Senator Evan J. Vickers proposes the following substitute bill:

REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO UTAH CODE	
2024 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers	
House Sponsor: Jefferson Moss	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill makes technical changes to provisions of the Utah Code.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 modifies parts of the Utah Code to make technical corrections, including: 	
 eliminating or correcting references involving repealed provisions; 	
eliminating redundant or obsolete language;	
 making minor wording changes; 	
• updating cross-references; and	
correcting numbering and other errors.	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
None	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
13-61-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 462	
15A-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 95, 327	

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26	17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 238
27	17-27a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 88, 501 and 529 and last
28	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88
29	23A-4-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 345 and renumbered and
30	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103
31	26B-4-123 (Superseded 07/01/24) , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
32	2023, Chapter 307
33	32B-6-205.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 249
34	32B-6-305.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 249
35	32B-6-905.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 249
36	34A-2-424, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 53
37	35A-8-509 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
38	35A-16-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 403
39	35A-16-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
40	41-1a-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 33
41	49-20-415, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 53
42	52-4-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 169, 422
43	52-4-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 100
44	53-2a-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 437
45	53G-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 343
46	53G-6-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 329
47	58-37-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 285, 329
48	58-37-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 285, 329
49	58-67-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 233
50	58-68-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 233
51	58-71-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 35
52	63A-17-808, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 279
53	63G-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 173
54	63I-1-219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 194
55	63I-1-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33, 47, 104, 109, 139, 155,
56	212, 218, 249, 270, 448, 489, and 534

57	631-2-272, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 33
58	71A-8-103 (Superseded 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
59	328 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
60	73-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
61	76-3-203.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
62	76-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 132
63	76-5-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
64	78B-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 45
65	78B-25-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 488
66	REPEALS:
67	11-26-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 283
68	63A-18-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 84
69	
70	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
71	Section 1. Section 13-61-102 is amended to read:
72	13-61-102. Applicability.
73	(1) This chapter applies to any controller or processor who:
74	(a) (i) conducts business in the state; or
75	(ii) produces a product or service that is targeted to consumers who are residents of the
76	state;
77	(b) has annual revenue of \$25,000,000 or more; and
78	(c) satisfies one or more of the following thresholds:
79	(i) during a calendar year, controls or processes personal data of 100,000 or more
80	consumers; or
81	(ii) derives over 50% of the entity's gross revenue from the sale of personal data and
82	controls or processes personal data of 25,000 or more consumers.
83	(2) This chapter does not apply to:
84	(a) a governmental entity or a third party under contract with a governmental entity
85	when the third party is acting on behalf of the governmental entity;
86	(b) a tribe;
87	(c) an institution of higher education;

88	(d) a nonprofit corporation;
89	(e) a covered entity;
90	(f) a business associate;
91	(g) information that meets the definition of:
92	(i) protected health information for purposes of the federal Health Insurance Portability
93	and Accountability Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d et seq., and related regulations;
94	(ii) patient identifying information for purposes of 42 C.F.R. Part 2;
95	(iii) identifiable private information for purposes of the Federal Policy for the
96	Protection of Human Subjects, 45 C.F.R. Part 46;
97	(iv) identifiable private information or personal data collected as part of human
98	subjects research pursuant to or under the same standards as:
99	(A) the good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for
100	Harmonisation; or
101	(B) the Protection of Human Subjects under 21 C.F.R. Part 50 and Institutional Review
102	Boards under 21 C.F.R. Part 56;
103	(v) personal data used or shared in research conducted in accordance with one or more
104	of the requirements described in Subsection (2)(g)(iv);
105	(vi) information and documents created specifically for, and collected and maintained
106	by, a committee but not a board or council listed in [Section 26-1-7] Section 26B-1-204;
107	(vii) information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care
108	Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11101 et seq., and related regulations;
109	(viii) patient safety work product for purposes of 42 C.F.R. Part 3; or
110	(ix) information that is:
111	(A) deidentified in accordance with the requirements for deidentification set forth in 45
112	C.F.R. Part 164; and
113	(B) derived from any of the health care-related information listed in this Subsection
114	(2)(g);
115	(h) information originating from, and intermingled to be indistinguishable with,
116	information under Subsection (2)(g) that is maintained by:
117	(i) a health care facility or health care provider; or
118	(ii) a program or a qualified service organization as defined in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 2.11;

119	(i) information used only for public health activities and purposes as described in 45
120	C.F.R. Sec. 164.512;
121	(j) (i) an activity by:
122	(A) a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a;
123	(B) a furnisher of information, as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681s-2, who provides
124	information for use in a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a; or
125	(C) a user of a consumer report, as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681b;
126	(ii) subject to regulation under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec.
127	1681 et seq.; and
128	(iii) involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication, or use of
129	any personal data bearing on a consumer's:
130	(A) credit worthiness;
131	(B) credit standing;
132	(C) credit capacity;
133	(D) character;
134	(E) general reputation;
135	(F) personal characteristics; or
136	(G) mode of living;
137	(k) a financial institution or an affiliate of a financial institution governed by, or
138	personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in accordance with, Title V of the
139	Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6801 et seq., and related regulations;
140	(1) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in accordance with the federal
141	Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2721 et seq.;
142	(m) personal data regulated by the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act,
143	20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g, and related regulations;
144	(n) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in accordance with the federal
145	Farm Credit Act of 1971, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2001 et seq.;
146	(o) data that are processed or maintained:
147	(i) in the course of an individual applying to, being employed by, or acting as an agent
148	or independent contractor of a controller, processor, or third party, to the extent the collection
149	and use of the data are related to the individual's role;

and use of the data are related to the individual's role;

150	(ii) as the emergency contact information of an individual described in Subsection
151	(2)(o)(i) and used for emergency contact purposes; or
152	(iii) to administer benefits for another individual relating to an individual described in
153	Subsection (2)(o)(i) and used for the purpose of administering the benefits;
154	(p) an individual's processing of personal data for purely personal or household
155	purposes; or
156	(q) an air carrier.
157	(3) A controller is in compliance with any obligation to obtain parental consent under
158	this chapter if the controller complies with the verifiable parental consent mechanisms under
159	the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6501 et seq., and the act's
160	implementing regulations and exemptions.
161	(4) This chapter does not require a person to take any action in conflict with the federal
162	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d et seq., or
163	related regulations.
164	Section 2. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:
	154 5 202 Among descents and additions to IEC substants for safety building and
165	15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and
165 166	site requirements.
166	site requirements.
166 167	site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
166 167 168	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as
166 167 168 169	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the
166 167 168 169 170	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code,
166 167 168 169 170 171	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if
166 167 168 169 170 171 172	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:
166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist: (i) the structure:
166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist: (i) the structure: (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland
166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist: (i) the structure: (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and
166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist: (i) the structure: (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection
166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist: (i) the structure: (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178	 site requirements. (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features: (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist: (i) the structure: (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for County Wildland Fire Ordinance;

181 Design;

(iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500continual feet;

(iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit
exceeds 10,000 square feet; or

(v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is
double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the
subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.

(vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if thedwelling:

191 (A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;

192 (B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and

(C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of firespreading from the dwelling to another property."

195 (b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as 196 follows: "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured 197 openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the 198 fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be 199 installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as 200 required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a 201 required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating 202 rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly 203 accounted for and secure."

(c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings,
is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling
when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a
full fire-flow requirement is impractical."

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

210 "507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.

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

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described in Section 501.5."
(e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 507.5.1, here required, a new exception is added: "3.
One interior and one detached accessory dwelling unit on a single residential lot."
(f) IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication coverage in

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

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(2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:

(a) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 604.6.1, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as
follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or
similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by
the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby
control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be
accessed using a 6049 numbered key."

(b) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, afterthe word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".

(c) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1
hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is
defined in Utah Code, Section 26B-7-401, for which the operator obtains a permit in
accordance with [Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 15c, Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act]
Section 26B-7-416."

(3) For IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, IFC, Chapter 7, Section
705.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the
corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic
fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on
classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only."

237 Section 3. Section 17-27a-403 is amended to read:

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17-27a-403. Plan preparation.

(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
17-27a-203, of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the county
legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the
planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's

02-19-24 11:04 AM 243 recommendation. 244 (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a 245 proposed general plan for: 246 (i) the unincorporated area within the county; or 247 (ii) if the planning commission is a planning commission for a mountainous planning 248 district, the mountainous planning district. 249 (c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning 250 commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated territory or of 251 the county as a whole. 252 (ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official plan 253 or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless the county plan is recommended by the 254 municipal planning commission and adopted by the governing body of the municipality. 255 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's 256 257 recommendations for the following plan elements: 258 (i) a land use element that: 259 (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and 260 location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, 261 agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; 262 263 (B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and 264 building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan; 265 (C) is coordinated to integrate the land use element with the water use and preservation

266 element; and

267 (D) accounts for the effect of land use categories and land uses on water demand;

268

(ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:

269 (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial 270 and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of

- 271 transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
- 272 (B) addresses the county's plan for residential and commercial development around 273 major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing,

274	employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and
275	(C) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the
276	proposed land use element of the general plan;
277	(iii) for a specified county as defined in Section 17-27a-408, a moderate income
278	housing element that:
279	(A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income
280	housing within the next five years;
281	(B) selects three or more moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection
282	(2)(b)(ii) for implementation; and
283	(C) includes an implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(e);
284	(iv) a resource management plan detailing the findings, objectives, and policies
285	required by Subsection 17-27a-401(3); and
286	(v) a water use and preservation element that addresses:
287	(A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water demand
288	and water infrastructure;
289	(B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future
290	development;
291	(C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing
292	development; and
293	(D) opportunities for the county to modify the county's operations to eliminate
294	practices or conditions that waste water.
295	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
296	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should facilitate a
297	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
298	(A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or desiring to
299	live or work in the community; and
300	(B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all
301	aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
302	(ii) shall include an analysis of how the county will provide a realistic opportunity for
303	the development of moderate income housing within the planning horizon, including a
304	recommendation to implement three or more of the following moderate income housing

305 strategies:

306 (A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income307 housing;

308 (B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that309 facilitates the construction of moderate income housing;

310 (C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing311 stock into moderate income housing;

(D) identify and utilize county general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to
 waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the county for the
 construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing;

315 (E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached accessory
 316 dwelling units in residential zones;

317 (F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development in
 318 commercial or mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;

(G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate income
 residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment
 corridors;

322 (H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for
323 residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle,
324 such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living
325 facilities;

326

(I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;

327 (J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments;

328 (K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by
 329 utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units through a grant
 330 program, or establishing a housing loss mitigation fund;

331

(L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing;

332 (M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program for333 moderate income housing;

(N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county, an
 employer that provides contracted services for the county, or any other public employer that

336 operates within the county; 337 (O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax 338 incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity that applies for 339 programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity, an 340 entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by the Department of 341 Workforce Services, an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing authority 342 to preserve and create moderate income housing, or any other entity that applies for programs 343 or services that promote the construction or preservation of moderate income housing; 344 (P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a community 345 reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency 346 to create or subsidize moderate income housing; 347 (Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, 348 Part 6. Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act: 349 (R) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an internal 350 accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530; 351 (S) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income housing; 352 (T) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political subdivision for the 353 purpose of combining resources to acquire property for moderate income housing; 354 (U) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are disabled or 55 355 years old or older; 356 (V) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily residential 357 dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family residential dwellings and 358 located in walkable communities within residential or mixed-use zones; and 359 (W) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address the 360 housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area median income, 361 including the dedication of a local funding source to moderate income housing or the adoption 362 of a land use ordinance that requires 10% or more of new residential development in a 363 residential zone be dedicated to moderate income housing.

364 (c) [(iii)] If a specified county, as defined in Section 17-27a-408, has created a small
 365 public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022, the
 366 specified county shall include as part of the specified county's recommended strategies under

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367	Subsection (2)(b)(ii) a recommendation to implement the strategy described in Subsection
368	(2)(b)(ii)(Q).
369	[(iv)] (d) The planning commission shall identify each moderate income housing
370	strategy recommended to the legislative body for implementation by restating the exact
371	language used to describe the strategy in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
372	[(c)] (e) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
373	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area
374	of the county or mountainous planning district;
375	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
376	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
377	(iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by municipalities
378	located within the county under Section 10-9a-403.1.
379	[(d)] (f) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
380	commission shall:
381	(i) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by the
382	county's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the relevant areas of the county are
383	within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or
384	(B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by the
385	Department of Transportation, if the relevant areas of the county are not within the boundaries
386	of a metropolitan planning organization; and
387	(ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by municipalities
388	located within the county under Section 10-9a-403.1.
389	[(e)] (g) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income
390	housing element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall
391	recommend to the legislative body the establishment of a five-year timeline for implementing
392	each of the moderate income housing strategies selected by the county for implementation.
393	(ii) The timeline described in Subsection $[(2)(e)(i)] (2)(g)(i)$ shall:
394	(A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate
395	income housing strategy selected by the county; and
396	(B) provide flexibility for the county to make adjustments as needed.
397	[(f)] (h) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:

398	(i) shall consider applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the
399	Division of Water Resources;
400	(ii) shall consult with the Division of Water Resources for information and technical
401	resources regarding regional water conservation goals, including how implementation of the
402	land use element and water use and preservation element may affect the Great Salt Lake;
403	(iii) shall notify the community water systems serving drinking water within the
404	unincorporated portion of the county and request feedback from the community water systems
405	about how implementation of the land use element and water use and preservation element may
406	affect:
407	(A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity
408	consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
409	(B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset
410	management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact fee facilities
411	plans;
412	(iv) shall consider the potential opportunities and benefits of planning for
413	regionalization of public water systems;
414	(v) shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Food for information and
415	technical resources regarding the potential benefits of agriculture conservation easements and
416	potential implementation of agriculture water optimization projects that would support regional
417	water conservation goals;
418	(vi) shall notify an irrigation or canal company located in the county so that the
419	irrigation or canal company can be involved in the protection and integrity of the irrigation or
420	canal company's delivery systems;
421	(vii) shall include a recommendation for:
422	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the county; and
423	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development that
424	do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
425	(viii) shall review the county's land use ordinances and include a recommendation for
426	changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water;
427	(ix) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
428	(A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;

429	(B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff or
430	runoff of water used for irrigation;
431	(C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement or
432	are resistant to dry soil conditions;
433	(D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote
434	unnecessary water evaporation;
435	(E) reduction of yard waste; and
436	(F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide the
437	optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;
438	(x) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies,
439	including:
440	(A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;
441	(B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards that
442	will reduce water demand for new single family development;
443	(C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing landscapes and
444	irrigation systems and installation of water fixtures or systems that minimize water demand;
445	(D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not adequately
446	account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing water demand; and
447	(E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies and
448	facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
449	(xi) shall include a recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:
450	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
451	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
452	(C) multifamily housing project.
453	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
454	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
455	(i) to the extent not covered by the county's resource management plan, the protection,
456	conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of:
457	(A) air;
458	(B) forests;
459	(C) soils;

460	(D) rivers;
461	(E) groundwater and other waters;
462	(F) harbors;
463	(G) fisheries;
464	(H) wildlife;
465	(I) minerals; and
466	(J) other natural resources; and
467	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution
468	of streams and other waters;
469	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
470	environmentally sensitive areas;
471	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
472	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
473	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
474	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
475	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
476	police and fire protection, and other public services;
477	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
478	programs for:
479	(i) historic preservation;
480	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
481	17C-1-102; and
482	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
483	public building sites;
484	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
485	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county
486	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
487	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
488	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
489	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community
490	development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;

491	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or
492	(3)(a)(i); and
493	(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
494	Section 4. Section 17-27a-408 is amended to read:
495	17-27a-408. Moderate income housing report Contents Prioritization for
496	funds or projects Ineligibility for funds after noncompliance Civil actions.
497	(1) As used in this section:
498	(a) "Division" means the Housing and Community Development Division within the
499	Department of Workforce Services.
500	(b) "Implementation plan" means the implementation plan adopted as part of the
501	moderate income housing element of a specified county's general plan as provided in
502	Subsection [17-27a-403(2)(e)] <u>17-27a-403(2)(g)</u> .
503	(c) "Initial report" means the one-time moderate income housing report described in
504	Subsection (2).
505	(d) "Moderate income housing strategy" means a strategy described in Subsection
506	17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii).
507	(e) "Report" means an initial report or a subsequent report.
508	(f) "Specified county" means a county of the first, second, or third class, which has a
509	population of more than 5,000 in the county's unincorporated areas.
510	(g) "Subsequent progress report" means the annual moderate income housing report
511	described in Subsection (3).
512	(2) (a) The legislative body of a specified county shall annually submit an initial report
513	to the division.
514	(b) (i) This Subsection (2)(b) applies to a county that is not a specified county as of
515	January 1, 2023.
516	(ii) As of January 1, if a county described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) changes from one
517	class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified county, the county shall submit
518	an initial plan to the division on or before August 1 of the first calendar year beginning on
519	January 1 in which the county qualifies as a specified county.
520	(c) The initial report shall:
521	(i) identify each moderate income housing strategy selected by the specified county for

522 continued, ongoing, or one-time implementation, using the exact language used to describe the 523 moderate income housing strategy in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii); and 524 (ii) include an implementation plan. 525 (3) (a) After the division approves a specified county's initial report under this section, 526 the specified county shall, as an administrative act, annually submit to the division a 527 subsequent progress report on or before August 1 of each year after the year in which the 528 specified county is required to submit the initial report. 529 (b) The subsequent progress report shall include: 530 (i) subject to Subsection (3)(c), a description of each action, whether one-time or ongoing, taken by the specified county during the previous 12-month period to implement the 531 532 moderate income housing strategies identified in the initial report for implementation; 533 (ii) a description of each land use regulation or land use decision made by the specified 534 county during the previous 12-month period to implement the moderate income housing strategies, including an explanation of how the land use regulation or land use decision 535 536 supports the specified county's efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies; 537 (iii) a description of any barriers encountered by the specified county in the previous 538 12-month period in implementing the moderate income housing strategies; 539 (iv) information regarding the number of internal and external or detached accessory 540 dwelling units located within the specified county for which the specified county: 541 (A) issued a building permit to construct; or 542 (B) issued a business license or comparable license or permit to rent; 543 (v) a description of how the market has responded to the selected moderate income 544 housing strategies, including the number of entitled moderate income housing units or other 545 relevant data; and 546 (vi) any recommendations on how the state can support the specified county in 547 implementing the moderate income housing strategies. 548 (c) For purposes of describing actions taken by a specified county under Subsection 549 (3)(b)(i), the specified county may include an ongoing action taken by the specified county 550 prior to the 12-month reporting period applicable to the subsequent progress report if the 551 specified county: 552 (i) has already adopted an ordinance, approved a land use application, made an

553	investment, or approved an agreement or financing that substantially promotes the
554	implementation of a moderate income housing strategy identified in the initial report; and
555	(ii) demonstrates in the subsequent progress report that the action taken under
556	Subsection (3)(c)(i) is relevant to making meaningful progress towards the specified county's
557	implementation plan.
558	(d) A specified county's report shall be in a form:
559	(i) approved by the division; and
560	(ii) made available by the division on or before May 1 of the year in which the report is
561	required.
562	(4) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a specified county's
563	report, the division shall:
564	(a) post the report on the division's website;
565	(b) send a copy of the report to the Department of Transportation, the Governor's
566	Office of Planning and Budget, the association of governments in which the specified county is
567	located, and, if the unincorporated area of the specified county is located within the boundaries
568	of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning organization;
569	and
570	(c) subject to Subsection (5), review the report to determine compliance with this
571	section.
572	(5) (a) An initial report does not comply with this section unless the report:
573	(i) includes the information required under Subsection (2)(c);
574	(ii) subject to Subsection (5)(c), demonstrates to the division that the specified county
575	made plans to implement three or more moderate income housing strategies; and
576	(iii) is in a form approved by the division.
577	(b) A subsequent progress report does not comply with this section unless the report:
578	(i) subject to Subsection (5)(c), demonstrates to the division that the specified county
579	made plans to implement three or more moderate income housing strategies;
580	(ii) is in a form approved by the division; and
581	(iii) provides sufficient information for the division to:
582	(A) assess the specified county's progress in implementing the moderate income
583	housing strategies;

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584	(B) monitor compliance with the specified county's implementation plan;
585	(C) identify a clear correlation between the specified county's land use decisions and
586	efforts to implement the moderate income housing strategies;
587	(D) identify how the market has responded to the specified county's selected moderate
588	income housing strategies; and
589	(E) identify any barriers encountered by the specified county in implementing the
590	selected moderate income housing strategies.
591	(c) (i) This Subsection (5)(c) applies to a specified county that has created a small
591 592	public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.
593	(ii) In addition to the requirements of Subsections $(5)(a)$ and (b) , a report for a
594	specified county described in Subsection $(5)(c)(i)$ does not comply with this section unless the
595	report demonstrates to the division that the specified county:
596	(A) made plans to implement the moderate income housing strategy described in
597	Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b)(ii)(Q); and
598	(B) is in compliance with Subsection $63N-3-603(8)$.
599	(6) (a) A specified county qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6)
600	if the specified county's report:
601	(i) complies with this section; and
602	(ii) demonstrates to the division that the specified county made plans to implement five
603	or more moderate income housing strategies.
604	(b) The Transportation Commission may, in accordance with Subsection
605	72-1-304(3)(c), give priority consideration to transportation projects located within the
606	unincorporated areas of a specified county described in Subsection (6)(a) until the Department
607	of Transportation receives notice from the division under Subsection (6)(e).
608	(c) Upon determining that a specified county qualifies for priority consideration under
609	this Subsection (6), the division shall send a notice of prioritization to the legislative body of
610	the specified county and the Department of Transportation.
611	(d) The notice described in Subsection (6)(c) shall:
612	(i) name the specified county that qualifies for priority consideration;
613	(ii) describe the funds or projects for which the specified county qualifies to receive
614	priority consideration; and

615	(iii) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified county qualifies
616	for priority consideration.
617	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified county and the
618	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the specified county no
619	longer qualifies for priority consideration under this Subsection (6).
620	(7) (a) If the division, after reviewing a specified county's report, determines that the
621	report does not comply with this section, the division shall send a notice of noncompliance to
622	the legislative body of the specified county.
623	(b) A specified county that receives a notice of noncompliance may:
624	(i) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice of
625	noncompliance is sent; or
626	(ii) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days
627	after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
628	(c) The notice described in Subsection (7)(a) shall:
629	(i) describe each deficiency in the report and the actions needed to cure each
630	deficiency;
631	(ii) state that the specified county has an opportunity to:
632	(A) submit to the division a corrected report that cures each deficiency in the report
633	within 90 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; or
634	(B) submit to the division a request for an appeal of the division's determination of
635	noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; and
636	(iii) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(c)(ii) will result in the
637	specified county's ineligibility for funds and fees owed under Subsection (9).
638	(d) For purposes of curing the deficiencies in a report under this Subsection (7), if the
639	action needed to cure the deficiency as described by the division requires the specified county
640	to make a legislative change, the specified county may cure the deficiency by making that
641	legislative change within the 90-day cure period.
642	(e) (i) If a specified county submits to the division a corrected report in accordance
643	with Subsection (7)(b)(i), and the division determines that the corrected report does not comply
644	with this section, the division shall send a second notice of noncompliance to the legislative
645	body of the specified county.

646	(ii) A specified county that receives a second notice of noncompliance may request an
647	appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which
648	the second notice of noncompliance is sent.
649	(iii) The notice described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall:
650	(A) state that the specified county has an opportunity to submit to the division a request
651	for an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on
652	which the second notice of noncompliance is sent; and
653	(B) state that failure to take action under Subsection (7)(e)(iii)(A) will result in the
654	specified county's ineligibility for funds under Subsection (9).
655	(8) (a) A specified county that receives a notice of noncompliance under Subsection
656	(7)(a) or (7)(e)(i) may request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance
657	within 10 days after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent.
658	(b) Within 90 days after the day on which the division receives a request for an appeal,
659	an appeal board consisting of the following three members shall review and issue a written
660	decision on the appeal:
661	(i) one individual appointed by the Utah Association of Counties;
662	(ii) one individual appointed by the Utah Homebuilders Association; and
663	(iii) one individual appointed by the presiding member of the association of
664	governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
665	Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the specified county is a member.
666	(c) The written decision of the appeal board shall either uphold or reverse the division's
667	determination of noncompliance.
668	(d) The appeal board's written decision on the appeal is final.
669	(9) (a) A specified county is ineligible for funds and owes a fee under this Subsection
670	(9) if:
671	(i) the specified county fails to submit a report to the division;
672	(ii) after submitting a report to the division, the division determines that the report does
673	not comply with this section and the specified county fails to:
674	(A) cure each deficiency in the report within 90 days after the day on which the notice
675	of noncompliance is sent; or
676	(B) request an appeal of the division's determination of noncompliance within 10 days

677 after the day on which the notice of noncompliance is sent; 678 (iii) after submitting to the division a corrected report to cure the deficiencies in a 679 previously-submitted report, the division determines that the corrected report does not comply 680 with this section and the specified county fails to request an appeal of the division's 681 determination of noncompliance within 10 days after the day on which the second notice of 682 noncompliance is sent; or 683 (iv) after submitting a request for an appeal under Subsection (8), the appeal board 684 issues a written decision upholding the division's determination of noncompliance. 685 (b) The following apply to a specified county described in Subsection (9)(a) until the 686 division provides notice under Subsection (9)(e): 687 (i) the executive director of the Department of Transportation may not program funds 688 from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005, including the Transit Transportation 689 Investment Fund, to projects located within the unincorporated areas of the specified county in 690 accordance with Subsection 72-2-124(6): 691 (ii) beginning with the report submitted in 2024, the specified county shall pay a fee to 692 the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$250 per day that the specified county: 693 (A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning 694 the day after the day on which the report was due: or 695 (B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which 696 the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection 697 (7); and 698 (iii) beginning with the report submitted in 2025, the specified county shall pay a fee to 699 the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund in the amount of \$500 per day that the specified county, 700 for a consecutive year: 701 (A) fails to submit the report to the division in accordance with this section, beginning 702 the day after the day on which the report was due; or 703 (B) fails to cure the deficiencies in the report, beginning the day after the day by which 704 the cure was required to occur as described in the notice of noncompliance under Subsection 705 (7). 706 (c) Upon determining that a specified county is ineligible for funds under this

Subsection (9), and is required to pay a fee under Subsection (9)(b), if applicable, the division

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708	shall send a notice of ineligibility to the legislative body of the specified county, the
709	Department of Transportation, the State Tax Commission, and the Governor's Office of
710	Planning and Budget.
711	(d) The notice described in Subsection (9)(c) shall:
712	(i) name the specified county that is ineligible for funds;
713	(ii) describe the funds for which the specified county is ineligible to receive;
714	(iii) describe the fee the specified county is required to pay under Subsection (9)(b), if
715	applicable; <u>and</u>
716	(iv) state the basis for the division's determination that the specified county is ineligible
717	for funds.
718	(e) The division shall notify the legislative body of a specified county and the
719	Department of Transportation in writing if the division determines that the provisions of this
720	Subsection (9) no longer apply to the specified county.
721	(f) The division may not determine that a specified county that is required to pay a fee
722	under Subsection (9)(b) is in compliance with the reporting requirements of this section until
723	the specified county pays all outstanding fees required under Subsection (9)(b) to the Olene
724	Walker Housing Loan Fund, created under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 5, Olene Walker Housing
725	Loan Fund.
726	(10) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
727	Subsection 17-27a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
728	injunctive or other equitable relief.
729	Section 5. Section 23A-4-704 is amended to read:
730	23A-4-704. Bear hunting permit.
731	(1) A person 12 years old or older may apply for or obtain a permit to take bear as
732	provided by a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board upon:
733	(a) paying the [cougar or] bear hunting permit fee established by the Wildlife Board;
734	and
735	(b) possessing a valid hunting or combination license.
736	(2) A person 11 years old may apply for or obtain a bear hunting permit consistent with
737	the requirements of Subsection (1) if that person's 12th birthday falls within the calendar year
738	in which the permit is issued.

739	(3) The division shall use one dollar of a bear permit fee collected from a resident for
740	the hunter education program.
741	Section 6. Section 26B-4-123 (Superseded 07/01/24) is amended to read:
742	26B-4-123 (Superseded 07/01/24). Out-of-state vehicles.
743	(1) An ambulance or emergency response vehicle from another state may not pick up a
744	patient in Utah to transport that patient to another location in Utah or to another state without a
745	permit issued under Section [26B-2-318] 26B-4-118 and, in the case of an ambulance, a license
746	issued under this part for ambulance and paramedic providers.
747	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an ambulance or emergency response vehicle from
748	another state may, without a permit or license:
749	(a) transport a patient into Utah; and
750	(b) provide assistance in time of disaster.
751	(3) The department may enter into agreements with ambulance and paramedic
752	providers and their respective licensing agencies from other states to assure the expeditious
753	delivery of emergency medical services beyond what may be reasonably provided by licensed
754	ambulance and paramedic providers, including the transportation of patients between states.
755	Section 7. Section 32B-6-205.4 is amended to read:
756	32B-6-205.4. Small full-service restaurant licensee Exemption.
757	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [32B-6-205 or] 32B-6-205.2 and subject
758	to Subsection (2), a minor may sit, remain, or consume food or beverages in the dispensing
759	area of a small full-service restaurant licensee if:
760	(a) seating in the dispensing area is the only seating available for patrons on the
761	licensed premises;
762	(b) the minor is accompanied by an individual who is 21 years [of age] old or older;
763	and
764	(c) the small full-service restaurant licensee applies for and obtains approval from the
765	department to seat minors in the dispensing area in accordance with this section.
766	(2) A minor may not sit, remain, or consume food or beverages at a dispensing
767	structure.
768	(3) The department shall:
769	(a) grant an approval described in Subsection (1)(c) if the small full-service restaurant

770	licensee demonstrates that the small full-service restaurant licensee meets the requirements
771	described in Subsection 32B-6-202(3); and
772	(b) for each application described in Subsection (1)(c) that the department receives on
773	or before May 8, 2018, act on the application on or before July 1, 2018.
774	Section 8. Section 32B-6-305.4 is amended to read:
775	32B-6-305.4. Small limited-service restaurant licensee Exemption.
776	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [32B-6-305 or] 32B-6-305.2 and subject
777	to Subsection (2), a minor may sit, remain, or consume food or beverages in the dispensing
778	area of a small limited-service restaurant licensee if:
779	(a) seating in the dispensing area is the only seating available for patrons on the
780	licensed premises;
781	(b) the minor is accompanied by an individual who is 21 years of age or older; and
782	(c) the small limited-service restaurant licensee applies for and obtains approval from
783	the department to seat minors in the dispensing area in accordance with this section.
784	(2) A minor may not sit, remain, or consume food or beverages at a dispensing
785	structure.
786	(3) The department shall:
787	(a) grant an approval described in Subsection (1)(c) if the small limited-service
788	restaurant licensee demonstrates that the small limited-service restaurant licensee meets the
789	requirements described in Subsection [32B-6-302(5)] 32B-6-302(3); and
790	(b) for each application described in Subsection (1)(c) that the department receives on
791	or before May 8, 2018, act on the application on or before July 1, 2018.
792	Section 9. Section 32B-6-905.3 is amended to read:
793	32B-6-905.3. Small beer-only restaurant licensee Exemption.
794	(1) [Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 32B-6-905 or 32B-6-905.2 and subject
795	to Subsection (2), a] A minor may sit, remain, or consume food or beverages in the dispensing
796	area of a small beer-only restaurant licensee if:
797	(a) seating in the dispensing area is the only seating available for patrons on the
798	licensed premises;
799	(b) the minor is accompanied by an individual who is 21 years of age or older; and
800	(c) the small beer-only restaurant licensee applies for and obtains approval from the

801	department to seat minors in the dispensing area in accordance with this section.
802	(2) A minor may not sit, remain, or consume food or beverages at a dispensing
803	structure.
804	(3) The department shall:
805	(a) grant an approval described in Subsection (1)(c) if the small beer-only restaurant
806	licensee demonstrates that the small beer-only restaurant licensee meets the requirements
807	described in Subsection [32B-6-902(1)(e)] 32B-6-902(1)(c); and
808	(b) for each application described in Subsection (1)(c) that the department receives on
809	or before May 8, 2018, act on the application on or before July 1, 2018.
810	Section 10. Section 34A-2-424 is amended to read:
811	34A-2-424. Prescribing policies for certain opioid prescriptions.
812	(1) This section applies to a person regulated by this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah
813	Occupational Disease Act.
814	(2) A self-insured employer, as that term is defined in Section 34A-2-201.5, an
815	insurance carrier, and a managed health care program under Section 34A-2-111 may implement
816	a prescribing policy for certain opioid prescriptions [in accordance with Section
817	31A-22-615.5].
818	Section 11. Section 35A-8-509 is amended to read:
819	35A-8-509. Economic Revitalization and Investment Fund.
820	(1) There is created an enterprise fund known as the "Economic Revitalization and
821	Investment Fund."
822	(2) The Economic Revitalization and Investment Fund consists of money from the
823	following:
824	(a) money appropriated to the account by the Legislature;
825	(b) private contributions;
826	(c) donations or grants from public or private entities; and
827	(d) money returned to the department under Subsection $35A-8-512(3)(a)$.
828	(3) The Economic Revitalization and Investment Fund shall earn interest, which shall
829	be deposited into the Economic Revitalization and Investment Fund.
830	(4) The executive director may distribute money from the Economic Revitalization and
831	Investment Fund to one or more projects that:

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832 (a) include affordable housing units for households whose income is no more than 30% 833 of the area median income for households of the same size in the county or municipality where 834 the project is located; and 835 (b) have been approved by the board in accordance with Section 35A-8-510. 836 (5) (a) A housing sponsor may apply to the department to receive a distribution in 837 accordance with Subsection (4). 838 (b) The application shall include: 839 (i) the location of the project: 840 (ii) the number, size, and tenant income requirements of affordable housing units 841 described in Subsection (4)(a) that will be included in the project; and 842 (iii) a written commitment to enter into a deed restriction that reserves for a period of 843 30 years the affordable housing units described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii) or their equivalent for 844 occupancy by households that meet the income requirements described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii). (c) The commitment in Subsection (5)(b)(iii) shall be considered met if a housing unit 845 846 is: 847 $\left[\frac{(i)}{(A)}\right]$ (i) occupied or reserved for occupancy by a household whose income is no 848 more than 30% of the area median income for households of the same size in the county or 849 municipality where the project is located; or 850 $\left[\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{B}}\right]$ (ii) occupied by a household whose income is no more than 60% of the area 851 median income for households of the same size in the county or municipality where the project 852 is located if that household met the income requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) when 853 the household originally entered into the lease agreement for the housing unit[; and]. 854 [(ii) rented at a rate no greater than the rate described in Subsection 35A-8-511(2)(b).] 855 (d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 856 department may make additional rules providing procedures for a person to apply to the 857 department to receive a distribution described in Subsection (4). 858 (6) The executive director may expend up to 3% of the revenues of the Economic 859 Revitalization and Investment Fund, including any appropriation to the Economic 860 Revitalization and Investment Fund, to offset department or board administrative expenses. 861 Section 12. Section 35A-16-503 is amended to read: 862 35A-16-503. Rules.

863	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
864	office shall make rules governing:
865	(1) the submission of [an overflow] a winter response plan under Subsection
866	35A-16-502(1);
867	(2) the review of [an overflow] a winter response plan for purposes of determining
868	compliance under Subsection 35A-16-502(4);
869	(3) the process of sending a notice of noncompliance under Subsection
870	[35A-16-502(5)] <u>35A-16-502(6);</u> and
871	(4) the location, establishment, and operation of a temporary [overflow] winter
872	response shelter under [Subsections 35A-16-502(6)(b)(ii) and (c)] Section 35A-16-502.
873	Section 13. Section 35A-16-703 is amended to read:
874	35A-16-703. Provisions in effect for duration of code blue alert.
875	Subject to rules made by the Department of Health and Human Services under
876	Subsection 35A-16-702(4), the following provisions take effect within an affected county for
877	the duration of a code blue alert:
878	(1) a homeless shelter may expand the homeless shelter's capacity limit by up to 35%
879	to provide temporary shelter to any number of individuals experiencing homelessness, so long
880	as the homeless shelter is in compliance with the applicable building code and fire code;
881	(2) a homeless shelter, in coordination with the applicable local homeless council, shall
882	implement expedited intake procedures for individuals experiencing homelessness who request
883	access to the homeless shelter;
884	(3) a homeless shelter may not deny temporary shelter to any individual experiencing
885	homelessness who requests access to the homeless shelter for temporary shelter unless the
886	homeless shelter is at the capacity limit described in Subsection (1) or if the individual presents
887	a danger to the homeless shelter's staff or guests;
888	(4) any indoor facility owned by a private organization, nonprofit organization, state
889	government entity, or local government entity may be used to provide temporary shelter to
890	individuals experiencing homelessness and is exempt from the licensure requirements of [Title
891	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Licensing and
892	Certifications, for the duration of the code blue alert and seven days following the day on
893	which the code blue alert ends, so long as the facility is in compliance with the applicable

894	building code and fire code;
895	(5) homeless shelters, state and local government entities, and other organizations that
896	provide services to individuals experiencing homelessness shall coordinate street outreach
897	efforts to distribute to individuals experiencing homelessness any available resources for
898	survival in cold weather, including clothing items and blankets;
899	(6) if no beds or other accommodations are available at any homeless shelters located
900	within the affected county, a municipality may not enforce an ordinance that prohibits or abates
901	camping for the duration of the code blue alert and the two days following the day on which the
902	code blue alert ends;
903	(7) a state or local government entity, including a municipality, law enforcement
904	agency, and local health department may not enforce an ordinance or policy to seize from
905	individuals experiencing homelessness any personal items for survival in cold weather,
906	including clothing, blankets, tents, sleeping bags, heaters, stoves, and generators; and
907	(8) a municipality or other local government entity may not enforce any ordinance or
908	policy that limits or restricts the ability for the provisions described in Subsections (1) through
909	(7) to take effect, including local zoning ordinances.
910	Section 14. Section 41-1a-419 is amended to read:
911	41-1a-419. Plate design Vintage vehicle certification and registration
912	Personalized special group license plates Rulemaking.
913	(1) (a) In accordance with Subsection (1)(b), the division shall determine the design
914	and number of numerals or characters on a special group license plate.
915	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), each special group license plate
916	shall display:
917	(A) the word Utah;
918	(B) the name or identifying slogan of the special group;
919	(C) a symbol decal not exceeding two positions in size representing the special group;
920	and
921	(D) the combination of letters, numbers, or both uniquely identifying the registered
922	vehicle.
923	(ii) The division, in consultation with the Utah State Historical Society, shall design
924	the historical support special group license plate, which shall:

925 (A) have a black background;

926 (B) have white characters; and

927 (C) display the word Utah.

(2) (a) The division shall, after consultation with a representative designated by the
sponsoring organization as defined in Section 41-1a-1601, specify the word or words
comprising the special group name and the symbol decal to be displayed upon the special group

931 license plate.

932 (b) A special group license plate symbol decal may not be redesigned:

(i) unless the division receives a redesign fee established by the division under Section63J-1-504; and

935 (ii) more frequently than every five years.

936 (c) A special group license plate symbol decal may not be reordered unless the division
937 receives a symbol decal reorder fee established by the division in accordance with Section
938 63J-1-504.

(3) The license plates issued for horseless carriages prior to July 1, 1992, are valid
without renewal as long as the vehicle is owned by the registered owner and the license plates
may not be recalled by the division.

942 (4) [Subject to Subsection 41-1a-411(4)(a), a] A person who meets the requirements
943 described in this part or Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates, for a special group
944 license plate may, apply for a personalized special group license plate in accordance with
945 Sections 41-1a-410 and 41-1a-411.

946 (5) Subject to this chapter, the commission shall make rules in accordance with Title947 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

948 (a) establish qualifying criteria for persons to receive, renew, or surrender special group949 license plates; and

950 (b) establish the number of numerals or characters for special group license plates.

951 Section 15. Section **49-20-415** is amended to read:

952 **49-20-415.** Prescribing policies for certain opioid prescriptions.

- A plan offered to state employees under this chapter may implement a prescribing
- policy for certain opioid prescriptions [in accordance with Section 31A-22-615.5].
- 955 Section 16. Section **52-4-204** is amended to read:

956 52-4-204. Closed meeting held upon vote of members -- Business -- Reasons for 957 meeting recorded. 958 (1) A closed meeting may be held if: 959 (a) (i) a quorum is present; (ii) the meeting is an open meeting for which notice has been given under Section 960 961 52-4-202; and 962 (iii) (A) two-thirds of the members of the public body present at the open meeting vote 963 to approve closing the meeting; 964 (B) for a meeting that is required to be closed under Section 52-4-205, if a majority of 965 the members of the public body present at an open meeting vote to approve closing the 966 meeting; 967 (C) for an ethics committee of the Legislature that is conducting an open meeting for the purpose of reviewing an ethics complaint, a majority of the members present vote to 968 969 approve closing the meeting for the purpose of seeking or obtaining legal advice on legal, 970 evidentiary, or procedural matters, or for conducting deliberations to reach a decision on the 971 complaint: 972 (D) for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section 973 63A-15-201 that is conducting an open meeting for the purpose of reviewing an ethics 974 complaint in accordance with Section 63A-15-701, a majority of the members present vote to 975 approve closing the meeting for the purpose of seeking or obtaining legal advice on legal, 976 evidentiary, or procedural matters, or for conducting deliberations to reach a decision on the 977 complaint; 978 (E) for a project entity that is conducting an open meeting for the purposes of 979 determining the value of an asset, developing a strategy related to the sale or use of that asset; 980 (F) for a project entity that is conducting an open meeting for purposes of discussing a 981 business decision, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a 982 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, the project entity; or 983 (G) for a project entity that is conducting an open meeting for purposes of discussing a 984 record, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive 985 advantage upon a potential competitor of, the project entity; or 986 (b) (i) for the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, the closed meeting is

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convened for the purpose of conducting business relating to the receipt or review of an ethics
complaint, if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the
agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting
business relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints";

(ii) for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section
63A-15-201, the closed meeting is convened for the purpose of conducting business relating to
the preliminary review of an ethics complaint in accordance with Section 63A-15-602, if public
notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the agenda for the meeting
stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting business relating to the
review of ethics complaints"; or

997 (iii) for the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in Section
998 63A-14-202, the closed meeting is convened for the purpose of conducting business relating to
999 an ethics complaint, if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202,
1000 with the agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of
1001 "conducting business relating to an ethics complaint."[; or]

1002[(iv) for the Data Security Management Council created in Section 63A-16-701, the1003closed meeting is convened in accordance with Subsection 63A-16-701(7), if public notice of1004the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the agenda for the meeting stating1005that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting business relating to information1006technology security."]

1007 (2) A closed meeting is not allowed unless each matter discussed in the closed meeting1008 is permitted under Section 52-4-205.

1009 (3) (a) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, contract, or appointment may not be1010 approved at a closed meeting.

1011 (b) (i) A public body may not take a vote in a closed meeting, except for a vote on a1012 motion to end the closed portion of the meeting and return to an open meeting.

(ii) A motion to end the closed portion of a meeting may be approved by a majority ofthe public body members present at the meeting.

1015 (4) The following information shall be publicly announced and entered on the minutes1016 of the open meeting at which the closed meeting was approved:

1017 (a) the reason or reasons for holding the closed meeting;

1018	(b) the location where the closed meeting will be held; and
1019	(c) the vote by name, of each member of the public body, either for or against the
1020	motion to hold the closed meeting.
1021	(5) Except as provided in Subsection $52-4-205(2)$, nothing in this chapter shall be
1022	construed to require any meeting to be closed to the public.
1023	Section 17. Section 52-4-207 is amended to read:
1024	52-4-207. Electronic meetings Authorization Requirements.
1025	(1) Except as otherwise provided for a charter school in Section 52-4-209, a public
1026	body may convene and conduct an electronic meeting in accordance with this section.
1027	(2) (a) A public body may not hold an electronic meeting unless the public body has
1028	adopted a resolution, rule, or ordinance governing the use of electronic meetings.
1029	(b) A resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection (2)(a) that governs an
1030	electronic meeting shall establish the conditions under which a remote member is included in
1031	calculating a quorum.
1032	(c) A resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection (2)(a) may:
1033	(i) prohibit or limit electronic meetings based on budget, public policy, or logistical
1034	considerations;
1035	(ii) require a quorum of the public body to:
1036	(A) be present at a single anchor location for the meeting; and
1037	(B) vote to approve establishment of an electronic meeting in order to include other
1038	members of the public body through an electronic connection;
1039	(iii) require a request for an electronic meeting to be made by a member of a public
1040	body up to three days prior to the meeting to allow for arrangements to be made for the
1041	electronic meeting;
1042	(iv) restrict the number of separate connections for members of the public body that are
1043	allowed for an electronic meeting based on available equipment capability;
1044	(v) if the public body is statutorily authorized to allow a member of the public body to
1045	act by proxy, establish the conditions under which a member may vote or take other action by
1046	proxy; or
1047	(vi) establish other procedures, limitations, or conditions governing electronic meetings
1048	not in conflict with this section.

1049	(3) A public body that convenes and conducts an electronic meeting shall:
1050	(a) give public notice of the electronic meeting in accordance with Section 52-4-202;
1051	(b) except for an electronic meeting described in Subsection (5), post written notice of
1052	the electronic meeting at the anchor location; and
1053	(c) except as otherwise provided in a rule of the Legislature applicable to the public
1054	body, at least 24 hours before the electronic meeting is scheduled to begin, provide each
1055	member of the public body a description of how to electronically connect to the meeting.
1056	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a public body that convenes and conducts
1057	an electronic meeting shall provide space and facilities at an anchor location for members of
1058	the public to attend the open portions of the meeting.
1059	(b) A public body that convenes and conducts an electronic meeting may provide
1060	means by which members of the public may attend the meeting remotely by electronic means.
1061	(5) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to an electronic meeting if:
1062	(a) (i) the chair of the public body determines that:
1063	(A) conducting the meeting as provided in Subsection (4)(a) presents a substantial risk
1064	to the health or safety of those present or who would otherwise be present at the anchor
1065	location; or
1066	(B) the location where the public body would normally meet has been ordered closed
1067	to the public for health or safety reasons; and
1068	(ii) the public notice for the meeting includes:
1069	(A) a statement describing the chair's determination under Subsection (5)(a)(i);
1070	(B) a summary of the facts upon which the chair's determination is based; and
1071	(C) information on how a member of the public may attend the meeting remotely by
1072	electronic means;
1073	(b) (i) during the course of the electronic meeting, the chair:
1074	(A) determines that continuing to conduct the electronic meeting as provided in
1075	Subsection (4)(a) presents a substantial risk to the health or safety of those present at the
1076	anchor location; and
1077	(B) announces during the electronic meeting the chair's determination under Subsection
1078	(5)(b)(i)(A) and states a summary of the facts upon which the determination is made; and
1079	(ii) in convening the electronic meeting, the public body has provided means by which

members of the public who are not physically present at the anchor location may attend the
electronic meeting remotely by electronic means;
(c) (i) the public body is a special district board of trustees established under Title 17B,
Chapter 1, Part 3, Board of Trustees;
(ii) the board of trustees' membership consists of:
(A) at least two members who are elected or appointed to the board as owners of land,
or as an agent or officer of the owners of land, under the criteria described in Subsection
17B-1-302(2)(b); or
(B) at least one member who is elected or appointed to the board as an owner of land,
or as an agent or officer of the owner of land, under the criteria described in Subsection
17B-1-302(3)(a)(ii);
(iii) the public notice required under Subsection $\left[\frac{52-4-202(3)(a)(i)(B)}{52-4-202(3)(a)}\right]$
for the electronic meeting includes information on how a member of the public may attend the
meeting remotely by electronic means; and
(iv) the board of trustees allows members of the public attending the meeting by
remote electronic means to participate in the meeting; or
(d) (i) the public body is a special service district administrative control board
established under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Part 3, Administrative Control Board;
(ii) the administrative control board's membership consists of:
(A) at least one member who is elected or appointed to the board as an owner of land,
or as an agent or officer of the owner of land, under the criteria described in Subsection
17D-1-304(1)(a)(iii)(A) or (B), as applicable; or
(B) members that qualify for election or appointment to the board because the owners
of real property in the special service district meet or exceed the threshold percentage described
in Subsection 17D-1-304(1)(b)(i);
(iii) the public notice required under Subsection $\left[\frac{52-4-202(3)(a)(i)(B)}{52-4-202(3)(a)}\right]$
for the electronic meeting includes information on how a member of the public may attend the
meeting remotely by electronic means; and
(iv) the administrative control board allows members of the public attending the
meeting by remote electronic means to participate in the meeting.
(6) A determination under Subsection $(5)(a)(i)$ expires 30 days after the day on which

