

**Representative Tyler Clancy** proposes the following substitute bill:

**CRIME VICTIM AMENDMENTS**

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Tyler Clancy**

Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to victims of crime.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ requires the Utah Office for Victims of Crime to provide a law enforcement agency with educational materials regarding sexual assault victims;
- ▶ amends the duties of the Utah Council on Victims of Crime;
- ▶ creates a victim rights committee in each judicial district of the state;
- ▶ establishes the membership of a victim rights committee;
- ▶ requires the executive director of the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to appoint a committee coordinator;
- ▶ provides the duties of the committee coordinator;
- ▶ creates a process for submitting a complaint alleging a violation of a victim's right;
- ▶ clarifies the relief that a victim may seek from a court for a violation of a victim's right;
- ▶ clarifies that a defendant may not seek relief from a court for a violation of victim's rights;



- 26           ▶ repeals a statute on district victims' rights committees; and
- 27           ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

28 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

29           None

30 **Other Special Clauses:**

31           None

32 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

33 AMENDS:

34           **63M-7-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 148, 185 and 430

35           **63M-7-603**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 172

36           **77-38-11**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 331

37 ENACTS:

38           **63M-7-506.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

39           **63M-7-1001**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

40           **63M-7-1002**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41           **63M-7-1003**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

42           **63M-7-1004**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

43 REPEALS:

44           **77-37-5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 237



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

47           Section 1. Section **63M-7-502** is amended to read:

48           **63M-7-502. Definitions.**

49           As used in this part:

50           (1) "Accomplice" means an individual who has engaged in criminal conduct as  
51 described in Section **76-2-202**.

52           (2) "Advocacy services provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
53 **77-38-403**.

54           (3) "Board" means the Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board created under  
55 Section **63M-7-504**.

56           (4) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical

57 condition.

58 (5) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming reparations under this part:

59 (a) a victim;

60 (b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or

61 (c) an individual or representative who files a reparations claim on behalf of a victim.

62 (6) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who is under 18 years old.

63 (7) "Collateral source" means any source of benefits or advantages for economic loss

64 otherwise reparable under this part that the victim or claimant has received, or that is readily

65 available to the victim from:

66 (a) the offender;

67 (b) the insurance of the offender or the victim;

68 (c) the United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political  
69 subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, except in the case on nonobligatory  
70 state-funded programs;

71 (d) social security, Medicare, and Medicaid;

72 (e) state-required temporary nonoccupational income replacement insurance or  
73 disability income insurance;

74 (f) workers' compensation;

75 (g) wage continuation programs of any employer;

76 (h) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for the loss the victim  
77 sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct;

78 (i) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for  
79 disability; or

80 (j) veteran's benefits, including veteran's hospitalization benefits.

81 (8) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in  
82 Section [77-38-403](#).

83 (9) (a) "Criminally injurious conduct" other than acts of war declared or not declared  
84 means conduct that:

85 (i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section [76-1-201](#);

86 (ii) occurs or is attempted;

87 (iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;

88 (iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the individual engaging in the  
89 conduct possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and

90 (v) does not arise out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle,  
91 aircraft, or water craft, unless the conduct is:

92 (A) intended to cause bodily injury or death;

93 (B) punishable under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual; or

94 (C) chargeable as an offense for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

95 (b) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes a felony violation of Section 76-7-101 and  
96 other conduct leading to the psychological injury of an individual resulting from living in a  
97 setting that involves a bigamous relationship.

98 (10) (a) "Dependent" means a natural person to whom the victim is wholly or partially  
99 legally responsible for care or support.

100 (b) "Dependent" includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.

101 (11) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after the victim's death of contributions  
102 of things of economic value to the victim's dependent, not including services the dependent  
103 would have received from the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less  
104 expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of victim's death.

105 (12) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss reasonably and necessarily  
106 incurred by the dependent after the victim's death in obtaining services in lieu of those the  
107 decedent would have performed for the victim's benefit if the victim had not suffered the fatal  
108 injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of the victim's death and not  
109 subtracted in calculating the dependent's economic loss.

110 (13) "Director" means the director of the office.

111 (14) "Disposition" means the sentencing or determination of penalty or punishment to  
112 be imposed upon an individual:

113 (a) convicted of a crime;

114 (b) found delinquent; or

115 (c) against whom a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency  
116 is made.

117 (15) (a) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable  
118 expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and if injury causes death, dependent's economic

119 loss and dependent's replacement service loss.

120 (b) "Economic loss" includes economic detriment even if caused by pain and suffering  
121 or physical impairment.

122 (c) "Economic loss" does not include noneconomic detriment.

123 (16) "Elderly victim" means an individual who is 60 years old or older and who is a  
124 victim.

125 (17) "Fraudulent claim" means a filed reparations based on material misrepresentation  
126 of fact and intended to deceive the reparations staff for the purpose of obtaining reparation  
127 funds for which the claimant is not eligible.

128 (18) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section [63M-7-526](#).

129 (19) (a) "Interpersonal violence" means an act involving violence, physical harm, or a  
130 threat of violence or physical harm, that is committed by an individual who is or has been in a  
131 domestic, dating, sexual, or intimate relationship with the victim.

132 (b) "Interpersonal violence" includes any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of an act  
133 described in Subsection (19)(a).

134 (20) "Law enforcement agency" means a public or private agency having general police  
135 power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement of the criminal statutes  
136 and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision of this state.

137 [~~20~~] (21) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in  
138 Section [53-13-103](#).

139 [~~21~~] (22) (a) "Medical examination" means a physical examination necessary to  
140 document criminally injurious conduct.

141 (b) "Medical examination" does not include mental health evaluations for the  
142 prosecution and investigation of a crime.

143 [~~22~~] (23) "Mental health counseling" means outpatient and inpatient counseling  
144 necessitated as a result of criminally injurious conduct, is subject to rules made by the board in  
145 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

146 [~~23~~] (24) "Misconduct" means conduct by the victim that was attributable to the  
147 injury or death of the victim as provided by rules made by the board in accordance with Title  
148 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

149 [~~24~~] (25) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical

150 impairment, and other nonpecuniary damage, except as provided in this part.

151 ~~[(25)]~~ (26) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that  
152 term is defined in Section [77-38-403](#).

153 ~~[(26)]~~ (27) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering  
154 except as otherwise provided in this part.

155 ~~[(27)]~~ (28) "Offender" means an individual who has violated Title 76, Utah Criminal  
156 Code, through criminally injurious conduct regardless of whether the individual is arrested,  
157 prosecuted, or convicted.

158 ~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Offense" means a violation of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.

159 ~~[(29)]~~ (30) "Office" means the director, the reparations and assistance officers, and any  
160 other staff employed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part.

161 ~~[(30)]~~ (31) "Perpetrator" means the individual who actually participated in the  
162 criminally injurious conduct.

163 ~~[(31)]~~ (32) "Reparations award" means money or other benefits provided to a claimant  
164 or to another on behalf of a claimant after the day on which a reparations claim is approved by  
165 the office.

166 ~~[(32)]~~ (33) "Reparations claim" means a claimant's request or application made to the  
167 office for a reparations award.

168 ~~[(33)]~~ (34) (a) "Reparations officer" means an individual employed by the office to  
169 investigate claims of victims and award reparations under this part.

170 (b) "Reparations officer" includes the director when the director is acting as a  
171 reparations officer.

172 ~~[(34)]~~ (35) "Replacement service loss" means expenses reasonably and necessarily  
173 incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured individual  
174 would have performed, not for income but the benefit of the injured individual or the injured  
175 individual's dependents if the injured individual had not been injured.

176 ~~[(35)]~~ (36) (a) "Representative" means the victim, immediate family member, legal  
177 guardian, attorney, conservator, executor, or an heir of an individual.

178 (b) "Representative" does not include a service provider or collateral source.

179 ~~[(36)]~~ (37) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section [77-38b-102](#).

180 ~~[(37)]~~ (38) "Secondary victim" means an individual who is traumatically affected by

181 the criminally injurious conduct subject to rules made by the board in accordance with Title  
182 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

183 ~~[(38)]~~ (39) "Service provider" means an individual or agency who provides a service to  
184 a victim for a monetary fee, except attorneys as provided in Section 63M-7-524.

185 ~~[(39)]~~ (40) "Serious bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
186 76-1-101.5.

187 ~~[(40)]~~ (41) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter  
188 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.

189 ~~[(41)]~~ (42) "Strangulation" means any act involving the use of unlawful force or  
190 violence that:

191 (a) impedes breathing or the circulation of blood; and

192 (b) is likely to produce a loss of consciousness by:

193 (i) applying pressure to the neck or throat of an individual; or

194 (ii) obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of an individual.

195 ~~[(42)]~~ (43) "Substantial bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in  
196 Section 76-1-101.5.

197 ~~[(43)]~~ (44) (a) "Victim" means an individual who suffers bodily or psychological injury  
198 or death as a direct result of:

199 (i) criminally injurious conduct; or

200 (ii) the production of pornography in violation of Section 76-5b-201 or 76-5b-201.1 if  
201 the individual is a minor.

202 (b) "Victim" does not include an individual who participated in or observed the judicial  
203 proceedings against an offender unless otherwise provided by statute or rule made in  
204 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

205 ~~[(44)]~~ (45) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured victim would  
206 have performed if the injured victim had not been injured and expenses reasonably incurred by  
207 the injured victim in obtaining services in lieu of those the injured victim would have  
208 performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work the injured victim was  
209 capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.

210 Section 2. Section 63M-7-506.5 is enacted to read:

211 **63M-7-506.5. Duties of the office.**

212 The office shall provide educational materials to a law enforcement agency to assist the  
 213 law enforcement agency with informing a victim of a sexual assault of the victim's right to  
 214 request testing of the victim and of the offender alleged to have committed the sexual assault as  
 215 described in Section 53-10-802.

216 Section 3. Section **63M-7-603** is amended to read:

217 **63M-7-603. Duties of the council.**

218 (1) The council shall:

219 (a) make recommendations to the Legislature, the governor, and the Judicial Council

220 on the following:

221 (i) enforcing existing rights of victims of crime;

222 (ii) enhancing rights of victims of crime;

223 (iii) the role of victims of crime in the criminal justice system;

224 (iv) victim restitution;

225 (v) educating and training criminal justice professionals on the rights of victims of

226 crime; and

227 (vi) enhancing services to victims of crimes; and

228 (b) provide training on the rights of victims of crime[~~;~~and].

229 [~~(c) establish a subcommittee to consider complaints not resolved by the Victims'~~

230 ~~Rights Committee established in Section 77-37-5.]~~

231 (2) The council:

232 (a) shall advocate the adoption, repeal, or modification of laws or proposed legislation  
 233 in the interest of victims of crime;

234 (b) subject to court rules and the governor's approval, may advocate in appellate courts  
 235 on behalf of a victim of crime as described in Subsection 77-38-11(2)(a)(ii); and

236 (c) may establish additional subcommittees to assist in accomplishing its duties[~~;~~and].

237 [~~(d) shall select and appoint individuals in accordance with Section 77-37-5 to act as~~

238 ~~chairpersons of the judicial district victims' rights committees and provide assistance to the~~

239 ~~committees in their operations.]~~

240 Section 4. Section **63M-7-1001** is enacted to read:

241 **Part 10. Victim Rights Committees**

242 **63M-7-1001. Definitions.**



243 As used in this part:

244 (1) "Committee" means a victim rights committee established in each judicial district  
245 as described in Section [63M-7-1002](#).

246 (2) "Victim Services Commission" means the Utah Victim Services Commission  
247 established in Section [63M-7-902](#).

248 (3) (a) "Criminal justice agency" means an agency that is directly involved in the  
249 apprehension, prosecution, incarceration, or supervision of an individual involved in criminal  
250 conduct.

251 (b) "Criminal justice agency" includes:

252 (i) a law enforcement agency as defined in Section [63M-7-502](#);

253 (ii) a prosecuting agency;

254 (iii) the Department of Corrections created in Section [64-13-2](#); or

255 (iv) the Board of Pardons and Parole created in Section [77-27-2](#).

256 (4) "Member" means an individual appointed to a committee.

257 (5) "Representative of a victim" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
258 [77-38-2](#).

259 (6) (a) "Victim" means an individual against whom criminal conduct has allegedly  
260 been committed.

261 (b) "Victim" does not include an individual who is an accomplice or codefendant to  
262 criminal conduct.

263 (7) "Victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in Section [77-37-403](#).

264 (8) "Victim's rights" means the rights afforded to a victim under Title 77, Chapter 37,  
265 Victims' Rights, Title 77, Chapter 38, Crime Victims, and Utah Constitution, Article I, Section  
266 28.

267 Section 5. Section **63M-7-1002** is enacted to read:

268 **63M-7-1002. Victim rights committee for each judicial district -- Members --**

269 **Terms.**

270 (1) There is created a victim rights committee in each judicial district of this state.

271 (2) The Victim Services Commission shall appoint a chair to serve on each committee.

272 (3) The chair shall appoint, with the Victim Services Commission's consent, the  
273 following individuals to serve on each committee:

274 (a) a county or district attorney within the judicial district, or the county or district  
275 attorney's designee;

276 (b) a municipal attorney within the judicial district, or the municipal attorney's  
277 designee;

278 (c) a sheriff within the judicial district, or the sheriff's designee;

279 (d) a chief of police within the judicial district, or the chief of police's designee;

280 (e) a representative of the Division of Adult Probation and Parole within the  
281 Department of Corrections;

282 (f) a victim advocate; and

283 (g) any other representative as appropriate.

284 (4) A member is:

285 (a) appointed to serve a four-year term; and

286 (b) eligible for reappointment.

287 (5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of a committee for any reason, the  
288 replacement shall be appointed for the remainder of the unexpired term.

289 (6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but  
290 a member may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

291 (a) Section [63A-3-106](#);

292 (b) Section [63A-3-107](#); and

293 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections [63A-3-106](#) and  
294 [63A-3-107](#).

295 Section 6. Section **63M-7-1003** is enacted to read:

296 **63M-7-1003. Committee coordinator -- Duties.**

297 (1) The executive director of the commission shall appoint an individual to serve as the  
298 committee coordinator.

299 (2) The committee coordinator shall:

300 (a) provide administrative assistance to each committee;

301 (b) schedule meetings for each committee; and

302 (c) receive and process complaints as described in Section [63M-7-1004](#).

303 Section 7. Section **63M-7-1004** is enacted to read:

304 **63M-7-1004. Complaint of violation of victim rights -- Criminal justice agency**

305 **policy about complaints.**

306 (1) When the committee coordinator receives a complaint, the committee coordinator  
307 shall review the complaint to determine whether the complaint alleges a violation of a victim's  
308 rights.

309 (2) (a) If the complaint does not allege a violation of a victim's rights, the committee  
310 coordinator shall send a letter to the victim, or the representative of a victim:

311 (i) explaining that the committee may only address a violation of the victim's rights;  
312 and

313 (ii) describing any other resources that may be available to the victim or the  
314 representative of the victim.

315 (b) The committee coordinator shall send the letter described in Subsection (2)(a)  
316 within 30 days after the day on which the committee coordinator receives the complaint.

317 (3) If the complaint does allege a violation of a victim's rights, the committee  
318 coordinator shall forward:

319 (a) the complaint to the committee of the judicial district where the violation allegedly  
320 occurred; and

321 (b) a copy of the complaint to the person that is the subject of the complaint.

322 (4) The committee coordinator shall schedule a meeting for the committee to review  
323 the complaint as soon as practicable.

324 (5) If a criminal justice agency investigates a complaint regarding a violation of a  
325 victim's rights and the committee receives a complaint about the same violation, the criminal  
326 justice agency shall provide the criminal justice agency's investigative findings related to the  
327 complaint to the committee.

328 (6) After reviewing the complaint and any findings submitted by a criminal justice  
329 agency under Subsection (5), the committee may:

330 (a) inform the person of a victim's rights and the obligations required by law;

331 (b) refer the victim, or the representative of a victim, to other resources in the  
332 community; or

333 (c) inform the victim, or the representative of a victim, of the victim's rights and  
334 remedies described in Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, Title 77, Chapter 38, Crime  
335 Victims, and Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 28.

336 (7) Within 30 days after the day on which the committee meeting is held, the chair of  
337 the committee shall send a letter to the victim, or the representative of a victim, describing any  
338 action taken by the committee.

339 (8) A criminal justice agency shall establish a policy for addressing a complaint  
340 alleging a violation of a victim's rights.

341 Section 8. Section 77-38-11 is amended to read:

342 **77-38-11. Enforcement -- Appellate review -- No right to money damages.**

343 (1) If a person acting under color of state law allegedly violates the rights of a victim  
344 described in this chapter, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section  
345 28, the victim, or a representative of a victim, may file a complaint with a victim rights  
346 committee as described in Section [63M-7-1004](#).

347 ~~[(1)]~~ (2) If a person acting under color of state law willfully or wantonly fails to  
348 perform duties so that the rights in this chapter are not provided, an action for injunctive relief,  
349 including prospective injunctive relief, may be brought against the individual and the  
350 governmental entity that employs the individual.

