	[(1)] (2) An actor commits providing false information to a law enforcement officer,
64	government agency, or specified professional if:
65	(a) the actor knowingly gives or causes to be given:
66	(i) false information to [any] a peace officer or [any] state or local government agency
67	or personnel with a purpose of inducing the recipient of the information to believe that another
68	person has committed an offense;
69	[(2) knowingly gives or causes to be given to any] (ii) information concerning the
70	commission of an offense to a peace officer, [any] a state or local government agency or
71	personnel, or to [any person] an individual licensed in this state to practice social work,
72	psychology, or marriage and family therapy, [information concerning the commission of an
73	offense,] knowing that the offense did not occur or knowing that [he] the actor has no
74	information relating to the offense or danger; or
75	[(3) knowingly gives or causes to be given] (iii) false information to [any] a state or
76	local government agency or personnel with a purpose of inducing a change in the [person's]
77	actor's licensing or certification status or the licensing or certification status of another[-]
78	person; or
79	(b) (i) at the time of the actor's arrest for an offense, the actor states to a law
80	enforcement officer that the actor ingested drugs before the actor's arrest;
81	(ii) the law enforcement officer, based on the actor's statement described in Subsection
82	(2)(b)(i), takes the actor to a health care facility for medical treatment; and
83	(iii) a medical examination of the actor demonstrates that the actor's statement
84	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) was false.
85	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor."