{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0309S01 but was deleted in HB0309S02. inserted text shows text that was not in HB0309S01 but was inserted into HB0309S02.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Thomas W. Peterson proposes the following substitute bill:

DRIVER LICENSE AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Thomas W. Peterson

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the information that may be displayed on a driver license or identification card and modifies when the Driver License Division may share information.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- allows a concealed firearm permit holder to have the individual's concealed firearm permit number included on the individual's driver license or identification card;
- provides that an individual may consent to the release of records necessary to provide the Driver License Division with the verification and information necessary to comply with the preceding paragraph;
- establishes that a driver license that contains an individual's concealed firearm

permit number shall expire every five years;

- permits a person to present a driver license or identification card that includes a concealed firearm permit number in place of a concealed firearm permit;
- allows the Driver License Division to confirm an individual's information in limited circumstances; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

{ None} This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

46-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 158

53-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 296, 328

53-3-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328

53-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 219

53-3-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 454

53-3-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 328 and 456

53-3-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 414

53-3-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 414 and 456

53-5-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16

53-27-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 456

53-27-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 456

63G-2-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 254

<u>63G-7-201</u>, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 34, 105, 259, 329, 452, and 456

64-13-10.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 58, 414

76-10-526, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 330, 397

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

Section 1. Section 46-1-2 is amended to read:

46-1-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Acknowledgment" means a notarial act in which a notary certifies that a signer, whose identity is personally known to the notary or proven on the basis of satisfactory evidence, has admitted, in the presence of the notary, to voluntarily signing a document for the document's stated purpose.

(2) "Before me" means that an individual appears in the presence of the notary.

(3) "Commission" means:

(a) to empower to perform notarial acts; or

(b) the written document that gives authority to perform notarial acts, including the Certificate of Authority of Notary Public that the lieutenant governor issues to a notary.

(4) "Copy certification" means a notarial act in which a notary certifies that a photocopy is an accurate copy of a document that is neither a public record nor publicly recorded.

(5) "Electronic recording" means the audio and video recording, described in Subsection 46-1-3.6(3), of a remote notarization.

(6) "Electronic seal" means an electronic version of the seal described in Section46-1-16, that conforms with rules made under Subsection 46-1-3.7(1)(d), that a remote notarymay attach to a notarial certificate to complete a remote notarization.

(7) "Electronic signature" means the same as that term is defined in Section 46-4-102.

(8) "In the presence of the notary" means that an individual:

(a) is physically present with the notary in close enough proximity to see and hear the notary; or

(b) communicates with a remote notary by means of an electronic device or process that:

(i) allows the individual and remote notary to communicate with one another simultaneously by sight and sound; and

(ii) complies with rules made under Section 46-1-3.7.

(9) "Jurat" means a notarial act in which a notary certifies:

(a) the identity of a signer who:

(i) is personally known to the notary; or

(ii) provides the notary satisfactory evidence of the signer's identity;

(b) that the signer affirms or swears an oath attesting to the truthfulness of a document; and

(c) that the signer voluntarily signs the document in the presence of the notary.

(10) "Notarial act" or "notarization" means an act that a notary is authorized to perform under Section 46-1-6.

(11) "Notarial certificate" means the affidavit described in Section 46-1-6.5 that is:

(a) a part of or attached to a notarized document; and

(b) completed by the notary and bears the notary's signature and official seal.

(12) (a) "Notary" means an individual commissioned to perform notarial acts under this chapter.

(b) "Notary" includes a remote notary.

(13) "Oath" or "affirmation" means a notarial act in which a notary certifies that a person made a vow or affirmation in the presence of the notary on penalty of perjury.

(14) "Official misconduct" means a notary's performance of any act prohibited or failure to perform any act mandated by this chapter or by any other law in connection with a notarial act.

(15) (a) "Official seal" means the seal described in Section 46-1-16 that a notary may attach to a notarial certificate to complete a notarization.

(b) "Official seal" includes an electronic seal.

(16) "Personally known" means familiarity with an individual resulting from interactions with that individual over a period of time sufficient to eliminate every reasonable doubt that the individual has the identity claimed.

(17) "Remote notarization" means a notarial act performed by a remote notary in accordance with this chapter for an individual who is not in the physical presence of the remote notary at the time the remote notary performs the notarial act.

(18) "Remote notary" means a notary that holds an active remote notary certification under Section 46-1-3.5.

(19) (a) "Satisfactory evidence of identity" means:

(i) for both an in-person and remote notarization, identification of an individual based on:

(A) subject to Subsection (19)(b), valid personal identification with the individual's photograph, signature, and physical description that the United States government, any state within the United States, or a foreign government issues;

(B) subject to Subsection (19)(b), a valid passport that any nation issues; or

(C) the oath or affirmation of a credible person who is personally known to the notary and who personally knows the individual; and

(ii) for a remote notarization only, a third party's affirmation of an individual's identity in accordance with rules made under Section 46-1-3.7 by means of:

(A) dynamic knowledge-based authentication, which may include requiring the individual to answer questions about the individual's personal information obtained from public or proprietary data sources; or

(B) analysis of the individual's biometric data, which may include facial recognition, voiceprint analysis, or fingerprint analysis.

(b) "Satisfactory evidence of identity," for a remote notarization, requires the identification described in Subsection (19)(a)(i)(A) or passport described in Subsection (19)(a)(i)(B) to be verified through public or proprietary data sources in accordance with rules made under Section 46-1-3.7.

(c) "Satisfactory evidence of identity" does not include:

- (i) a driving privilege card under Subsection [53-3-207(12)] 53-3-207(14); or
- (ii) another document that is not considered valid for identification.
- (20) "Signature witnessing" means a notarial act in which an individual:
- (a) appears in the presence of the notary and presents a document;
- (b) provides the notary satisfactory evidence of the individual's identity, or is personally known to the notary; and

(c) signs the document in the presence of the notary.

Section 2. Section 53-3-102 is amended to read:

53-3-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that:

(a) is designed to travel with three or fewer wheels in contact with the ground; and

(b) is equipped with:

(i) a steering mechanism;

(ii) seat belts; and

(iii) seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride the motor vehicle.

(2) "Cancellation" means the termination by the division of a license issued through error or fraud or for which consent under Section 53-3-211 has been withdrawn.

(3) "Class D license" means the class of license issued to drive motor vehicles not defined as commercial motor vehicles or motorcycles under this chapter.

(4) "Commercial driver instruction permit" or "CDIP" means a commercial learner permit:

(a) issued under Section 53-3-408; or

(b) issued by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in compliance with the standards contained in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.

(5) "Commercial driver license" or "CDL" means a license:

(a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L.
 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4,
 Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle; and

(b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(i).

(6) (a) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" means a driving record that:

(i) applies to a person who holds or is required to hold a commercial driver instruction permit or a CDL license; and

(ii) contains the following:

(A) information contained in the driver history, including convictions, pleas held in abeyance, disqualifications, and other licensing actions for violations of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, committed in any type of vehicle;

(B) driver self-certification status information under Section 53-3-410.1; and

(C) information from medical certification record keeping in accordance with 49C.F.R. Sec. 383.73(o).

(b) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" does not mean a motor vehicle record described in Subsection (30).

(7) (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

(i) has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 26,001 or more pounds, or gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of 26,001 or more pounds or a lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;

(ii) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or

(iii) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.

(b) The following vehicles are not considered a commercial motor vehicle for purposes of Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act:

(i) equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when driven by any active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and national guard on active duty including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training, and national guard military technicians and civilians who are required to wear military uniforms and are subject to the code of military justice;

(ii) vehicles controlled and driven by a farmer to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, or farm supplies to or from a farm within 150 miles of his farm but not in operation as a motor carrier for hire;

(iii) firefighting and emergency vehicles;

(iv) recreational vehicles that are not used in commerce and are driven solely as family or personal conveyances for recreational purposes; and

(v) vehicles used to provide transportation network services, as defined in Section 13-51-102.

(8) "Conviction" means any of the following:

(a) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding;

(b) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court;

(c) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court;

(d) the payment of a fine or court costs; or

(e) violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.

(9) "Denial" or "denied" means the withdrawal of a driving privilege by the division to which the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 4, Proof of Owner's or Operator's Security, do not apply.

(10) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-3-103.

(11) "Disqualification" means either:

(a) the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or any other withdrawal by a state of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

(b) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under 49 C.F.R. Part 386, that a person is no longer qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. Part 391; or

(c) the loss of qualification that automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.51.

(12) "Division" means the Driver License Division of the department created in Section 53-3-103.

(13) "Downgrade" means to obtain a lower license class than what was originally issued during an existing license cycle.

(14) "Drive" means:

(a) to operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway; and

(b) in Subsections 53-3-414(1) through (3), Subsection 53-3-414(5), and Sections 53-3-417 and 53-3-418, the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle at any place within the state.

(15) (a) "Driver" means an individual who drives, or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in any location open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

(b) In Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, "driver" includes any person who is required to hold a CDL under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or federal law.

(16) "Driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained without

providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States.

(17) "Electronic license certificate" means the evidence, in an electronic format as described in Section 53-3-235, of a privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.

(18) "Extension" means a renewal completed in a manner specified by the division.

(19) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

(20) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for traffic.

(21) "Human driver" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

(22) "Identification card" means a card issued under Part 8, Identification Card Act, to a person for identification purposes.

(23) "Indigent" means that a person's income falls below the federal poverty guideline issued annually by the United States Department of Health and Human Services in the Federal Register.

(24) "License" means the privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

(25) (a) "License certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.

(b) "License certificate" evidence includes:

(i) a regular license certificate;

(ii) a limited-term license certificate;

(iii) a driving privilege card;

(iv) a CDL license certificate;

(v) a limited-term CDL license certificate;

(vi) a temporary regular license certificate;

(vii) a temporary limited-term license certificate; and

(viii) an electronic license certificate created in Section 53-3-235.