1111	the chair of the public body makes the determination.
1112	(7) Compliance with the provisions of this section by a public body constitutes full and
1113	complete compliance by the public body with the corresponding provisions of Sections
1114	52-4-201 and 52-4-202.
1115	(8) Unless a public body adopts a resolution, rule, or ordinance described in Subsection
1116	(2)(c)(v), a public body that is conducting an electronic meeting may not allow a member to
1117	vote or otherwise act by proxy.
1118	(9) Except for a unanimous vote, a public body that is conducting an electronic
1119	meeting shall take all votes by roll call.
1120	Section 18. Section 53-2a-206 is amended to read:
1121	53-2a-206. State of emergency Declaration Termination Commander in
1122	chief of military forces.
1123	(1) A state of emergency may be declared by executive order of the governor if the
1124	governor finds a disaster has occurred or the occurrence or threat of a disaster is imminent in
1125	any area of the state in which state government assistance is required to supplement the
1126	response and recovery efforts of the affected political subdivision or political subdivisions.
1127	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a state of emergency described in
1128	Subsection (1) expires at the earlier of:
1129	(i) the day on which the governor finds that the threat or danger has passed or the
1130	disaster reduced to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist;
1131	(ii) 30 days after the date on which the governor declared the state of emergency; or
1132	(iii) the day on which the Legislature terminates the state of emergency by joint
1133	resolution.
1134	(b) (i) The Legislature may, by joint resolution, extend a state of emergency for a time
1135	period designated in the joint resolution.
1136	(ii) If the Legislature extends a state of emergency in accordance with this subsection,
1137	the state of emergency expires on the date designated in the joint resolution.
1138	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a state of emergency expires as described in
1139	Subsection (2), the governor may not declare a new state of emergency for the same disaster or
1140	occurrence as the expired state of emergency.
1141	(3) (a) After a state of emergency expires in accordance with Subsection (2), and

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subject to Subsection (4), the governor may declare a new state of emergency in response to the same disaster or occurrence as the expired state of emergency, if the governor finds that exigent circumstances exist.

(b) A state of emergency declared in accordance with Subsection (3)(a) expires inaccordance with Subsections (2)(a) and (b).

(c) After a state of emergency declared in accordance with Subsection (3)(a) expires,
the governor may not declare a new state of emergency in response to the same disaster or
occurrence as the expired state of emergency, regardless of whether exigent circumstances
exist.

(4) (a) (i) If the Legislature finds that emergency conditions warrant the extension of a state of emergency beyond 30 days as described in Subsection (2)(b), the Legislature may extend the state of emergency and specify which emergency powers described in this part are necessary to respond to the emergency conditions present at the time of the extension of the state of emergency.

(ii) Circumstances that may warrant the extension of a state of emergency with limited

1157 emergency powers include:

(A) the imminent threat of the emergency has passed, but continued fiscal responseremains necessary; or

(B) emergency conditions warrant certain executive actions, but certain emergencypowers such as suspension of enforcement of statute are not necessary.

- (b) For any state of emergency extended by the Legislature beyond 30 days asdescribed in Subsection (2)(b), the Legislature may, by joint resolution:
- (i) extend the state of emergency and maintain all of the emergency powers describedin this part; or
- 1166 (ii) limit or restrict certain emergency powers of:
- 1167 (A) the division as described in Section 53-2a-104;
- (B) the governor as described in Section 53-2a-204;
- 1169 (C) a chief executive officer of a political subdivision as described in Section
- 1170 53-2a-205; or
- 1171 (D) other executive emergency powers described in this chapter.
- 1172 (c) If the Legislature limits emergency powers as described in Subsection (4)(b), the

1173	Legislature shall:
1174	(i) include in the joint resolution findings describing the nature and current conditions
1175	of the emergency that warrant the continuation or limitation of certain emergency powers; and
1176	(ii) clearly enumerate and describe in the joint resolution which powers:
1177	(A) are being limited or restricted; or
1178	(B) shall remain in force.
1179	(5) If the Legislature terminates a state of emergency by joint resolution, the governor
1180	shall issue an executive order ending the state of emergency on receipt of the Legislature's
1181	resolution.
1182	(6) An executive order described in this section to declare a state of emergency shall
1183	state:
1184	(a) the nature of the state of emergency;
1185	(b) the area or areas threatened; and
1186	(c) the conditions creating such an emergency or those conditions allowing termination
1187	of the state of emergency.
1188	(7) During the continuance of any state of emergency the governor is commander in
1189	chief of the military forces of the state in accordance with Utah Constitution Article VII,
1190	Section 4, and [Title 39, Chapter 1, State Militia] Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act.
1191	Section 19. Section 53G-5-405 is amended to read:
1192	53G-5-405. Application of statutes and rules to charter schools.
1193	(1) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter agreement and is
1194	subject to this public education code and other state laws applicable to public schools, except
1195	as otherwise provided in this chapter and other related provisions.
1196	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c), state board rules governing
1197	the following do not apply to a charter school:
1198	(i) school libraries;
1199	(ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and
1200	(iii) required expenditures for instructional supplies.
1201	(b) A charter school shall comply with rules implementing statutes that prescribe how
1202	state appropriations may be spent.

1203 (c) If a charter school provides access to a school library, the charter school governing

board shall provide an online platform:
(i) through which a parent is able to view the title, author, and a description of any
material the parent's child borrows from the school library, including a history of borrowed
materials, either using an existing online platform that the charter school uses or through a
separate platform; and
(ii) (A) for a charter school with 1,000 or more enrolled students, no later than August
1, 2024; and
(B) for a charter school with fewer than 1,000 enrolled students, no later than August 1,
2026.
(3) The following provisions of this public education code, and rules adopted under
those provisions, do not apply to a charter school:
(a) Section 53E-4-408, requiring an independent evaluation of instructional materials;
(b) Section 53G-4-409, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;
(c) Sections 53G-7-304 and 53G-7-306, pertaining to fiscal procedures of school
districts and local school boards;
[(d) Section 53G-7-606, requiring notification of intent to dispose of textbooks;]
[(e)] (d) Section 53G-7-1202, requiring the establishment of a school community
council; and
[(f)] (e) Section 53G-10-404, requiring annual presentations on adoption.
(4) For the purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, a charter
school is considered an educational procurement unit as defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
(5) Each charter school shall be subject to:
(a) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
(6) (a) A charter school is exempt from Section $51-2a-201.5$, requiring accounting
reports of certain nonprofit corporations.
(b) A charter school is subject to the requirements of Section $53G-5-404$.
(7) (a) The State Charter School Board shall, in concert with the charter schools, study
existing state law and administrative rules for the purpose of determining from which laws and
rules charter schools should be exempt.
(b) (i) The State Charter School Board shall present recommendations for exemption to

1235	the state board for consideration.
1236	(ii) The state board shall consider the recommendations of the State Charter School
1237	Board and respond within 60 days.
1238	Section 20. Section 53G-6-603 is amended to read:
1239	53G-6-603. Requirement of birth certificate for enrollment of students
1240	Procedures.
1241	(1) As used in this section:
1242	(a) "Child trafficking" means human trafficking of a child in violation of Section
1243	76-5-308.5.
1244	(b) "Enroller" means an individual who enrolls a student in a public school.
1245	(c) "Review team" means a team described in Subsection (4), assigned to determine a
1246	student's biological age as described in this section.
1247	(d) "Social service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1248	53E-3-524.
1249	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), upon enrollment of a student for the first time
1250	in a particular school, that school shall notify the enroller in writing that within 30 days the
1251	enroller shall provide to the school either:
1252	(a) a certified copy of the student's birth certificate; or
1253	(b) (i) other reliable proof of the student's:
1254	(A) identity;
1255	(B) biological age; and
1256	(C) relationship to the student's legally responsible individual; and
1257	(ii) an affidavit explaining the enroller's inability to produce a copy of the student's
1258	birth certificate.
1259	(3) (a) If the documentation described in Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b)(i) inaccurately
1260	reflects the student's biological age, the enroller shall provide to the school:
1261	(i) an affidavit explaining the reasons for the inaccuracy described in Subsection (3)(a);
1262	and
1263	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), supporting documentation that establishes the
1264	student's biological age.
1265	(b) The supporting documentation described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) may include:

1266	(i) a religious, hospital, or physician certificate showing the student's date of birth;
1267	(ii) an entry in a family religious text;
1268	(iii) an adoption record;
1269	(iv) previously verified school records;
1270	(v) previously verified immunization records;
1271	(vi) documentation from a social service provider; or
1272	(vii) other legal documentation, including from a consulate, that reflects the student's
1273	biological age.
1274	(4) (a) If the supporting documentation described in Subsection (3)(b) is not available,
1275	the school shall assign a review team to work with the enroller to determine the student's
1276	biological age for an LEA to use for a student's enrollment and appropriate placement in a
1277	public school.
1278	(b) The review team described in Subsection (4)(a):
1279	(i) may include:
1280	(A) an appropriate district administrator;
1281	(B) the student's teacher or teachers;
1282	(C) the school principal;
1283	(D) a school counselor;
1284	(E) a school social worker;
1285	(F) a school psychologist;
1286	(G) a culturally competent and trauma-informed community representative;
1287	(H) a school nurse or other school health specialist;
1288	(I) an interpreter, if necessary; or
1289	(J) a relevant educational equity administrator; and
1290	(ii) shall include at least three members, at least one of which has completed the
1291	instruction described in Subsection 53G-9-207(3)(a), no more than two years prior to the
1292	member's appointment to the review team.
1293	(c) In addition to any duty to comply with the mandatory reporting requirements
1294	described in [Sections] Section 53E-6-701 [and 62A-4a-403], a school shall report to local law
1295	enforcement and to the division any sign of child trafficking that the review team identifies in
1296	carrying out the review team's duties described in Subsection (4)(a).