351 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) (a) The victim of a crime or representative of a victim of a crime~~[including~~  
352 ~~any Victims' Rights Committee as defined in Section [77-37-5](#)]~~ may:

353 (i) bring an action for declaratory relief or for a writ of mandamus defining or  
354 enforcing the rights of victims and the obligations of government entities under this chapter;  
355 (ii) petition to file an amicus brief in any court in any case affecting crime victims; and  
356 (iii) after giving notice to the prosecution and the defense, seek an appropriate remedy  
357 for a violation of a victim's right from the ~~[judge]~~ court assigned to the case involving the issue  
358 ~~[as provided in Section [77-38-11](#)].~~

359 (b) Adverse rulings on these actions or on a motion or request brought by a victim of a  
360 crime or a representative of a victim of a crime may be appealed under the rules governing  
361 appellate actions, provided that an appeal may not constitute grounds for delaying any criminal  
362 or juvenile proceeding.

363 (c) An appellate court shall review all properly presented issues, including issues that  
364 are capable of repetition but would otherwise evade review.

365 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) (a) Upon a showing that the victim has not unduly delayed in seeking to  
366 protect the victim's right, and after hearing from the prosecution and the defense, the ~~[judge]~~

367 court shall determine whether a right of the victim has been violated.

368 (b) If the [~~judge~~] court determines that a victim's right has been violated, the [~~judge~~  
369 ~~shall proceed to~~] the court shall:

370 (i) determine the appropriate remedy for the violation of the victim's right by hearing  
371 from the victim and the parties[;] and considering all factors relevant to the issue[~~;~~ ~~and then~~  
372 ~~awarding~~]; and

373 (ii) award an appropriate remedy to the victim.

374 (5) (a) The court shall:

375 (i) reconsider any judicial decision or judgment affected by a violation of the victim's  
376 right; and

377 (ii) [~~determine whether;~~] upon affording the victim the right and further hearing from  
378 the prosecution and the defense, determine whether the decision or judgment would have been  
379 different.

380 (b) If the court's decision or judgment would have been different, the court shall enter  
381 the new different decision or judgment as the appropriate remedy.

382 (c) If necessary to protect the victim's right, [~~the new decision or judgment shall be~~  
383 ~~entered~~] the court shall enter the new decision or judgment nunc pro tunc to the time the first  
384 decision or judgment was reached.

385 (d) In no event shall the appropriate remedy be a new trial, damages, attorney fees, or  
386 costs.

387 [~~(e)~~] (6) (a) The appropriate remedy under Subsection (4) or (5) shall include only  
388 actions necessary to provide the victim the right to which the victim was entitled [~~and~~].

389 (b) The appropriate remedy under Subsection (4) or (5) may include reopening  
390 previously held proceedings.

391 (7) (a) Subject to Subsection [~~(3)(d)~~] (7)(c), the court may reopen a sentence or a  
392 previously entered guilty or no contest plea only if [~~doing so~~] reopening the sentence or plea:

393 (i) would not preclude continued prosecution or sentencing the defendant; and

394 (ii) would not otherwise permit the defendant to escape justice.

395 (b) [~~Any remedy shall be tailored~~] The court shall tailor a remedy to provide the victim  
396 with an appropriate remedy without violating any constitutional right of the defendant.

397 [~~(d)~~] (c) If the court sets aside a previously entered plea of guilty or no contest, and

398 [thereafter] the continued prosecution of the charge is held to be prevented by the defendant's  
399 having been previously put in jeopardy, the order setting aside the plea is void and the plea is  
400 reinstated as of the date of [its] the plea's original entry.

401 [~~(e)~~] (d) The court may not award as a remedy the dismissal of any criminal charge.

402 [(f)] (e) The court may not award any remedy if the proceeding that the victim is  
403 challenging occurred more than 90 days before the day on which the victim filed an action  
404 alleging the violation of the right.

405 [(4)] (8) The failure to provide the rights in this chapter or [~~Title 77, Chapter 37,~~  
406 ~~Victims' Rights~~] Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, shall not constitute cause for a judgment against  
407 the state or any government entity, or any individual employed by the state or any government  
408 entity, for monetary damages, attorney fees, or the costs of exercising any rights under this  
409 chapter.

410 (9) A defendant convicted of an offense may not bring an action or complaint  
411 concerning a violation of this chapter or Chapter 37, Victims' Rights.

412 Section 9. **Repealer.**

413 This bill repeals:

414 Section ~~77-37-5~~, **Remedies -- District Victims' Rights Committee.**

415 Section 10. **Effective date.**

416 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.