(26) "Limited-term commercial driver license" or "limited-term CDL" means a license:

(a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. No.

99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4,

Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of

commercial motor vehicle; and

(b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(ii).

(27) "Limited-term identification card" means an identification card issued under this chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-804(2)(i)(ii).

(28) "Limited-term license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(B).

(29) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(30) "Motor vehicle record" or "MVR" means a driving record under Subsection [53-3-109(6)(a).] 53-3-109(7)(a).

(31) "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.

(32) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.

(33) "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services, created in Section 26B-9-103.

(34) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(35) (a) "Owner" means a person other than a lien holder having an interest in the property or title to a vehicle.

(b) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

(36) "Penalty accounts receivable" means a fine, restitution, forfeiture, fee, surcharge, or other financial penalty imposed on an individual by a court or other government entity.

(37) (a) "Private passenger carrier" means any motor vehicle for hire that is:

(i) designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver; and

(ii) operated to transport an employee of the person that hires the motor vehicle.

(b) "Private passenger carrier" does not include:

(i) a taxicab;

(ii) a motor vehicle driven by a transportation network driver as defined in Section 13-51-102;

(iii) a motor vehicle driven for transportation network services as defined in Section 13-51-102; and

(iv) a motor vehicle driven for a transportation network company as defined in Section13-51-102 and registered with the Division of Consumer Protection as described in Section13-51-104.

(38) "Regular identification card" means an identification card issued under this chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-804(2)(i)(i).

(39) "Regular license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle whose privilege was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(A).

(40) "Renewal" means to validate a license certificate so that it expires at a later date.

(41) "Reportable violation" means an offense required to be reported to the division as determined by the division and includes those offenses against which points are assessed under Section 53-3-221.

(42) (a) "Resident" means an individual who:

(i) has established a domicile in this state, as defined in Section 41-1a-202, or regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more during any calendar year;

(ii) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state, or who accepts employment in other than seasonal work in this state, and who does not commute into the state;

(iii) declares himself to be a resident of this state by obtaining a valid Utah driver license certificate or motor vehicle registration; or

(iv) declares himself a resident of this state to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying nonresident tuition or fees.

(b) "Resident" does not include any of the following:

(i) a member of the military, temporarily stationed in this state;

(ii) an out-of-state student, as classified by an institution of higher education, regardless of whether the student engages in any type of employment in this state;

(iii) a person domiciled in another state or country, who is temporarily assigned in this state, assigned by or representing an employer, religious or private organization, or a governmental entity; or

(iv) an immediate family member who resides with or a household member of a person listed in Subsections (42)(b)(i) through (iii).

(43) "Revocation" means the termination by action of the division of a licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

(44) (a) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students to and from home and school, or to and from school sponsored events.

(b) "School bus" does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined in Section 59-12-102.

(45) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal by action of the division of a licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

(46) "Taxicab" means any class D motor vehicle transporting any number of passengers for hire and that is subject to state or federal regulation as a taxi.

Section $\{1\}$ 3. Section 53-3-105 is amended to read:

53-3-105. Fees for licenses, renewals, extensions, reinstatements, rescheduling, and identification cards.

The following fees apply under this chapter:

(1) (a) An original class D license application under Section 53-3-205 is \$52.

(b) An original class D license application with a concealed firearm permit number under Section 53-3-207 is \$32.

(2) An original provisional license application for a class D license under Section 53-3-205 is \$39.

(3) An original limited term license application under Section 53-3-205 is \$32.

(4) An original application for a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-205 is

\$18.

(5) An original application for a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-205 is \$14.

(6) A learner permit application under Section 53-3-210.5 is \$19.

(7) (a) A renewal of a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$52 unless Subsection(12) applies.

(b) A renewal of a class D license with a concealed firearm permit number under Section 53-3-207 is \$32.

(8) A renewal of a provisional license application for a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$52.

(9) A renewal of a limited term license application under Section 53-3-214 is \$32.

(10) A renewal of a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$18.

(11) A renewal of a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$14.

(12) A renewal of a class D license for an individual 65 and older under Section 53-3-214 is \$27.

(13) An extension of a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$42 unless Subsection(17) applies.

(14) An extension of a provisional license application for a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$42.

(15) An extension of a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$18.

(16) An extension of a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$14.

(17) An extension of a class D license for an individual 65 and older under Section 53-3-214 is \$22.

(18) An original or renewal application for a commercial class A, B, or C license or an original or renewal of a provisional commercial class A or B license under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$52.

(19) A commercial class A, B, or C license skills test is \$78.

(20) Each original CDL endorsement for passengers, hazardous material, double or triple trailers, or tankers is \$9.

(21) An original CDL endorsement for a school bus under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$9.

(22) A renewal of a CDL endorsement under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$9.

(23) (a) A retake of a CDL knowledge test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$26.

(b) A retake of a CDL skills test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$52.

(24) A retake of a CDL endorsement test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$9.

(25) A duplicate class A, B, C, or D license certificate under Section 53-3-215 is \$23.

(26) (a) A license reinstatement application under Section 53-3-205 is \$40.

(b) A license reinstatement application under Section 53-3-205 for an alcohol, drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense is \$45 in addition to the fee under Subsection (26)(a).

(27) (a) An administrative fee for license reinstatement after an alcohol, drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense under Section 41-6a-520, 53-3-223, or 53-3-231 or an alcohol, drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$255.

(b) This administrative fee is in addition to the fees under Subsection (26).

(28) (a) An administrative fee for providing the driving record of a driver under Section 53-3-104 or 53-3-420 is \$8.

(b) The division may not charge for a report furnished under Section 53-3-104 to a municipal, county, state, or federal agency.

(29) A rescheduling fee under Section 53-3-205 or 53-3-407 is \$25.

(30) (a) Except as provided under Subsections (30)(b) and (c), an identification card application under Section 53-3-808 is \$23.

(b) An identification card application under Section 53-3-808 for a person with a disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102, is \$17.

(c) A fee may not be charged for an identification card application if the individual applying:

(i) (A) has not been issued a Utah driver license;

(B) is indigent; and

(C) is at least 18 years old; or

(ii) submits written verification that the individual is homeless, as defined in Section 26B-3-207, a person who is homeless, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, or a child or youth who is homeless, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2), from:

(A) a homeless shelter, as defined in Section [35A-16-305] 35A-16-401;

 (B) a permanent housing, permanent [,] supportive, or transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302;

(C) the Department of Workforce Services; or

(D) a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii).

(31) (a) An extension of a regular identification card under Subsection 53-3-807(4) for a person with a disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102, is \$17.

(b) The fee described in Subsection (31)(a) is waived if the applicant submits written verification that the individual is homeless, as defined in Section 26B-3-207, or a person who is homeless, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, or a child or youth who is homeless, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2), from:

(i) a homeless shelter, as defined in Section [35A-16-305] 35A-16-401;

 (ii) a permanent housing, permanent^[,] supportive, or transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302;

(iii) the Department of Workforce Services;

(iv) a homeless service provider as verified by the Department of Workforce Services as described in Section 26B-8-113; or

(v) a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under42 U.S.C. Sec. 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii).

(32) (a) An extension of a regular identification card under Subsection 53-3-807(5) is\$23.

(b) The fee described in Subsection (32)(a) is waived if the applicant submits written verification that the individual is homeless, as defined in Section 26B-3-207, or a person who is homeless, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, from:

(i) a homeless shelter, as defined in Section 35A-16-305;

(ii) a permanent housing, permanent, supportive, or transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302;

(iii) the Department of Workforce Services; or

(iv) a homeless service provider as verified by the Department of Workforce Services as described in Section 26B-8-113.

(33) In addition to any license application fees collected under this chapter, the division

shall impose on individuals submitting fingerprints in accordance with Section 53-3-205.5 the fees that the Bureau of Criminal Identification is authorized to collect for the services the Bureau of Criminal Identification provides under Section 53-3-205.5.

(34) An original mobility vehicle permit application under Section 41-6a-1118 is \$30.

- (35) A renewal of a mobility vehicle permit under Section 41-6a-1118 is \$30.
- (36) A duplicate mobility vehicle permit under Section 41-6a-1118 is \$12.

(37) An original driving privilege card application under Section 53-3-207 is \$32.

(38) A renewal of a driving privilege card application under Section 53-3-207 is \$23.

Section $\frac{2}{4}$. Section 53-3-109 is amended to read:

53-3-109. Records -- Access -- Fees -- Rulemaking.

(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, all records of the division shall be classified and disclosed in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

(b) The division may disclose personal identifying information in accordance with 18U.S.C. Chapter 123:

(i) to a licensed private investigator holding a valid agency license, with a legitimate business need;

(ii) to an insurer, insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity, or its agents, employees, or contractors that issues any motor vehicle insurance under Title 31A, Chapter 22, Part 3, Motor Vehicle Insurance, for use in connection with claims investigation activities, antifraud activities, rating, or underwriting for any person issued a license certificate under this chapter;

(iii) to a depository institution as that term is defined in Section 7-1-103;

(iv) to the State Tax Commission for the purposes of tax fraud detection and prevention and any other use required by law;

(v) subject to Subsection [(7)] (8), to the University of Utah for data collection in relation to genetic and epidemiologic research; or

(vi) (A) to a government entity, including any court or law enforcement agency, to fulfill the government entity's functions; or

(B) to a private person acting on behalf of a government entity to fulfill the government entity's functions, if the division determines disclosure of the information is in the interest of

public safety.

(2) (a) A person who receives personal identifying information shall be advised by the division that the person may not:

(i) disclose the personal identifying information from that record to any other person; or

(ii) use the personal identifying information from that record for advertising or solicitation purposes.