1297	Section 21. Section 58-37-7 is amended to read:
1298	58-37-7. Labeling and packaging controlled substance Informational pamphlet
1299	for opiates Naloxone education and offer to dispense.
1300	(1) A person licensed pursuant to this act may not distribute a controlled substance
1301	unless it is packaged and labeled in compliance with the requirements of Section 305 of the
1302	Federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.
1303	(2) No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription shall alter,
1304	deface, or remove any label affixed by the manufacturer.
1305	(3) Whenever a pharmacy sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription
1306	issued by a practitioner, the pharmacy shall affix to the container in which the substance is sold
1307	or dispensed:
1308	(a) a label showing the:
1309	(i) pharmacy name and address;
1310	(ii) serial number; and
1311	(iii) date of initial filling;
1312	(b) the prescription number, the name of the patient, or if the patient is an animal, the
1313	name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal;
1314	(c) the name of the practitioner by whom the prescription was written;
1315	(d) any directions stated on the prescription; and
1316	(e) any directions required by rules and regulations promulgated by the department.
1317	(4) Whenever a pharmacy sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled
1318	substance that is an opiate, the pharmacy shall:
1319	(a) affix a warning to the container or the lid for the container in which the substance is
1320	sold or dispensed that contains the following text:
1321	(i) "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction"; or
1322	(ii) any other language that is approved by the Department of Health and Human
1323	Services;
1324	(b) beginning January 1, 2024:
1325	(i) offer to counsel the patient or the patient's representative on the use and availability
1326	of an [opioid] opiate antagonist as defined in Section 26B-4-501; and
1327	(ii) offer to dispense an [opioid] opiate antagonist as defined in Section 26B-4-501 to

1328 the patient or the patient's representative, under a prescription from a practitioner or under 1329 Section 26B-4-510, if the patient: 1330 (A) receives a single prescription for 50 morphine milligram equivalents or more per 1331 day, calculated in accordance with guidelines developed by the United States Centers for 1332 Disease Control and Prevention; 1333 (B) is being dispensed an opioid and the pharmacy dispensed a benzodiazepine to the 1334 patient in the previous 30 day period; or 1335 (C) is being dispensed a benzodiazepine and the pharmacy dispensed an opioid to the 1336 patient in the previous 30 day period. 1337 (5) (a) A pharmacy who sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled 1338 substance that is an opiate shall, if available from the Department of Health and Human 1339 Services, prominently display at the point of sale the informational pamphlet developed by the 1340 Department of Health and Human Services under Section 26B-4-514. 1341 (b) The board and the Department of Health and Human Services shall encourage pharmacies to use the informational pamphlet to engage in patient counseling regarding the 1342 1343 risks associated with taking opiates. 1344 (c) The requirement in Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to a pharmacy if the pharmacy 1345 is unable to obtain the informational pamphlet from the Department of Health and Human 1346 Services for any reason. 1347 (6) A person may not alter the face or remove any label so long as any of the original 1348 contents remain. 1349 (7) (a) An individual to whom or for whose use any controlled substance has been 1350 prescribed, sold, or dispensed by a practitioner and the owner of any animal for which any 1351 controlled substance has been prescribed, sold, or dispensed by a veterinarian may lawfully 1352 possess it only in the container in which it was delivered to the individual by the person selling 1353 or dispensing it. 1354 (b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this subsection that the person being 1355 prosecuted produces in court a valid prescription for the controlled substance or the original container with the label attached. 1356 1357 Section 22. Section 58-37-19 is amended to read:

1358 **58-37-19.** Opiate prescription consultation -- Prescription for opiate antagonist

1359	required.
1360	(1) As used in this section:
1361	(a) "Initial opiate prescription" means a prescription for an opiate to a patient who:
1362	(i) has never previously been issued a prescription for an opiate; or
1363	(ii) was previously issued a prescription for an opiate, but the date on which the current
1364	prescription is being issued is more than one year after the date on which an opiate was
1365	previously prescribed or administered to the patient.
1366	(b) "[Opioid] Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1367	26B-4-501.
1368	(c) "Prescriber" means an individual authorized to prescribe a controlled substance
1369	under this chapter.
1370	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a prescriber may not issue an initial opiate
1371	prescription without discussing with the patient, or the patient's parent or guardian if the patient
1372	is under 18 years old and is not an emancipated minor:
1373	(a) the risks of addiction and overdose associated with opiate drugs;
1374	(b) the dangers of taking opiates with alcohol, benzodiazepines, and other central
1375	nervous system depressants;
1376	(c) the reasons why the prescription is necessary;
1377	(d) alternative treatments that may be available; and
1378	(e) other risks associated with the use of the drugs being prescribed.
1379	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a prescription for:
1380	(a) a patient who is currently in active treatment for cancer;
1381	(b) a patient who is receiving hospice care from a licensed hospice as defined in
1382	Section 26B-2-201; or
1383	(c) a medication that is being prescribed to a patient for the treatment of the patient's
1384	substance abuse or opiate dependence.
1385	(4) (a) Beginning January 1, 2024, a prescriber shall offer to prescribe or dispense an
1386	[opioid] opiate antagonist to a patient if the patient receives an initial opiate prescription for:
1387	(i) 50 morphine milligram equivalents or more per day, calculated in accordance with
1388	guidelines developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; or
1389	(ii) any opiate if the practitioner is also prescribing a benzodiazepine to the patient.

1390	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply if the initial opiate prescription:
1391	(i) is administered directly to an ultimate user by a licensed practitioner; or
1392	(ii) is for a three-day supply or less.
1393	(c) This Subsection (4) does not require a patient to purchase or obtain an [opioid]
1394	opiate antagonist as a condition of receiving the patient's initial opiate prescription.
1395	Section 23. Section 58-67-305 is amended to read:
1396	58-67-305. Exemptions from licensure.
1397	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1398	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1399	chapter:
1400	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
1401	value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
1402	(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
1403	(3) (a) (i) a person engaged in the sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary supplements,
1404	herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited by state or
1405	federal law; and
1406	(ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or
1407	based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding health care
1408	and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1409	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not:
1410	(i) allow a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity,
1411	pain, or other condition; or
1412	(ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the
1413	products under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1414	(4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church
1415	or religious belief, without the use of prescription drugs;
1416	(5) an individual authorized by the Department of Health and Human Services under
1417	Section $[26-1-30]$ 26B-1-202, to draw blood pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi),
1418	53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213(3)(a)(vi);
1419	(6) a medical assistant:
1420	(a) administering a vaccine under the general supervision of a physician; or

1421	(b) under the indirect supervision of a physician, engaging in tasks appropriately
1422	delegated by the physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the practice of
1423	medicine, except for:
1424	(i) performing surgical procedures;
1425	(ii) prescribing prescription medications;
1426	(iii) administering anesthesia other than for a local anesthetic for minor procedural use;
1427	or
1428	(iv) engaging in other medical practices or procedures as defined by division rule in
1429	collaboration with the board;
1430	(7) an individual engaging in the practice of medicine when:
1431	(a) the individual is licensed in good standing as a physician in another state with no
1432	licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience;
1433	(b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;
1434	(c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or
1435	contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate
1436	cost of malpractice insurance; and
1437	(d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;
1438	(8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding; and
1439	(9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body
1440	approved by the division to conduct a clinic or demonstration of the practice of medicine in
1441	which patients are treated, if:
1442	(a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;
1443	(b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;
1444	(c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued
1445	by another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;
1446	(d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of
1447	medicine; and
1448	(e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.
1449	Section 24. Section 58-68-305 is amended to read:
1450	58-68-305. Exemptions from licensure.
1451	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following

1452	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1453	chapter:
1454	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
1455	value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
1456	(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
1457	(3) (a) (i) a person engaged in the lawful sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary
1458	supplements, herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited
1459	by state or federal law; and
1460	(ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or
1461	based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding health care
1462	and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1463	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not:
1464	(i) permit a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity,
1465	deformity, pain, or other condition; or
1466	(ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the
1467	products under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1468	(4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church
1469	or religious belief without the use of prescription drugs;
1470	(5) an individual authorized by the Department of Health and Human Services under
1471	Section [26-1-30] 26B-1-202, to draw blood pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi),
1472	53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213(3)(a)(vi);
1473	(6) a medical assistant:
1474	(a) administering a vaccine under the general supervision of a physician; or
1475	(b) under the indirect supervision of a physician, engaging in tasks appropriately
1476	delegated by the physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the practice of
1477	medicine, except for:
1478	(i) performing surgical procedures;
1479	(ii) prescribing prescription medications;
1480	(iii) administering anesthesia other than a local anesthetic for minor procedural use; or
1481	(iv) engaging in other medical practices or procedures as defined by division rule in
1482	collaboration with the board;

1483	(7) an individual engaging in the practice of osteopathic medicine when:
1484	(a) the individual is licensed in good standing as an osteopathic physician in another
1485	state with no licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience;
1486	(b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;
1487	(c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or
1488	contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate
1489	cost of malpractice insurance; and
1490	(d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;
1491	(8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding; and
1492	(9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body
1493	approved by the division in collaboration with the board to conduct a clinic or demonstration of
1494	the practice of medicine in which patients are treated, if:
1495	(a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;
1496	(b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;
1497	(c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued
1498	by another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;
1499	(d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of
1500	medicine; and
1501	(e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.
1502	Section 25. Section 58-71-305 is amended to read:
1503	58-71-305. Exemptions from licensure.
1504	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1505	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1506	chapter:
1507	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
1508	value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
1509	(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
1510	(3) a person engaged in the sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary supplements, herbs,
1511	or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited under state or federal
1512	law, but this subsection does not:
1513	(a) allow a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity,

1514 pain, or other condition; or

- (b) prohibit providing truthful and nonmisleading information regarding any of theproducts under this subsection;
- (4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any churchor religious belief, without the use of prescription drugs;
- (5) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons as a matter of conscience or
 based on a personal belief when obtaining or providing information regarding health care and
 the use of any product under Subsection (3);
- 1522 (6) an individual authorized by the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> under 1523 Section [26-1-30] 26B-1-202, to draw blood pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 1524 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213(3)(a)(vi);
- 1525 (7) a naturopathic medical assistant while working under the direct and immediate 1526 supervision of a licensed naturopathic physician to the extent the medical assistant is engaged 1527 in tasks appropriately delegated by the supervisor in accordance with the standards and ethics 1528 of the practice of naturopathic medicine; and
- (8) an individual who has completed all requirements for licensure under this chapter
 except the clinical experience required under Section 58-71-302, for a period of one year while
 that individual is completing that clinical experience requirement and who is working under the
 provisions of a temporary license issued by the division.
- 1533 Section 26. Section **63A-17-808** is amended to read:
- 1534
- 63A-17-808. On-site child care for state employees.
- 1535 (1) As used in this section:
- 1536 (a) "Child care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-3-201.
- (b) "Licensed child care provider" means a person who holds a license from the
- 1538 Department of Health and Human Services to provide center based child care in accordance
- 1539 with [Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act] Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 4, Child
- 1540 Care Licensing.
- 1541 (c) "On-site child care center" means a child care center established in a facility that is1542 owned or operated by an agency.
- 1543 (2) An agency may enter into a contract with a licensed child care provider to operate 1544 an on-site child care center for the benefit of the agency's employees.

1545	(3) A licensed child care provider that operates an on-site child care center for an
1546	agency shall maintain professional liability insurance.
1547	(4) (a) An agency may charge a licensed child care provider a reasonable fee for
1548	operating an on-site child care center so that the agency incurs no expense.
1549	(b) The fee in Subsection (4)(a) shall include costs for utility, building maintenance,
1550	and administrative services supplied by the agency that are related to the operation of the
1551	on-site child care center.
1552	(5) An agency may consult with the Office of Child Care within the Department of
1553	Workforce Services, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Division of
1554	Facilities Construction and Management for assistance in establishing an on-site child care
1555	center.
1556	(6) The state is not liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the
1557	operation of an on-site child care center.
1558	Section 27. Section 63G-2-107 is amended to read:
1559	63G-2-107. Disclosure of records subject to federal law or other provisions of
1560	state law.
1561	(1) (a) The disclosure of a record to which access is governed or limited pursuant to
1562	court rule, another state statute, federal statute, or federal regulation, including a record for
1563	which access is governed or limited as a condition of participation in a state or federal program
1564	or for receiving state or federal funds, is governed by the specific provisions of that statute,
1565	rule, or regulation.
1566	(b) Except as provided in [Subsection (2)] Subsections (2) and (3), this chapter applies
1567	to records described in Subsection (1)(a) to the extent that this chapter is not inconsistent with
1568	the statute, rule, or regulation.
1569	(2) Except as provided in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4), this chapter does not apply to a record
1570	containing protected health information as defined in 45 C.F.R., Part 164, Standards for
1571	Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information, if the record is:
1572	(a) controlled or maintained by a governmental entity; and
1573	(b) governed by 45 C.F.R., Parts 160 and 164, Standards for Privacy of Individually
1574	Identifiable Health Information.
1575	[(c)] (3) The disclosure of an education record as defined in the Family Educational