(b) Any use of personal identifying information by an insurer or insurance support organization, or by a self-insured entity or its agents, employees, or contractors not authorized by Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is:

(i) an unfair marketing practice under Section 31A-23a-402; or

(ii) an unfair claim settlement practice under Subsection 31A-26-303(3).

(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1)(b), the division or its designee may disclose portions of a driving record, in accordance with this Subsection (3), to:

(i) an insurer as defined under Section 31A-1-301, or a designee of an insurer, for purposes of assessing driving risk on the insurer's current motor vehicle insurance policyholders;

(ii) an employer or a designee of an employer, for purposes of monitoring the driving record and status of current employees who drive as a responsibility of the employee's employment if the requester demonstrates that the requester has obtained the written consent of the individual to whom the information pertains; and

(iii) an employer or the employer's agents to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver license that is required under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 313.

(b) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall:

 (i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation, as defined under Section 53-3-102 during the previous month;

(ii) be limited to the records of drivers who, at the time of the disclosure, are covered under a motor vehicle insurance policy of the insurer; and

(iii) be made under a contract with the insurer or a designee of an insurer.

(c) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii) shall:

(i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation, as defined under Section 53-3-102, during the previous month;

(ii) be limited to the records of a current employee of an employer;

(iii) be made under a contract with the employer or a designee of an employer; and

(iv) include an indication of whether the driver has had a change reflected in the

driver's:

(A) driving status;

(B) license class;

(C) medical self-certification status; or

(D) medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45.

(d) The contract under Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (c)(iii) shall specify:

(i) the criteria for searching and compiling the driving records being requested;

(ii) the frequency of the disclosures;

(iii) the format of the disclosures, which may be in bulk electronic form; and

(iv) a reasonable charge for the driving record disclosures under this Subsection (3).

(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the division may provide a "yes" or "no" response to an electronically submitted request to verify information from a driver license or identification card issued by the division if:

(i) the request is made by a private entity operating under the Transportation Security Administration Registered Traveler program;

(ii) the private entity implements the Transportation Security Administration enrollment standards; and

(iii) the program participant:

(A) voluntarily provides the participant's division-issued identification to confirm the participant's identity; and

(B) consents to verification of the participant's name, date of birth, and home address.

(b) The data described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii)(B) may only be used to enroll or reenroll the participant in the Transportation Security Administration Registered Traveler program.

(c) The division may not furnish a "yes" response under Subsection (4)(a) unless all

data fields match.

[(4)] (5) The division may charge fees:

(a) in accordance with Section 53-3-105 for searching and compiling its files or furnishing a report on the driving record of a person;

(b) for each document prepared under the seal of the division and deliver upon request, a certified copy of any record of the division, and charge a fee set in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 for each document authenticated; [and]

(c) established in accordance with [the procedures and requirements of] Section 63J-1-504, for disclosing personal identifying information under Subsection (1)(b)[.]; and

(d) established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, for each response under Subsection (4).

[(5)] (6) Each certified copy of a driving record furnished in accordance with this section is admissible in any court proceeding in the same manner as the original.

[(6)] (7) (a) A driving record furnished under this section may only report on the driving record of a person for a period of 10 years.

(b) Subsection [(6)(a)](7)(a) does not apply to court or law enforcement reports, reports of commercial driver license violations, or reports for commercial driver license holders.

[(7)] (a) The division shall include on each application for or renewal of a license or identification card under this chapter:

(i) the following notice: "The Driver License Division may disclose the information provided on this form to an entity described in Utah Code Ann. Subsection 53-3-109(1)(b)(v).";

(ii) a reference to the website described in Subsection [(7)(b)] (8)(b); and

(iii) a link to the division website for:

(A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University of Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection [(7)(b)] (8)(b); and

(B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying information [as] described in Subsection (1)(b)(v).

(b) In consultation with the division, the University of Utah shall create a website that provides an explanation and description of:

(i) what information may be disclosed by the division to the University of Utah under Subsection (1)(b)(v);

(ii) the methods and timing of anonymizing the information;

(iii) for situations where the information is not anonymized:

(A) how the information is used;

(B) how the information is secured;

(C) how long the information is retained; and

(D) who has access to the information;

(iv) research and statistical purposes for which the information is used; and

(v) other relevant details regarding the information.

(c) The website created by the University of Utah described in Subsection [(7)(b)]
 (8)(b) shall include the following:

(i) a link to the division website for an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v); and

(ii) a link to an online form for the individual to affirmatively choose to remove, subject to Subsection [(7)(e)(ii)] (8)(e)(ii), personal identifying information from the database controlled by the University of Utah that was disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v).

(d) In the course of business, the division shall provide information regarding the disclosure of personal identifying information, including providing on the division website:

(i) a link to the website created under Subsection [(7)(b)] (8)(b) to provide individuals with information regarding the disclosure of personal identifying information under Subsection (1)(b)(v); and

(ii) a link to the division website for:

(A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University of Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection [(7)(b)] (8)(b); and

(B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v).

(e) (i) The division may not disclose the personal identifying information under Subsection (1)(b)(v) if an individual opts out of the disclosure as described in Subsection [(7)(a)(iii)(B) or (7)(c)(i)] (8)(a)(iii)(B) or (8)(c)(i).

(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection [(7)(e)(ii)(B),] (8)(e)(ii)(B), if an individual

makes a request as described in Subsection [(7)(c)(ii),] (8)(c)(ii), the University of Utah shall, within 90 days of receiving the request, remove and destroy the individual's personal identifying information received under Subsection (1)(b)(v) from a database controlled by the University of Utah.

(B) The University of Utah is not required to remove an individual's personal identifying information as described in Subsection [(7)(e)(ii)(A)] (8)(e)(ii)(A) from data released to a research study before the date of the request described in Subsection [(7)(e)(ii)] (8)(c)(ii).

(f) The University of Utah shall conduct a biennial internal information security audit of the information systems that store the data received pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v), and, beginning in the year 2023, provide a biennial report of the findings of the internal audit to the Transportation Interim Committee.

[(8)] (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules to designate:

(a) what information shall be included in a report on the driving record of a person;

(b) the form of a report or copy of the report which may include electronic format;

(c) the form of a certified copy, as required under Section 53-3-216, which may include electronic format;

(d) the form of a signature required under this chapter which may include electronic format;

(e) the form of written request to the division required under this chapter which may include electronic format;

(f) the procedures, requirements, and formats for disclosing personal identifying information under Subsection (1)(b); and

(g) the procedures, requirements, and formats necessary for the implementation of Subsection (3).

[(9)] (10) (a) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally access, use, disclose, or disseminate a record created or maintained by the division or any information contained in a record created or maintained by the division for a purpose prohibited or not permitted by statute, rule, regulation, or policy of a governmental entity.

(b) A person who discovers or becomes aware of any unauthorized use of records

created or maintained by the division shall inform the commissioner and the division director of the unauthorized use.

Section 5. Section 53-3-205 is amended to read:

53-3-205. Application for license or endorsement -- Fee required -- Tests --Expiration dates of licenses and endorsements -- Information required -- Previous licenses surrendered -- Driving record transferred from other states -- Reinstatement --Fee required -- License agreement.

(1) An application for an original license, provisional license, or endorsement shall be:

- (a) made upon a form furnished by the division; and
- (b) accompanied by a nonrefundable fee set under Section 53-3-105.

(2) An application and fee for an original provisional class D license or an original class D license entitle the applicant to:

(a) not more than three attempts to pass both the knowledge and the skills tests for a class D license within six months after the date of the application;

(b) a learner permit if needed pending completion of the application and testing process; and

(c) an original class D license and license certificate after all tests are passed and requirements are completed.

(3) An application and fee for a motorcycle or taxicab endorsement entitle the applicant to:

(a) not more than three attempts to pass both the knowledge and skills tests within six months after the date of the application;

(b) a motorcycle learner permit after the motorcycle knowledge test is passed; and

(c) a motorcycle or taxicab endorsement when all tests are passed.

(4) An application for a commercial class A, B, or C license entitles the applicant to:

(a) not more than two attempts to pass a knowledge test when accompanied by the fee provided in Subsection 53-3-105(18);

(b) not more than two attempts to pass a skills test when accompanied by a fee in Subsection 53-3-105(19) within six months after the date of application;

(c) both a commercial driver instruction permit and a temporary license permit for the license class held before the applicant submits the application if needed after the knowledge

test is passed; and

(d) an original commercial class A, B, or C license and license certificate when all applicable tests are passed.

(5) An application and fee for a CDL endorsement entitle the applicant to:

(a) not more than two attempts to pass a knowledge test and not more than two attempts to pass a skills test within six months after the date of the application; and

(b) a CDL endorsement when all tests are passed.

(6) (a) If a CDL applicant does not pass a knowledge test, skills test, or an endorsement test within the number of attempts provided in Subsection (4) or (5), each test may be taken two additional times within the six months for the fee provided in Section 53-3-105.

(b) (i) An out-of-state resident who holds a valid CDIP issued by a state or jurisdiction that is compliant with 49 C.F.R. Part 383 may take a skills test administered by the division if the out-of-state resident pays the fee provided in Subsection 53-3-105(19).

(ii) The division shall:

(A) electronically transmit skills test results for an out-of-state resident to the licensing agency in the state or jurisdiction in which the out-of-state resident has obtained a valid CDIP; and

(B) provide the out-of-state resident with documentary evidence upon successful completion of the skills test.

(7) (a) (i) Except as provided under Subsections (7)(a)(ii), [(f), and (g)] and (f) through
 (h), an original class D license expires on the birth date of the applicant in the eighth year after the year the license certificate was issued.

(ii) An original provisional class D license expires on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year following the year the license certificate was issued.

(iii) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (7)(f) and (7)(g), a limited term class D license expires on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year the license certificate was issued.

(b) Except as provided under Subsections $(7)(f) \left[and \right] \left[(g) \right]$ through (h), a renewal or an extension to a license expires on the birth date of the licensee in the eighth year after the expiration date of the license certificate renewed or extended.

(c) Except as provided under Subsections (7)(f) and (g), a duplicate license expires on

the same date as the last license certificate issued.

(d) An endorsement to a license expires on the same date as the license certificate regardless of the date the endorsement was granted.

(e) (i) A regular license certificate and an endorsement to the regular license certificate held by an individual described in Subsection (7)(e)(ii), that expires during the time period the individual is stationed outside of the state, is valid until 90 days after the individual's orders are terminated, the individual is discharged, or the individual's assignment is changed or terminated, unless:

(A) the license is suspended, disqualified, denied, or has been cancelled or revoked by the division; or

(B) the licensee updates the information or photograph on the license certificate.

(ii) The provisions in Subsection (7)(e)(i) apply to an individual:

(A) ordered to active duty and stationed outside of Utah in any of the armed forces of the United States;

(B) who is an immediate family member or dependent of an individual described in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(A) and is residing outside of Utah;

(C) who is a civilian employee of the United States State Department or United States Department of Defense and is stationed outside of the United States; or

(D) who is an immediate family member or dependent of an individual described in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(C) and is residing outside of the United States.

(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(f)(ii), a limited-term license certificate or a renewal to a limited-term license certificate expires:

(A) on the expiration date of the period of time of the individual's authorized stay in the United States or on the date provided under this Subsection (7), whichever is sooner; or

(B) on the date of issuance in the first year following the year that the limited-term license certificate was issued if there is no definite end to the individual's period of authorized stay.

(ii) A limited-term license certificate or a renewal to a limited-term license certificate issued to an approved asylee or a refugee expires on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year following the year that the limited-term license certificate was issued.

(g) A driving privilege card issued or renewed under Section 53-3-207 expires on the

birth date of the applicant in the first year following the year that the driving privilege card was issued or renewed.

(h) (i) A regular license certificate or commercial driver license that includes an individual's concealed firearm permit number expires on the birth date of the applicant no more than five years after the license certificate is issued.

(ii) A limited-term license certificate that includes an individual's concealed firearm permit number expires on the earlier of:

(A) the limited-term license certificate expiration date; or

(B) the birth date of the applicant no more than five years after the license certificate is <u>issued.</u>

(8) (a) In addition to the information required by Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, for requests for agency action, an applicant shall:

- (i) provide:
- (A) the applicant's full legal name;
- (B) the applicant's birth date;
- (C) the applicant's sex;
- (D) (I) documentary evidence of the applicant's valid social security number;
- (II) written proof that the applicant is ineligible to receive a social security number;
- (III) the applicant's temporary identification number (ITIN) issued by the Internal Revenue Service for an individual who:

(Aa) does not qualify for a social security number; and

- (Bb) is applying for a driving privilege card; or
- (IV) other documentary evidence approved by the division;

(E) the applicant's Utah residence address as documented by a form or forms acceptable under rules made by the division under Section 53-3-104, unless the application is for a temporary CDL issued under Subsection 53-3-407(2)(b); and

(F) fingerprints, or a fingerprint confirmation form described in Subsection 53-3-205.5(1)(a)(ii), and a photograph in accordance with Section 53-3-205.5 if the applicant is applying for a driving privilege card;

(ii) provide evidence of the applicant's lawful presence in the United States by providing documentary evidence:

(A) that the applicant is:

(I) a United States citizen;

(II) a United States national; or

(III) a legal permanent resident alien; or

(B) of the applicant's:

(I) unexpired immigrant or nonimmigrant visa status for admission into the United

States;

(II) pending or approved application for asylum in the United States;

(III) admission into the United States as a refugee;

(IV) pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;

(V) approved deferred action status;

(VI) pending application for adjustment of status to legal permanent resident or conditional resident; or

(VII) conditional permanent resident alien status;

(iii) provide a description of the applicant;

(iv) state whether the applicant has previously been licensed to drive a motor vehicle and, if so, when and by what state or country;

(v) state whether the applicant has ever had a license suspended, cancelled, revoked, disqualified, or denied in the last 10 years, or whether the applicant has ever had a license application refused, and if so, the date of and reason for the suspension, cancellation, revocation, disqualification, denial, or refusal;

(vi) state whether the applicant intends to make an anatomical gift under Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, in compliance with Subsection (15);

(vii) state whether the applicant is required to register as a sex offender in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;

(viii) state whether the applicant is a veteran of the United States military, provide verification that the applicant was granted an honorable or general discharge from the United States Armed Forces, and state whether the applicant does or does not authorize sharing the information with the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs;

(ix) provide all other information the division requires; and

(x) sign the application which signature may include an electronic signature as defined in Section 46-4-102.

(b) Unless the applicant provides acceptable verification of homelessness as described in rules made by the division, an applicant shall have a Utah residence address, unless the application is for a temporary CDL issued under Subsection 53-3-407(2)(b).

(c) An applicant shall provide evidence of lawful presence in the United States in accordance with Subsection (8)(a)(ii), unless the application is for a driving privilege card.

(d) The division shall maintain on the division's computerized records an applicant's:

(i) (A) social security number;

(B) temporary identification number (ITIN); or

(C) other number assigned by the division if Subsection (8)(a)(i)(D)(IV) applies; and

(ii) indication whether the applicant is required to register as a sex offender in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry.

(9) The division shall require proof of an applicant's name, birth date, and birthplace by at least one of the following means:

(a) current license certificate;

(b) birth certificate;

(c) Selective Service registration; or

(d) other proof, including church records, family Bible notations, school records, or other evidence considered acceptable by the division.

(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), if an applicant receives a license in a higher class than what the applicant originally was issued:

(i) the license application is treated as an original application; and

(ii) license and endorsement fees is assessed under Section 53-3-105.

(b) An applicant that receives a downgraded license in a lower license class during an existing license cycle that has not expired:

(i) may be issued a duplicate license with a lower license classification for the remainder of the existing license cycle; and

(ii) shall be assessed a duplicate license fee under Subsection 53-3-105(25) if a duplicate license is issued under Subsection (10)(b)(i).

(c) An applicant who has received a downgraded license in a lower license class under

Subsection (10)(b):

(i) may, when eligible, receive a duplicate license in the highest class previously issued during a license cycle that has not expired for the remainder of the existing license cycle; and

(ii) shall be assessed a duplicate license fee under Subsection 53-3-105(25) if a duplicate license is issued under Subsection (10)(c)(i).

(11) (a) When an application is received from an applicant previously licensed in another state to drive a motor vehicle, the division shall request a copy of the driver's record from the other state.

(b) When received, the driver's record becomes part of the driver's record in this state with the same effect as though entered originally on the driver's record in this state.

(12) An application for reinstatement of a license after the suspension, cancellation, disqualification, denial, or revocation of a previous license is accompanied by the additional fee or fees specified in Section 53-3-105.

(13) An individual who has an appointment with the division for testing and fails to keep the appointment or to cancel at least 48 hours in advance of the appointment shall pay the fee under Section 53-3-105.

(14) An applicant who applies for an original license or renewal of a license agrees that the individual's license is subject to a suspension or revocation authorized under this title or Title 41, Motor Vehicles.

(15) (a) A licensee shall authenticate the indication of intent under Subsection(8)(a)(vi) in accordance with division rule.

(b) (i) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may, upon request, release to an organ procurement organization, as defined in Section 26B-8-301, the names and addresses of all applicants who, under Subsection (8)(a)(vi), indicate that they intend to make an anatomical gift.

(ii) An organ procurement organization may use released information only to:

- (A) obtain additional information for an anatomical gift registry; and
- (B) inform licensees of anatomical gift options, procedures, and benefits.

(16) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may release to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs the names and addresses of all applicants who indicate their status as a veteran under

Subsection (8)(a)(viii).

(17) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division shall, upon request, release to the Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry office in the Department of Corrections, the names and addresses of all applicants who, under Subsection (8)(a)(vii), indicate they are required to register as a sex offender in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry.

(18) The division and its employees are not liable, as a result of false or inaccurate information provided under Subsection (8)(a)(vi) or (viii), for direct or indirect:

(a) loss;

(b) detriment; or

(c) injury.

(19) An applicant who knowingly fails to provide the information required under Subsection (8)(a)(vii) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(20) A person may not hold both an unexpired Utah license certificate and an unexpired identification card.

(21) (a) An applicant who applies for an original motorcycle endorsement to a regular license certificate is exempt from the requirement to pass the knowledge and skills test to be eligible for the motorcycle endorsement if the applicant:

(i) is a resident of the state of Utah;

(ii) (A) is ordered to active duty and stationed outside of Utah in any of the armed forces of the United States; or

(B) is an immediate family member or dependent of an individual described in Subsection (21)(a)(ii)(A) and is residing outside of Utah;

(iii) has a digitized driver license photo on file with the division;

(iv) provides proof to the division of the successful completion of a certifiedMotorcycle Safety Foundation rider training course; and

(v) provides the necessary information and documentary evidence required under Subsection (8).

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules:

(i) establishing the procedures for an individual to obtain a motorcycle endorsement

under this Subsection (21); and

(ii) identifying the applicable restrictions for a motorcycle endorsement issued under this Subsection (21).