1576	Rights and Privacy Act, 34 C.F.R. Part 99, that is controlled or maintained by a governmental
1577	entity shall be governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34 C.F.R.
1578	Part 99.
1579	[(3)] (4) This section does not exempt any record or record series from the provisions
1580	of Subsection 63G-2-601(1).
1581	Section 28. Section 63I-1-219 is amended to read:
1582	63I-1-219. Repeal dates: Title 19.
1583	(1) Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act, is repealed July 1, 2029.
1584	(2) Section 19-2a-102 is repealed July 1, 2026.
1585	[(3) Section 19-2a-104 is repealed July 1, 2022.]
1586	[(4)] (3) (a) Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1587	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (3)(a), Section 19-4-115, Drinking water
1588	quality in schools and child care centers, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1589	[(5)] (4) Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, is repealed July 1, 2029.
1590	[(6)] (5) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act, is repealed July 1,
1591	2029.
1592	[(7)] (6) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act, is repealed
1593	July 1, 2030.
1594	[(8)] (7) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act, is repealed July 1,
1595	2028.
1596	[(9)] (8) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead Acid Battery Disposal, is repealed July 1,
1597	2026.
1598	[(10)] (9) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act, is repealed July 1,
1599	2029.
1600	[(11)] (10) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act, is repealed July 1,
1601	2030.
1602	[(12)] (11) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act, is repealed July
1603	1, 2027.
1604	Section 29. Section 63I-1-263 is amended to read:
1605	63I-1-263. Repeal dates: Titles 63A through 63N.
1606	(1) Subsection 63A-5b-405(5), relating to prioritizing and allocating capital

1607	improvement funding, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1608	[(2) Section 63A-5b-1003, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1,
1609	2023.]
1610	[(3) Sections 63A-9-301 and 63A-9-302, related to the Motor Vehicle Review
1611	Committee, are repealed July 1, 2023.]
1612	[(4)] (2) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed
1613	July 1, 2028.
1614	[(5)] (3) Title 63C, Chapter 6, Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1,
1615	2025.
1616	[(6)] (4) Title 63C, Chapter 12, Snake Valley Aquifer Advisory Council, is repealed
1617	July 1, 2024.
1618	[(7) Title 63C, Chapter 17, Point of the Mountain Development Commission Act, is
1619	repealed July 1, 2023.]
1620	[(8)] (5) Title 63C, Chapter 18, Behavioral Health Crisis Response Commission, is
1621	repealed December 31, 2026.
1622	[(9)] (6) Title 63C, Chapter 23, Education and Mental Health Coordinating Council, is
1623	repealed July 1, 2026.
1624	[(10)] (7) Title 63C, Chapter 27, Cybersecurity Commission, is repealed July 1, 2032.
1625	[(11)] (8) Title 63C, Chapter 28, Ethnic Studies Commission, is repealed July 1, 2026.
1626	[(12)] (9) Title 63C, Chapter 29, Domestic Violence Data Task Force, is repealed
1627	December 31, 2024.
1628	[(13)] (10) Title 63C, Chapter 31, State Employee Benefits Advisory Commission, is
1629	repealed on July 1, 2028.
1630	[(14)] (11) Section 63G-6a-805, which creates the Purchasing from Persons with
1631	Disabilities Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2026.
1632	[(15)] (12) Title 63G, Chapter 21, Agreements to Provide State Services, is repealed
1633	July 1, 2028.
1634	[(16)] (13) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed
1635	July 1, 2024.
1636	[(17)] (14) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1,
1637	2026.

1638	[(18)] (15) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(25), related to the Utah Seismic Safety
1639	Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1640	[(19)] (16) Section 63L-11-204, creating a canyon resource management plan to Provo
1641	Canyon, is repealed July 1, 2025.
1642	[(20)] (17) Title 63L, Chapter 11, Part 4, Resource Development Coordinating
1643	Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1644	[(21)] (18) In relation to the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council,
1645	on January 1, 2033:
1646	(a) Sections 63M-7-301, 63M-7-302, 63M-7-303, 63M-7-304, and 63M-7-306 are
1647	repealed;
1648	(b) Section $63M-7-305$, the language that states "council" is replaced with
1649	"commission";
1650	(c) Subsection $63M-7-305(1)(a)$ is repealed and replaced with:
1651	"(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice."; and
1652	(d) Subsection $63M-7-305(2)$ is repealed and replaced with:
1653	"(2) The commission shall:
1654	(a) provide ongoing oversight of the implementation, functions, and evaluation of the
1655	Drug-Related Offenses Reform Act; and
1656	(b) coordinate the implementation of Section 77-18-104 and related provisions in
1657	Subsections 77-18-103(2)(c) and (d).".
1658	[(22)] (19) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section
1659	63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1660	[(23)] (20) Title 63M, Chapter 7, Part 8, Sex Offense Management Board, is repealed
1661	July1, 2026.
1662	[(24)] (21) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1,
1663	2026.
1664	[(25)] (22) Title 63N, Chapter 1b, Part 4, Women in the Economy Subcommittee, is
1665	repealed January 1, 2025.
1666	[(26)] (23) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2028.
1667	[(27)] (24) Section 63N-2-512, related to the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, is repealed
1668	July 1, 2028.

1669	[(28)] (25) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 9, Strategic Innovation Grant Pilot Program, is
1670	repealed July 1, 2027.
1671	[(29)] (26) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 11, Manufacturing Modernization Grant
1672	Program, is repealed July 1, 2025.
1673	[(30)] (27) In relation to the Rural Employment Expansion Program, on July 1, 2028:
1674	(a) Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program, is repealed;
1675	and
1676	(b) Subsection 63N-4-805(5)(b), referring to the Rural Employment Expansion
1677	Program, is repealed.
1678	[(31)] (28) In relation to the Board of Tourism Development, on July 1, 2025:
1679	(a) Subsection 63N-2-511(1)(b), which defines "tourism board," is repealed;
1680	(b) Subsections $63N-2-511(3)(a)$ and (5), the language that states "tourism board" is
1681	repealed and replaced with "Utah Office of Tourism";
1682	(c) Subsection 63N-7-101(1), which defines "board," is repealed;
1683	(d) Subsection $63N-7-102(3)(c)$, which requires the Utah Office of Tourism to receive
1684	approval from the Board of Tourism Development, is repealed; and
1685	(e) Title 63N, Chapter 7, Part 2, Board of Tourism Development, is repealed.
1686	[(32)] (29) Subsection 63N-8-103(3)(c), which allows the Governor's Office of
1687	Economic Opportunity to issue an amount of tax credit certificates only for rural productions,
1688	is repealed on July 1, 2024.
1689	Section 30. Section 63I-2-272 is amended to read:
1690	63I-2-272. Repeal dates: Title 72.
1691	(1) Subsections 72-1-213.1(13)(a) and (b), related to the road usage charge rate and
1692	road usage charge cap, are repealed January 1, 2033.
1693	[(2) Section 72-1-216.1 is repealed January 1, 2023.]
1694	[(3)] (2) Section 72-2-127 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
1695	[(4)] (3) Section 72-2-130 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
1696	[(5) Section 72-4-105.1 is repealed on January 1, 2024.]
1697	Section 31. Section 71A-8-103 (Superseded 07/01/24) is amended to read:
1698	71A-8-103 (Superseded 07/01/24). Employees in military service Extension of
1699	licenses for members of National Guard and reservists ordered to active duty.

1700	(1) As used in this section, "license" means: [any license issued under:]
1701	(a) any license issued under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and
1702	(b) [Section 26B-4-116] a license for emergency medical personnel.
1703	(2) Any license held by a member of the National Guard or reserve component of the
1704	armed forces that expires while the member is on state or federal active duty shall be extended
1705	until 90 days after the member is discharged from active duty status.
1706	(3) The licensing agency shall renew a license extended under Subsection (2) until the
1707	next date that the license expires or for the period that the license is normally issued, at no cost
1708	to the member of the National Guard or reserve component of the armed forces if all of the
1709	following conditions are met:
1710	(a) the National Guard member or reservist requests renewal of the license within 90
1711	days after being discharged;
1712	(b) the National Guard member or reservist provides the licensing agency with a copy
1713	of the member's or reservist's official orders calling the member or reservist to active duty, and
1714	official orders discharging the member or reservist from active duty; and
1715	(c) the National Guard member or reservist meets all the requirements necessary for the
1716	renewal of the license, except the member or reservist need not meet the requirements, if any,
1717	that relate to continuing education or training.
1718	(4) The provisions of this section do not apply to:
1719	(a) regularly scheduled annual training;
1720	(b) in-state active National Guard and reserve orders; or
1721	(c) orders that do not require the service member to relocate outside of this state.
1722	Section 32. Section 73-2-1 is amended to read:
1723	73-2-1. State engineer Term Powers and duties Qualification for duties.
1724	(1) There shall be a state engineer.
1725	(2) The state engineer shall:
1726	(a) be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate;
1727	(b) hold office for the term of four years and until a successor is appointed; and
1728	(c) have five years experience as a practical engineer or the theoretical knowledge,
1729	practical experience, and skill necessary for the position.
1730	(3) (a) The state engineer shall be responsible for the general administrative

1731	supervision of the waters of the state and the measurement, appropriation, apportionment, and
1732	distribution of those waters.
1733	(b) The state engineer may secure the equitable apportionment and distribution of the
1734	water according to the respective rights of appropriators.
1735	(4) The state engineer shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1736	Administrative Rulemaking Act, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this title,
1737	regarding:
1738	(a) reports of water right conveyances;
1739	(b) the construction of water wells and the licensing of water well drillers;
1740	(c) dam construction and safety;
1741	(d) the alteration of natural streams;
1742	(e) geothermal resource conservation;
1743	(f) enforcement orders and the imposition of fines and penalties;
1744	(g) the duty of water; and
1745	(h) standards for written plans of a public water supplier that may be presented as
1746	evidence of reasonable future water requirements under Subsection 73-1-4(2)(f).
1747	(5) The state engineer may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1748	Administrative Rulemaking Act, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this title,
1749	governing:
1750	(a) water distribution systems and water commissioners;
1751	(b) water measurement and reporting;
1752	(c) groundwater recharge and recovery;
1753	(d) wastewater reuse;
1754	(e) the form, content, and processing procedure for a claim under Section 73-5-13 to
1755	surface or underground water that is not represented by a certificate of appropriation;
1756	(f) the form and content of a proof submitted to the state engineer under Section
1757	73-3-16;
1758	(g) the determination of water rights; or
1759	[(h) preferences of water rights under Section 73-3-21.5; or]
1760	[(i)] (h) the form and content of applications and related documents, maps, and reports.
17(1	(() The state environment and environment of environment indication to

1761 (6) The state engineer may bring suit in courts of competent jurisdiction to:

1762	(a) enjoin the unlawful appropriation, diversion, and use of surface and underground
1763	water without first seeking redress through the administrative process;
1764	(b) prevent theft, waste, loss, or pollution of surface and underground waters;
1765	(c) enable the state engineer to carry out the duties of the state engineer's office; and
1766	(d) enforce administrative orders and collect fines and penalties.
1767	(7) The state engineer may:
1768	(a) upon request from the board of trustees of an irrigation district under Title 17B,
1769	Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act, or another special district under Title 17B, Limited
1770	Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, or a special service district under Title
1771	17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, that operates an irrigation water system, cause a
1772	water survey to be made of the lands proposed to be annexed to the district in order to
1773	determine and allot the maximum amount of water that could be beneficially used on the land,
1774	with a separate survey and allotment being made for each 40-acre or smaller tract in separate
1775	ownership; and
1776	(b) upon completion of the survey and allotment under Subsection (7)(a), file with the
1777	district board a return of the survey and report of the allotment.
1778	(8) (a) The state engineer may establish water distribution systems and define the water
1779	distribution systems' boundaries.
1780	(b) The water distribution systems shall be formed in a manner that:
1781	(i) secures the best protection to the water claimants; and
1782	(ii) is the most economical for the state to supervise.
1783	(9) The state engineer may conduct studies of current and novel uses of water in the
1784	state.
1785	(10) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(b), the state engineer may not on the basis of the
1786	depth of a water production well exempt the water production well from regulation under this
1787	title or rules made under this title related to the:
1788	(a) drilling, constructing, deepening, repairing, renovating, cleaning, developing,
1789	testing, disinfecting, or abandonment of a water production well; or
1790	(b) installation or repair of a pump for a water production well.
1791	Section 33. Section 76-3-203.3 is amended to read:
1792	76-3-203.3. Penalty for hate crimes Civil rights violation.