Section $\frac{3}{6}$. Section 53-3-207 is amended to read:

53-3-207. License certificates or driving privilege cards issued to drivers by class of motor vehicle -- Contents -- Release of anatomical gift information -- Temporary licenses or driving privilege cards -- Minors' licenses, cards, and permits -- Violation.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Authorized guardian" means:
- (i) the parent or legal guardian of a child who:
- (A) is under 18 years old; and
- (B) has an invisible condition; or
- (ii) the legal guardian or conservator of an adult who:
- (A) is 18 years old or older; and
- (B) has an invisible condition.
- (b) "Driving privilege" means the privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.
 - (c) "First responder" means:
 - (i) a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103;
 - (ii) an emergency medical technician, as defined in Section 53-2e-101;
 - (iii) an advanced emergency medical technician, as defined in Section 53-2e-101;
 - (iv) a paramedic, as defined in Section 53-2e-101;
 - (v) a firefighter, as defined in Section 53B-8c-102; or
 - (vi) a dispatcher, as defined in Section 53-6-102.
 - (d) "Governmental entity" means the state or a political subdivision of the state.
 - (e) "Health care professional" means:

(i) a licensed physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or mental health therapist; or

(ii) any other licensed health care professional the division designates by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(f) "Invisible condition" means a physical or mental condition that may interfere with

an individual's ability to communicate with a first responder, including:

- (i) a communication impediment;
- (ii) hearing loss;
- (iii) blindness or a visual impairment;
- (iv) autism spectrum disorder;
- (v) a drug allergy;
- (vi) Alzheimer's disease or dementia;
- (vii) post-traumatic stress disorder;
- (viii) traumatic brain injury;
- (ix) schizophrenia;
- (x) epilepsy;
- (xi) a developmental disability;
- (xii) Down syndrome;
- (xiii) diabetes;
- (xiv) a heart condition; or
- (xv) any other condition approved by the department.

(g) "Invisible condition identification symbol" means a symbol or alphanumeric code that indicates that an individual is an individual with an invisible condition.

(h) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, public transit district, community reinvestment agency, special improvement or taxing district, special district, special service district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental subdivision or public corporation.

(i) "State" means this state, and includes any office, department, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, children's justice center, or other instrumentality of the state.

(2) (a) The division shall issue to every individual privileged to drive a motor vehicle, a regular license certificate, a limited-term license certificate, or a driving privilege card indicating the type or class of motor vehicle the individual may drive.

(b) An individual may not drive a class of motor vehicle unless granted the privilege in that class.

(3) (a) Every regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card shall bear:

(i) the distinguishing number assigned to the individual by the division;

(ii) the name, birth date, and Utah residence address of the individual;

- (iii) a brief description of the individual for the purpose of identification;
- (iv) any restrictions imposed on the license under Section 53-3-208;

(v) a photograph of the individual;

(vi) a photograph or other facsimile of the individual's signature;

(vii) an indication whether the individual intends to make an anatomical gift under Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, unless the driving privilege is extended under Subsection 53-3-214(3); and

(viii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), if the individual states that the individual is a veteran of the United States military on the application for a driver license in accordance with Section 53-3-205 and provides verification that the individual was granted an honorable or general discharge from the United States Armed Forces, an indication that the individual is a United States military veteran for a regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate issued on or after July 1, 2011.

(b) A regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate issued to an individual younger than 21 years old on a portrait-style format as required in Subsection [(7)(b)] (9)(b) is not required to include an indication that the individual is a United States military veteran under Subsection (3)(a)(viii).

(c) A new license certificate issued by the division may not bear the individual's social security number.

(d) (i) The regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card shall be of an impervious material, resistant to wear, damage, and alteration.

(ii) The size, form, and color of the regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card shall be as prescribed by the commissioner.

(iii) The commissioner may also prescribe the issuance of a special type of limited regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card under Subsection 53-3-220(4).

(4) (a) The division shall include an individual's concealed firearm permit number on

the individual's regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or commercial driver license if the individual:

(i) requests that the division include the information;

(ii) holds a valid concealed firearm permit under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act; and

(iii) consents, in writing, to the Bureau of Criminal Identification providing the division with:

(A) the verification described in Subsection (4)(b); and

(B) the individual's concealed firearm permit number.

(b) Within fourteen days after the day on which the individual makes the request described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the division shall verify with the Bureau of Criminal Identification that the individual holds a valid permit described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).

(5) (a) A regular license certificate {, limited-term license certificate,} or commercial driver license that includes an individual's concealed firearm permit number {shall expire}expires on the birth date of the applicant no {later}more than five years after the {day on which the certificate or license}license certificate is issued.

(b) A limited-term license certificate that includes an individual's concealed firearm permit number expires on the earlier of:

(i) the limited-term license certificate expiration date; or

(ii) the birth date of the applicant no more than five years after the license certificate is issued.

[(4)] (6) (a) The division shall include or affix an invisible condition identification symbol on an individual's regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card if the individual or the individual's authorized guardian, on a form prescribed by the department:

(i) requests the division to include the invisible condition identification symbol;

(ii) provides written verification from a health care professional that the individual is an individual with an invisible condition; and

(iii) signs a waiver of liability for the release of any medical information to:

(A) the department;

(B) any person who has access to the individual's medical information as recorded on

the individual's driving record or the Utah Criminal Justice Information System under this chapter;

(C) any other person who may view or receive notice of the individual's medical information by seeing the individual's regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card or the individual's information in the Utah Criminal Justice Information System;

(D) a local law enforcement agency that receives a copy of the form described in this Subsection [(4)(a)] (6)(a) and enters the contents of the form into the local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system; and

(E) a dispatcher who accesses the information regarding the individual's invisible condition through the use of a local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system.

(b) As part of the form described in Subsection [(4)(a)] (6)(a), the department shall advise the individual or the individual's authorized guardian that by submitting the signed waiver, the individual or the individual's authorized guardian consents to the release of the individual's medical information to any person described in Subsections [(4)(a)(iii)(A) through (E)] (6)(a)(iii)(A) through (E), even if the person is otherwise ineligible to access the individual's medical information under state or federal law.

(c) The division may not:

 (i) charge a fee to include the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card; or

(ii) after including the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's previously issued regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card, require the individual to provide subsequent written verification described in Subsection [(4)(a)(ii)] (6)(a)(ii) to include the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's renewed or extended regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card.

(d) The division shall confirm with the Division of Professional Licensing that the health care professional described in Subsection [(4)(a)(ii)] (6)(a)(ii) holds a current state license.

(e) The inclusion of an invisible condition identification symbol on an individual's license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card in accordance with Subsection [(4)(a)] (6)(a) does not confer any legal rights or privileges on the individual, including parking privileges for individuals with disabilities under Section 41-1a-414.

(f) For each individual issued a regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card under this section that includes an invisible condition identification symbol, the division shall include in the division's database a brief description of the nature of the individual's invisible condition in the individual's record and provide the brief description to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.

(g) Except as provided in this section, the division may not release the information described in Subsection [(4)(f)] (6)(f).

(h) Within 30 days after the day on which the division receives an individual's or the individual's authorized guardian's written request, the division shall:

(i) remove from the individual's record in the division's database the invisible condition identification symbol and the brief description described in Subsection [(4)(f)](6)(f); and

(ii) provide the individual's updated record to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.

[(5)] (7) As provided in Section 63G-2-302, the information described in Subsection [(4)(a)] (6)(a) is a private record for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

[(6)] (a) (i) The division, upon determining after an examination that an applicant is mentally and physically qualified to be granted a driving privilege, may issue to an applicant a receipt for the fee if the applicant is eligible for a regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate.

(ii) (A) The division shall issue a temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate allowing the individual to drive a motor vehicle while the division is completing the division's investigation to determine whether the individual is entitled to be granted a driving privilege.

(B) A temporary regular license certificate or a temporary limited-term license certificate issued under this Subsection [(6)] (8) shall be recognized and have the same rights and privileges as a regular license certificate or a limited-term license certificate.

(b) The temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate shall be in the individual's immediate possession while driving a motor vehicle, and the temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate is invalid when the individual's regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate has been issued or when, for good cause, the privilege has been refused.

(c) The division shall indicate on the temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate a date after which the temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate is not valid as a temporary license.

(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)(d)(ii)] (8)(d)(ii), the division may not issue a temporary driving privilege card or other temporary permit to an applicant for a driving privilege card.

(ii) The division may issue a learner permit issued in accordance with Section 53-3-210.5 to an applicant for a driving privilege card.

[(7)] (9) (a) The division shall distinguish learner permits, temporary permits, regular license certificates, limited-term license certificates, and driving privilege cards issued to any individual younger than 21 years old by use of plainly printed information or the use of a color or other means not used for other regular license certificates, limited-term license certificates, or driving privilege cards.

(b) The division shall distinguish a regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card issued to an individual younger than 21 years old by use of a portrait-style format not used for other regular license certificates, limited-term license certificates, or driving privilege cards and by plainly printing the date the regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege cards and by plainly printing the date the regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege cards and by plainly printing the date the regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card holder is 21 years old.

[(8)] (10) The division shall distinguish a limited-term license certificate by clearly indicating on the document:

(a) that the limited-term license certificate is temporary; and

(b) the limited-term license certificate's expiration date.

[(9)] (11) (a) The division shall only issue a driving privilege card to an individual whose privilege was obtained without providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States as required under Subsection 53-3-205(8).

(b) The division shall distinguish a driving privilege card from a license certificate by:

(i) use of a format, color, font, or other means; and

(ii) clearly displaying on the front of the driving privilege card a phrase substantially similar to "FOR DRIVING PRIVILEGES ONLY -- NOT VALID FOR IDENTIFICATION".

[(10)] (12) The provisions of Subsection [(7)(b)] (9)(b) do not apply to a learner permit, temporary permit, temporary regular license certificate, temporary limited-term license certificate, or any other temporary permit.

[(11)] (13) The division shall issue temporary license certificates of the same nature, except as to duration, as the license certificates that they temporarily replace, as are necessary to implement applicable provisions of this section and Section 53-3-223.

[(12)] (14) (a) A governmental entity may not accept a driving privilege card as proof of personal identification.

(b) A driving privilege card may not be used as a document providing proof of an individual's age for any government required purpose.

[(13)] (15) An individual who violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of an infraction.

[(14)] (16) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions, requirements, classes, endorsements, fees, restrictions, and sanctions under this code apply to a:

(a) driving privilege in the same way as a license or limited-term license issued under this chapter; and

(b) limited-term license certificate or driving privilege card in the same way as a regular license certificate issued under this chapter.

Section $\frac{4}{7}$. Section 53-3-214 is amended to read:

53-3-214. Renewal -- Fees required -- Extension without examination.

(1) (a) The holder of a valid license may renew the holder's license and any endorsement to the license by applying:

(i) at any time within six months before the license expires; or

(ii) more than six months prior to the expiration date if the applicant furnishes proof that the applicant will be absent from the state during the six-month period prior to the expiration of the license.

(b) The application for a renewal of, extension of, or any endorsement to a license shall be accompanied by a fee under Section 53-3-105.

(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsections (2)(b) and (3), upon application for

renewal of a regular license certificate, provisional license, and any endorsement to a regular license certificate, the division shall reexamine each applicant as if for an original license and endorsement to the license, if applicable.

(b) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(c), upon application for renewal of a limited-term license certificate, limited-term provisional license certificate, and any endorsement to a limited-term license certificate, the division shall:

(i) reexamine each applicant as if for an original limited-term license certificate and endorsement to the limited-term license certificate, if applicable; and

(ii) verify through valid documentary evidence that the status by which the individual originally qualified for the limited-term license certificate has been extended by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or other authorized agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security.

(c) The division may waive any or all portions of the test designed to demonstrate the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control driving a motor vehicle.

(3) (a) (i) Except as provided under Subsections [(3)(b) and (c)] (3)(b) through (d), the division may renew or extend a regular license certificate or any endorsement to the regular license certificate for eight years without examination for licensees whose driving records for the eight years immediately preceding the determination of eligibility for extension show:

- (A) no suspensions;
- (B) no revocations;
- (C) no conviction for reckless driving under Section 41-6a-528; and
- (D) no more than six reportable violations in the preceding eight years.

(ii) Except as provided under Subsections (3)(b) and (c), the division may renew or extend a provisional license and any endorsement to a provisional license for eight years without examination for licensees whose driving records for the five years immediately preceding the determination of eligibility for extension show:

- (A) no suspensions;
- (B) no revocations;
- (C) no conviction for reckless driving under Section 41-6a-528; and
- (D) no more than four reportable violations in the preceding five years.
- (iii) Except as provided under Subsections (3)(b) and (c), the division may renew or

extend a limited term license and any endorsement to a limited term license for five years without examination for licensees whose driving records for the five years immediately preceding the determination of eligibility for extension show:

- (A) no suspensions;
- (B) no revocations;
- (C) no conviction for reckless driving under Section 41-6a-528; and
- (D) no more than four reportable violations in the preceding five years.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)(g)](3)(h), after the expiration of a regular license certificate, a new regular license certificate and any endorsement to a regular license certificate may not be issued until the person has again passed the tests under Section 53-3-206 and paid the required fee.

(c) After the expiration of a limited-term license certificate, a new limited-term license certificate and any endorsement to a limited-term license certificate may not be issued until the person has:

(i) again passed the tests under Section 53-3-206 and paid the required fee; and

 (ii) presented documentary evidence that the status by which the individual originally qualified for the limited-term license certificate has been extended by the United States
 Citizenship and Immigration Services or other authorized agency of the United States
 Department of Homeland Security.

 {
 (d) A regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or commercial driver

 license that includes an individual's concealed firearm permit number shall expire no later than

 five years after the day on which the certificate or license is issued.

 $\frac{1}{(d)}$ A person 65 years of age or older shall take and pass the eye examination specified in Section 53-3-206.

(e) An extension may not be granted to [any person] an individual who:

(i) [who] is identified by the division as having a medical impairment that may represent a hazard to public safety;

(ii) [holding] holds a CDL or limited-term CDL issued under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act;

(iii) [who is holding] holds a limited-term license certificate; [or]

(iv) [who is holding] holds a driving privilege card issued in accordance with Section

53-3-207[.]; or

(v) holds a regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or commercial driver license that includes an individual's concealed firearm permit number under Section 53-3-207.

 $\{ f \} \{ f \} \}$ The division shall allow extensions:

(i) by mail, electronic means, or other means as determined by the division at the appropriate extension fee rate under Section 53-3-105;

(ii) only if the applicant qualifies under this section; and

(iii) for only one extension.

 $\{ \{ g \} \}$ The division may waive any or all portions of the test designed to demonstrate the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control driving a motor vehicle.

(4) In accordance with this section, the division shall coordinate with the Department of Corrections in providing an inmate with access to a driver license certificate as described in Section 64-13-10.6.

Section $\frac{5}{8}$. Section 53-3-805 is amended to read:

53-3-805. Identification card -- Contents -- Specifications.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Authorized guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.

(b) "Health care professional" means the same as that term is defined in Section

53-3-207.

(c) "Invisible condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.

(d) "Invisible condition identification symbol" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.

(2) (a) The division shall issue an identification card that bears:

(i) the distinguishing number assigned to the individual by the division;

(ii) the name, birth date, and Utah residence address of the individual;

(iii) a brief description of the individual for the purpose of identification;

(iv) a photograph of the individual;

(v) a photograph or other facsimile of the individual's signature;

(vi) an indication whether the individual intends to make an anatomical gift under Title

26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; and

(vii) if the individual states that the individual is a veteran of the United States military on the application for an identification card in accordance with Section 53-3-804 and provides verification that the individual received an honorable or general discharge from the United States Armed Forces, an indication that the individual is a United States military veteran for a regular identification card or a limited-term identification card issued on or after July 1, 2011.

(b) An identification card issued by the division may not bear the individual's social security number or place of birth.

(3) (a) The card shall be of an impervious material, resistant to wear, damage, and alteration.

(b) Except as provided under Section 53-3-806, the size, form, and color of the card is prescribed by the commissioner.

(4) (a) The division shall include an individual's concealed firearm permit number on the individual's identification card if the individual:

(i) requests that the division include the information;

(ii) holds a valid concealed firearm permit under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act; and

(iii) consents, in writing, to the Bureau of Criminal Identification providing the division with:

(A) the verification described in Subsection (4)(b); and

(B) the individual's concealed firearm permit number.

(b) Within fourteen days after the day on which the individual makes the request described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the division shall verify with the Bureau of Criminal Identification that the individual holds a valid permit described in Subsection (4)(a)(i).

[(4)] (5) At the applicant's request, the card may include a statement that the applicant has a special medical problem or allergies to certain drugs, for the purpose of medical treatment.

[(5)] (a) The division shall include or affix an invisible condition identification symbol on an individual's identification card if the individual or the individual's authorized guardian, on a form prescribed by the department:

(i) requests the division to include the invisible condition identification symbol;

(ii) provides written verification from a health care professional that the individual is an individual with an invisible condition; and

(iii) submits a signed waiver of liability for the release of any medical information to:

(A) the department;

(B) any person who has access to the individual's medical information as recorded on the individual's driving record or the Utah Criminal Justice Information System under this chapter;

(C) any other person who may view or receive notice of the individual's medical information by seeing the individual's identification card or the individual's information in the Utah Criminal Justice Information System;

(D) a local law enforcement agency that receives a copy of the form described in this Subsection [(5)(a)] (6)(a) and enters the contents of the form into the local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system; and

(E) a dispatcher who accesses the information regarding the individual's invisible condition through the use of a local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system.

(b) As part of the form described in Subsection [(5)(a)] (6)(a), the department shall advise the individual or the individual's authorized guardian that by submitting the request and signed waiver, the individual or the individual's authorized guardian consents to the release of the individual's medical information to any person described in Subsection [(5)(a)(iii)](6)(a)(iii), even if the person is otherwise ineligible to access the individual's medical information under state or federal law.

(c) The division may not:

(i) charge a fee to include the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's identification card; or

(ii) after including the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's previously issued identification card, require the individual to provide subsequent written verification described in Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (6)(a)(ii) to include the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's extended identification card.

(d) The division shall confirm with the Division of Professional Licensing that the health care professional described in Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (6)(a)(ii) holds a current state

license.

(e) The inclusion of an invisible condition identification symbol on an individual's identification card in accordance with Subsection [(5)(a)] (6)(a) does not confer any legal rights or privileges on the individual, including parking privileges for individuals with disabilities under Section 41-1a-414.

(f) For each individual issued an identification card under this section that includes an invisible condition identification symbol, the division shall include in the division's database a brief description of the nature of the individual's invisible condition in the individual's record and provide the brief description to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.

(g) Except as provided in this section, the division may not release the information described in Subsection [(5)(f)] (6)(f).

(h) Within 30 days after the day on which the division receives an individual's or the individual's authorized guardian's written request, the division shall:

(i) remove from the individual's record in the division's database the invisible condition identification symbol and the brief description described in Subsection [(5)(f)](6)(f); and

(ii) provide the individual's updated record to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.

[(6)] (7) As provided in Section 63G-2-302, the information described in Subsection [(5)(a)] (6)(a) is a private record for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

[(7)] (8) (a) The indication of intent under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(j) shall be authenticated by the applicant in accordance with division rule.

(b) (i) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may, upon request, release to an organ procurement organization, as defined in Section 26B-8-301, the names and addresses of all individuals who under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(j) indicate that they intend to make an anatomical gift.

(ii) An organ procurement organization may use released information only to:

(A) obtain additional information for an anatomical gift registry; and

(B) inform applicants of anatomical gift options, procedures, and benefits.

[(8)] (9) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may release to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs

the names and addresses of all individuals who indicate their status as a veteran under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(1).

[(9)] (10) The division and the division's employees are not liable, as a result of false or inaccurate information provided under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(j) or (l), for direct or indirect:

(a) loss;

(b) detriment; or

(c) injury.

[(10)] (11) (a) The division may issue a temporary regular identification card to an individual while the individual obtains the required documentation to establish verification of the information described in Subsections 53-3-804(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (i)(i).

(b) A temporary regular identification card issued under this Subsection [(10)] (11) shall be recognized and grant the individual the same privileges as a regular identification card.

(c) A temporary regular identification card issued under this Subsection [(10)] (11) is invalid:

(i) when the individual's regular identification card has been issued;

(ii) when, for good cause, an applicant's application for a regular identification card has been refused; or

(iii) upon expiration of the temporary regular identification card.

(d) The division shall coordinate with the Department of Corrections in providing an inmate with a temporary regular identification card as described in Section 64-13-10.6.

Section $\frac{6}{2}$. Section 53-5-708 is amended to read:

53-5-708. Permit -- Names private.

(1) (a) The bureau shall maintain a record [in its office of any] of a permit issued under this part.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b), the names, addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of persons receiving permits are protected records under Subsection 63G-2-305(11).

(c) The bureau may share necessary records to confirm that the individual holds a valid concealed firearm permit and provide an individual's concealed firearm permit number if the bureau receives from the Driver License Division a request and consent described in Subsection 53-3-207(4) or 53-3-805(4).

[(c)] (d) Notwithstanding Section 63G-2-206, a person may not share any of the information listed in Subsection (1)(b) with any office, department, division, or other agency of the federal government unless:

(i) the disclosure is necessary to conduct a criminal background check on the individual who is the subject of the information;

(ii) the disclosure of information is made pursuant to a court order directly associated with an active investigation or prosecution of the individual who is the subject of the information;

(iii) the disclosure is made to a criminal justice agency in a criminal investigation or prosecution;

(iv) the disclosure is made by a law enforcement agency within the state to another law enforcement agency in the state or in another state in connection with an investigation, including a preliminary investigation, or a prosecution of the individual who is the subject of the information;

(v) the disclosure is made by a law enforcement agency within the state to an employee of a federal law enforcement agency in the course of a combined law enforcement effort involving the law enforcement agency within the state and the federal law enforcement agency; or

(vi) the disclosure is made in response to a routine request that a federal law enforcement officer makes to obtain information on an individual whom the federal law enforcement officer detains, including for a traffic stop, or questions because of the individual's suspected violation of state law.

[(d)] (e) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person knowingly:

(i) discloses information listed in Subsection (1)(b) in violation of the provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, applicable to protected records; or

(ii) shares information in violation of Subsection [(1)(c)](1)(d).

[(e)] (f) (i) As used in this Subsection [(1)(e)] (1)(f), "governmental agency" means:

(A) the state or any department, division, agency, or other instrumentality of the state;

or

(B) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school district,

special district, and special service district.

(ii) A governmental agency may not compel or attempt to compel an individual who has been issued a concealed firearm permit to divulge whether the individual:

(A) has been issued a concealed firearm permit; or

(B) is carrying a concealed firearm.

(iii) Subsection [(1)(e)(ii)] (1)(f)(ii) does not apply to a law enforcement officer.

(2) The bureau shall immediately file a copy of each permit it issues under this part. Section 10. Section 53-27-101 is amended to read:

53-27-101. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Authorized guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.

(2) "Dispatcher" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-6-102.

(3) "First responder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.

(4) "Health care professional" means the same as that term is defined in Section

53-3-207.

(5) "Invisible condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.

(6) "Invisible condition alert program" means the voluntary disclosure of an invisible condition in accordance with Section 53-27-102 or Subsection 41-1a-213(6), [53-3-207(4), or 53-3-805(5).] 53-3-207(6), or 53-3-805(6).

Section 11. Section 53-27-102 is amended to read:

53-27-102. Invisible condition alert program -- Access to information -- Outreach -- Administrative rulemaking.

(1) If an individual or an individual's authorized guardian elects to disclose the individual's invisible condition to the individual's local law enforcement agency in accordance with the invisible condition alert program, the department shall provide the individual or the individual's authorized guardian with:

(a) a form that contains the information described in Subsection [53-3-207(4) or 53-3-805(5)] 53-3-207(6) or 53-3-805(6); and

(b) instructions on how the individual or the individual's authorized guardian may submit the form described in Subsection (1)(a) to the individual's local law enforcement agency.

(2) Upon receipt of a completed form described in Subsection (1)(a), a local law enforcement agency shall enter information into the law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system regarding the individual's election to disclose the individual's invisible condition, including the individual's:

(a) name;

(b) residence; and

(c) invisible condition as reported by the individual and verified by the individual's health care professional.

(3) A local law enforcement agency shall ensure that the information described in Subsection (2) is readily available to a dispatcher when the dispatcher receives a report concerning the name or the address of an individual with an invisible condition who has been entered into the local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system.

(4) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a local law enforcement agency receives an individual's or an individual's authorized guardian's written request, the local law enforcement agency shall remove the information regarding the individual's invisible condition from the local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system.

(b) If a local law enforcement agency becomes aware that the individual described in Subsection (2) has permanently moved from the individual's residence described in Subsection (2), the local law enforcement agency may remove the information regarding the individual's invisible condition from the local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch system.

(5) The department shall prepare outreach materials concerning the invisible condition alert program in coordination with the Department of Health and Human Services as described in Section 26B-7-120.

(6) The department may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules to establish procedures for implementing this section.

Section 12. Section 63G-2-801 is amended to read:

63G-2-801. Criminal penalties.

(1) (a) A public employee or other person who has lawful access to any private,

controlled, or protected record under this chapter, and who intentionally discloses, provides a copy of, or improperly uses a private, controlled, or protected record knowing that the disclosure or use is prohibited under this chapter, is, except as provided in <u>{Subsection}Subsections</u> 53-5-708(1)(c) and 53-5-708(1)(d), guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the actor used or released private, controlled, or protected information in the reasonable belief that the use or disclosure of the information was necessary to expose a violation of law involving government corruption, abuse of office, or misappropriation of public funds or property.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the record could have lawfully been released to the recipient if it had been properly classified.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the public employee or other person disclosed, provided, or used the record based on a good faith belief that the disclosure, provision, or use was in accordance with the law.

(2) (a) A person who by false pretenses, bribery, or theft, gains access to or obtains a copy of any private, controlled, or protected record to which the person is not legally entitled is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) No person shall be guilty under Subsection (2)(a) who receives the record, information, or copy after the fact and without prior knowledge of or participation in the false pretenses, bribery, or theft.

(3) (a) A public employee who intentionally refuses to release a record, the disclosure of which the employee knows is required by law, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (3)(a) that the public employee's failure to release the record was based on a good faith belief that the public employee was acting in accordance with the requirements of law.

(c) A public employee who intentionally refuses to release a record, the disclosure of which the employee knows is required by a final unappealed order from a government entity, the State Records Committee, or a court is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Section 13. Section 63G-7-201 is amended to read:

63G-7-201. Immunity of governmental entities and employees from suit.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each governmental entity and each employee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury that results from the

exercise of a governmental function.

(2) Notwithstanding the waiver of immunity provisions of Section 63G-7-301, a governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit:

(a) as provided in Section 78B-4-517; and

(b) for any injury or damage resulting from the implementation of or the failure to implement measures to:

 (i) control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions significantly affecting the public health or necessary to protect the public health as set out in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;

(ii) investigate and control suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Sections26B-7-316 through 26B-7-324;

(iii) respond to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as defined in Section 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the President of the United States or other federal official requesting public health related activities, including the use, provision, operation, and management of:

(A) an emergency shelter;

(B) housing;

(C) a staging place; or

(D) a medical facility; and

(iv) adopt methods or measures, in accordance with Section 26B-1-202, for health care providers, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to verify the identity of the individuals they serve.

(3) (a) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or results from:

(i) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of:

(A) any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, or viaduct; or

(B) another structure located on any of the items listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i); or

(ii) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure, dam, reservoir, or other public improvement.

(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b):

(A) "Contaminated land" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.

(B) "Contamination" means the condition of land that results from the placement, disposal, or release of hazardous matter on, in, or under the land, including any seeping or escaping of the hazardous matter from the land.

(C) "Damage" means any property damage, personal injury, or other injury or any loss of any kind, however denominated.

(D) "Environmentally compliant" means, as applicable, obtaining a certificate of completion from the Department of Environmental Quality under Section 19-8-111 following participation in a voluntary cleanup under Title 19, Chapter 8, Voluntary Cleanup Program, obtaining an administrative letter from the Department of Environmental Quality for a discrete phase of a voluntary cleanup that is conducted under a remedial action plan as defined in Section 11-58-605, or complying with the terms of an environmental covenant, as defined in Section 57-25-102, signed by an agency, as defined in Section 57-25-102, and duly recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the contaminated land is located.

(E) "Government owner" means a governmental entity, including an independent entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102, that acquires an ownership interest in land that was contaminated land before the governmental entity or independent entity acquired an ownership interest in the land.

(F) "Hazardous matter" means hazardous materials, as defined in Section 19-6-302, hazardous substances, as defined in Section 19-6-302, or landfill material, as defined in Section 11-58-102.

(G) "Remediation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.

(ii) (A) A government owner and the government owner's officers and employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any claim for damage that arises out of or in connection with, or results from, contamination of contaminated land.

(B) A government owner's ownership of contaminated land may not be the basis of a claim against the government owner for damage that arises out of or in connection with, or results from, contamination of contaminated land.

(iii) Subsection (3)(b)(ii) does not limit or affect:

(A) the liability of a person that placed, disposed of, or released hazardous matter on,

in, or under the land; or

(B) a worker compensation claim of an employee of an entity that conducts work on or related to contaminated land.

(iv) Immunity under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) is not affected by a government owner's remediation of contaminated land if the government owner is environmentally compliant.

(4) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of employment, if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or results from:

(a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function, whether or not the discretion is abused;

(b) except as provided in Subsections 63G-7-301(2)(j), (3), and (4), assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of mental anguish, or violation of civil rights;

(c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or the failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization;

(d) a failure to make an inspection or making an inadequate or negligent inspection;

(e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if malicious or without probable cause;

(f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not the misrepresentation is negligent or intentional;

(g) a riot, unlawful assembly, public demonstration, mob violence, or civil disturbance;

(h) the collection or assessment of taxes;

(i) an activity of the Utah National Guard;

(j) the incarceration of a person in a state prison, county or city jail, or other place of legal confinement;

(k) a natural condition on publicly owned or controlled land;

(1) a condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;

(m) an activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration

or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;

(n) the operation or existence of a trail that is along a water facility, as defined in Section 73-1-8, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the water facility, stream, or river, if:

(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section 10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;

(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public use as evidenced by a written agreement between:

(A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail is located; and

(B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and

(iii) the written agreement:

(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and

(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail is located has, at a minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail;

(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog;

(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;

(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;

(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the requirements of Section 41-6a-212;

(s) the activity of:

(i) providing emergency medical assistance;

(ii) fighting fire;

(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;

(iv) an emergency evacuation;

(v) transporting or removing an injured person to a place where emergency medical assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance service; or

(vi) intervening during a dam emergency;

(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function

pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources;

(u) an unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information systems by any person or entity;

(v) an activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23A-1-101, that arises during the use of a public or private road;

(w) a communication between employees of one or more law enforcement agencies related to the employment, disciplinary history, character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a peace officer, or a former, current, or prospective employee of a law enforcement agency, including any communication made in accordance with Section 53-14-103; or

(x) providing or failing to provide information under Section 53-27-102 or Subsection 41-1a-213(6), (7), or (8), [53-3-207(4), or 53-3-805(5).] <u>53-3-207(6)</u>, or <u>53-3-805(6)</u>.

Section 14. Section 64-13-10.6 is amended to read:

64-13-10.6. Transition and reentry of an inmate at termination of incarceration.

(1) The department shall evaluate the case action plan and update the case action plan as necessary to prepare for the offender's transition from incarceration to release, including:

(a) establishing the supervision level and program needs, based on the offender's criminal risk factors;

(b) identifying barriers to the offender's ability to obtain housing, food, clothing, and transportation;

(c) identifying community-based treatment resources that are reasonably accessible to the offender;

(d) establishing the initial supervision procedures and strategy for the offender's parole officer {}; and

(e) ensuring that the offender has access to the web portal described in Section35A-2-204 a minimum of 30 days before the offender's anticipated release date.

(2) The department shall notify the Board of Pardons and Parole not fewer than 30 days prior to an offender's release of:

(a) the offender's case action plan; and

(b) any specific conditions of parole necessary to better facilitate transition to the community.

(3) (a) At least six months before the projected date of an inmate's release from incarceration, if practicable, the department shall follow the procedures described in Section 64-13-10.4.

(b) If the department is notified of the inmate's release and the remaining term of incarceration is for less than six months, the department shall follow the procedures described in Section 64-13-10.4 as soon as practicable after the department receives notification of the inmate's release date.

(4) If the inmate's term of incarceration is for longer than six months, the department shall follow procedures described in Section 64-13-10.4:

(a) approximately six months before the date of the inmate's anticipated release, if the inmate's term of incarceration is for longer than six months; or

(b) as soon as possible, upon notification of the inmate's release, if the release is in shorter than six months.

(5) (a) If an inmate accepts assistance in obtaining a current state-issued identification card or driver license, as described in Subsection 64-13-10.4(4), the department shall coordinate with the Driver License Division to:

(i) (A) obtain a duplicate of the inmate's state-issued driver license, as described in Section 53-3-215; or

(B) renew the inmate's state-issued driver license, if the inmate meets the criteria listed in Section 53-3-214; or

(ii) (A) extend the inmate's state-issued regular identification card, as described in Section 53-3-807; or

(B) issue the inmate a temporary regular identification card as described in Subsection [53-3-805(10)] 53-3-805(11), unless the inmate will live outside this state immediately upon release.

(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the department shall ensure that within the last seven days of the inmate's incarceration, the inmate meets with the Driver License Division to be issued a duplicate driver license, a renewed driver license, an extended regular identification card, or a temporary regular identification card, as described in Subsection (5)(a).

(ii) If an inmate is released from a facility other than a state correctional facility, the department shall coordinate with that correctional facility and the Driver License Division in

assisting the inmate in meeting with the Driver License Division.

(c) Before the inmate meets with the Driver License Division, as described in Subsection (5)(b)(i), the department shall ensure that the inmate is provided all required documentation and information the department possesses for the inmate to obtain a document listed in Subsection (5)(a), including:

(i) all personal identification documentation; and

(ii) a voucher for payment toward any one of the documents listed in Subsection (5)(a), up to the cost of a temporary regular identification card described in Subsection [53-3-805(10)]53-3-805(11).

(6) Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to an inmate that is not:

(a) a citizen of the United States; or

(b) a lawful resident of the United States and has legal authorization to work in the United States.

Section $\frac{7}{15}$. Section 76-10-526 is amended to read:

76-10-526. Criminal background check prior to purchase of a firearm -- Fee --Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders and law enforcement officers.

(1) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not include a temporary permit issued under Section 53-5-705.

(2) (a) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of this part, a dealer shall require an individual receiving a firearm to present one photo identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state.

(b) A dealer may not accept a driving privilege card issued under Section 53-3-207 as proof of identification for the purpose of establishing personal identification and residence in this state as required under this Subsection (2).

(3) (a) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a licensed firearm dealer in the state.

(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to the sale of a firearm to a Federal Firearms Licensee.

(4) (a) An individual purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing to a criminal background check, on a form provided by the bureau.

(b) The form shall contain the following information:

(i) the dealer identification number;

(ii) the name and address of the individual receiving the firearm;

(iii) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the individual receiving the firearm; and

(iv) the social security number or any other identification number of the individual receiving the firearm.

(5) (a) The dealer shall send the information required by Subsection (4) to the bureau immediately upon its receipt by the dealer.

(b) A dealer may not sell or transfer a firearm to an individual until the dealer has provided the bureau with the information in Subsection (4) and has received approval from the bureau under Subsection (7).

(6) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by telephone or other electronic means to the bureau and shall receive approval or denial of the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means.

(7) When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the bureau shall:

(a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, and the temporary restricted file created under Section 53-5c-301, to determine if the individual is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by state or federal law;

(b) inform the dealer that:

- (i) the records indicate the individual is prohibited; or
- (ii) the individual is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm;
- (c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and

(d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background check, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the bureau, the bureau shall advise the dealer of the reason for the delay and give the dealer an estimate of the length of the delay.

(8) (a) The bureau may not maintain any records of the criminal history background check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request, if the bureau determines that the individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or

transferring the firearm under state or federal law.

(b) However, the bureau shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12 months.

(9) (a) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating that the individual attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm, the bureau shall:

(i) within 24 hours after determining that the purchaser is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm, notify the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the dealer is located; and

(ii) inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the individual resides.

(b) Subsection (9)(a) does not apply to an individual prohibited from purchasing a firearm solely due to placement on the temporary restricted list under Section 53-5c-301.

(c) A law enforcement agency that receives information from the bureau under Subsection (9)(a) shall provide a report before August 1 of each year to the bureau that includes:

(i) based on the information the bureau provides to the law enforcement agency under Subsection (9)(a), the number of cases that involve an individual who is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm as a result of a conviction for an offense involving domestic violence; and

(ii) of the cases described in Subsection (9)(c)(i):

(A) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates; and

(B) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates that result in a criminal charge.

(d) The bureau shall:

(i) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection (9)(c);

(ii) omit or redact any identifying information in the compilation; and

(iii) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee before November 1 of each year.

(10) If an individual is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the individual may review the individual's criminal history information and may challenge or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.

(11) The bureau shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of all records provided by the bureau under this part are in conformance with the requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993).

(12) (a) A dealer shall collect a criminal history background check fee for the sale of a firearm under this section.

(b) The fee described under Subsection (12)(a) remains in effect until changed by the bureau through the process described in Section 63J-1-504.

(c) (i) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history background checks performed during the month to the bureau by the last day of the month following the sale of a firearm.

(ii) The bureau shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to cover the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background check program.

(13) An individual with a concealed firearm permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, is exempt from the background check and corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if, before purchasing the firearm:

(a) the individual presents to the dealer:

(i) the individual's concealed firearm permit [to the dealer prior to purchase of the firearm]; or

(ii) the individual's driver license, term-limited license, commercial driver license, or identification card that displays the individual's concealed firearm permit number; and

(b) the dealer verifies with the bureau that the individual's concealed firearm permit is valid.

(14) (a) A law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, is exempt from the background check fee required in this section for the purchase of a personal firearm to be carried while off-duty if the law enforcement officer verifies current employment by providing a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding officer and current law enforcement photo identification.

(b) Subsection (14)(a) may only be used by a law enforcement officer to purchase a personal firearm once in a 24-month period.

(15) A dealer engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a

firearm shall:

(a) make the firearm safety brochure described in Subsection [26B-5-211(3)]<u>26B-5-102(3)</u> available to a customer free of charge; and

(b) at the time of purchase, distribute a cable-style gun lock provided to the dealer under Subsection [26B-5-211(3)] 26B-5-102(3) to a customer purchasing a shotgun, short barreled shotgun, short barreled rifle, rifle, or another firearm that federal law does not require be accompanied by a gun lock at the time of purchase.

Section $\frac{8}{16}$. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on {May}January 1, {2024}2025.