1793	As used in this section:
1794	(1) "Primary offense" means those offenses provided in Subsection (4).
1795	(2) (a) A person who commits any primary offense with the intent to intimidate or
1796	terrorize another person or with reason to believe that his action would intimidate or terrorize
1797	that person is subject to Subsection (2)(b).
1798	(b) (i) A class C misdemeanor primary offense is a class B misdemeanor; and
1799	(ii) a class B misdemeanor primary offense is a class A misdemeanor.
1800	(3) "Intimidate or terrorize" means an act which causes the person to fear for his
1801	physical safety or damages the property of that person or another. The act must be
1802	accompanied with the intent to cause or has the effect of causing a person to reasonably fear to
1803	freely exercise or enjoy any right secured by the Constitution or laws of the state or by the
1804	Constitution or laws of the United States.
1805	(4) Primary offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are the misdemeanor offenses for:
1806	(a) assault and related offenses under Sections 76-5-102, 76-5-102.4, 76-5-106,
1807	76-5-107, and 76-5-108;
1808	(b) any misdemeanor property destruction offense under Sections 76-6-102 and
1809	76-6-104, and Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a);
1810	(c) any criminal trespass offense under Sections 76-6-204 and 76-6-206;
1811	(d) any misdemeanor theft offense under [Section 76-6-412] Chapter 6, Offenses
1812	Against Property;
1813	(e) any offense of obstructing government operations under Sections 76-8-301,
1814	76-8-302, 76-8-305, 76-8-306, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-313;
1815	(f) any offense of interfering or intending to interfere with activities of colleges and
1816	universities under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and Universities;
1817	(g) any misdemeanor offense against public order and decency as defined in Title 76,
1818	Chapter 9, Part 1, Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses;
1819	(h) any telephone abuse offense under Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic
1820	Communication and Telephone Abuse;
1821	(i) any cruelty to animals offense under Section 76-9-301;
1822	(j) any weapons offense under Section 76-10-506; or
1823	(k) a violation of Section $76-9-102$, if the violation occurs at an official meeting.

1824	(5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the
1825	lawful expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Constitution or laws
1826	of the state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
1827	Section 34. Section 76-3-402 is amended to read:
1828	76-3-402. Conviction of lower degree of offense Procedure and limitations.
1829	(1) As used in this section:
1830	(a) "Lower degree of offense" includes an offense for which:
1831	(i) a statutory enhancement is charged in the information or indictment that would
1832	increase either the maximum or the minimum sentence; and
1833	(ii) the court removes the statutory enhancement in accordance with this section.
1834	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1835	77-40a-101.
1836	(c) (i) "Rehabilitation program" means a program designed to reduce criminogenic and
1837	recidivism risks.
1838	(ii) "Rehabilitation program" includes:
1839	(A) a domestic violence treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
1840	[62A-2-101] <u>26B-2-101</u> ;
1841	(B) a residential, vocational, and life skills program, as that term is defined in Section
1842	13-53-102;
1843	(C) a substance abuse treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
1844	[62A-2-101] <u>26B-2-101</u> ;
1845	(D) a substance use disorder treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
1846	[62A-2-101] <u>26B-2-101</u> ;
1847	(E) a youth program, as that term is defined in Section [62A-2-101] 26B-2-101;
1848	(F) a program that meets the standards established by the Department of Corrections
1849	under Section 64-13-25;
1850	(G) a drug court, a veterans court, or a mental health court certified by the Judicial
1851	Council; or
1852	(H) a program that is substantially similar to a program described in Subsections
1853	(1)(c)(ii)(A) through (G).
1854	(d) "Serious offense" means a felony or misdemeanor offense that is not a minor

1855	regulatory offense or a traffic offense.
1856	(e) "Traffic offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-40a-101.
1857	(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), "violent felony" means the same as
1858	that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
1859	(ii) "Violent felony" does not include an offense, or any attempt, solicitation, or
1860	conspiracy to commit an offense, for:
1861	(A) the possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under
1862	Subsection 76-10-306(3), (5), or (6); or
1863	(B) the purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted
1864	person under Section 76-10-503.
1865	(2) The court may enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than
1866	established by statute and impose a sentence at the time of sentencing for the lower degree of
1867	offense if the court:
1868	(a) takes into account:
1869	(i) the nature and circumstances of the offense of which the defendant was found
1870	guilty; and
1871	(ii) the history and character of the defendant;
1872	(b) gives any victim present at the sentencing and the prosecuting attorney an
1873	opportunity to be heard; and
1874	(c) concludes that the degree of offense established by statute would be unduly harsh to
1875	record as a conviction on the record for the defendant.
1876	(3) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter
1877	a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute:
1878	(a) after the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for the
1879	conviction; and
1880	(b) if the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of
1881	offense is in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
1882	(4) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter
1883	a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
1884	(a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful
1885	discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for a

1886	subsequent conviction of an offense;
1887	(b) (i) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant is sentenced
1888	for the subsequent conviction; or
1889	(ii) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is sentenced
1890	for the subsequent conviction and the prosecuting attorney consents to the reduction;
1891	(c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
1892	in Subsection (4)(b);
1893	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
1894	(e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
1895	offense;
1896	(f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
1897	attorney consents to the reduction; and
1898	(g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
1899	is in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
1900	(5) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter
1901	a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
1902	(a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful
1903	discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from a rehabilitation program;
1904	(b) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is successfully
1905	discharged from the rehabilitation program;
1906	(c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
1907	in Subsection (5)(b);
1908	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
1909	(e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
1910	offense;
1911	(f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
1912	attorney consents to the reduction; and
1913	(g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
1914	is in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
1915	(6) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter
1916	a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:

1917	(a) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant's probation or
1918	parole for the conviction did not result in a successful discharge;
1919	(b) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
1920	in Subsection (6)(a);
1921	(c) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
1922	(d) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
1923	offense;
1924	(e) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
1925	attorney consents to the reduction; and
1926	(f) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
1927	is in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
1928	(7) In determining whether entering a judgment of a conviction for a lower degree of
1929	offense is in the interest of justice under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6):
1930	(a) the court shall consider:
1931	(i) the nature, circumstances, and severity of the offense for which a reduction is
1932	sought;
1933	(ii) the physical, emotional, or other harm that the defendant caused any victim of the
1934	offense for which the reduction is sought; and
1935	(iii) any input from a victim of the offense; and
1936	(b) the court may consider:
1937	(i) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant, including the
1938	defendant's criminogenic risks and needs;
1939	(ii) the defendant's criminal history;
1940	(iii) the defendant's employment and community service history;
1941	(iv) whether the defendant participated in a rehabilitative program and successfully
1942	completed the program;
1943	(v) any effect that a reduction would have on the defendant's ability to obtain or
1944	reapply for a professional license from the Department of Commerce;
1945	(vi) whether the level of the offense has been reduced by law after the defendant's
1946	conviction;
1947	(vii) any potential impact that the reduction would have on public safety; or

1948	(viii) any other singumeters as that are reasonably related to the defendant or the
	(viii) any other circumstances that are reasonably related to the defendant or the
1949	offense for which the reduction is sought.
1950	(8) (a) A court may only enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
1951	under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) after:
1952	(i) notice is provided to the other party;
1953	(ii) reasonable efforts have been made by the prosecuting attorney to provide notice to
1954	any victims; and
1955	(iii) a hearing is held if a hearing is requested by either party.
1956	(b) A prosecuting attorney is entitled to a hearing on a motion seeking to reduce a
1957	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6).
1958	(c) In a motion under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) and at a requested hearing on the
1959	motion, the moving party has the burden to provide evidence sufficient to demonstrate that the
1960	requirements under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) are met.
1961	(9) A court has jurisdiction to consider and enter a judgment of conviction for a lower
1962	degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) regardless of whether the defendant is
1963	committed to jail as a condition of probation or is sentenced to prison.
1964	(10) (a) An offense may be reduced only one degree under this section, unless the
1965	prosecuting attorney specifically agrees in writing or on the court record that the offense may
1966	be reduced two degrees.
1967	(b) An offense may not be reduced under this section by more than two degrees.
1968	(11) This section does not preclude an individual from obtaining or being granted an
1969	expungement of the individual's record in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 40a,
1970	Expungement.
1971	(12) The court may not enter a judgment for a conviction for a lower degree of offense
1972	under this section if:
1973	(a) the reduction is specifically precluded by law; or
1974	(b) any unpaid balance remains on court-ordered restitution for the offense for which
1975	the reduction is sought.
1976	(13) When the court enters a judgment for a lower degree of offense under this section,
1977	the actual title of the offense for which the reduction is made may not be altered.
1978	(14) (a) An individual may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction
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1979	that requires the individual to register as a sex offender until the registration requirements
1980	under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry, have expired.
1981	(b) An individual required to register as a sex offender for the individual's lifetime
1982	under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c) may not be granted a reduction of the conviction for the
1983	offense or offenses that require the individual to register as a sex offender.
1984	(15) (a) An individual may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction
1985	that requires the individual to register as a child abuse offender until the registration
1986	requirements under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry, have expired.
1987	(b) An individual required to register as a child abuse offender for the individual's
1988	lifetime under Subsection 77-43-105(3)(c) may not be granted a reduction of the conviction for
1989	the offense or offenses that require the individual to register as a child abuse offender.
1990	Section 35. Section 76-5-207 is amended to read:
1991	76-5-207. Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death Penalties
1992	Evidence.
1993	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1994	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
1995	(ii) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is described in Subsection
1996	76-2-103(4).
1997	(iii) "Drug" means:
1998	(A) a controlled substance;
1999	(B) a drug as defined in Section 58-37-2; or
2000	(C) a substance that, when knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly taken into the human
2001	body, can impair the ability of an individual to safely operate a vehicle.
2002	(iv) "Negligent" or "negligence" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that
2003	degree of care that reasonable and prudent persons exercise under like or similar circumstances.
2004	(v) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section $41-6a-501$.
2005	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2006	(2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death if the actor:
2007	(a) (i) operates a vehicle in a negligent or criminally negligent manner causing the
2008	death of another individual; and
2009	(ii) (A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test

2010	shows that the actor has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the
2011	time of the test;
2012	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol
2013	and any drug to a degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
2014	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of
2015	operation; or
2016	(b) (i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing death to another; and
2017	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.
2018	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor who violates Subsection (2) is guilty
2019	of:
2020	(a) a second degree felony; and
2021	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering death as a result of the actor's violation
2022	of this section, regardless of whether the deaths arise from the same episode of driving.
2023	(4) An actor is not guilty of a violation of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in
2024	death under Subsection (2)(b) if:
2025	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly
2026	from a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as
2027	otherwise authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
2028	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
2029	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section
2030	58-37-4.2 if:
2031	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license
2032	to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
2033	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
2034	(5) (a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
2035	(i) the sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63M-7-404;
2036	(ii) the defendant's history;
2037	(iii) the facts of the case;
2038	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
2039	(v) any other relevant fact.
2040	(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a conviction

2041	based on the defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.
2042	(c) The standards for chemical breath analysis as provided by Section 41-6a-515 and
2043	the provisions for the admissibility of chemical test results as provided by Section 41-6a-516
2044	apply to determination and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.
2045	(d) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall be
2046	made in accordance with Subsection $41-6a-502(3)$.
2047	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with violating
2048	this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
2049	(f) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is
2050	admissible except when prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States
2051	Constitution, or the Utah Constitution.
2052	(g) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense
2053	described in this section may not be held in abeyance.
2054	Section 36. Section 78B-14-102 is amended to read:
2055	78B-14-102. Definitions.
2056	As used in this chapter:
2057	(1) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or
2058	is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be
2059	the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.
2060	(2) "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has
2061	attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state or foreign country.
2062	(3) "Convention" means the convention on the International Recovery of Child Support
2063	and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23, 2007.
2064	(4) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide
2065	support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide
2066	support.
2067	(5) "Foreign country" means a country, including a political subdivision thereof, other
2068	than the United States, that authorizes the issuance of support orders and:
2069	(a) which has been declared under the law of the United States to be a foreign
2070	reciprocating country;
2071	(b) which has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state as

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2072 provided in Section 78B-14-308; 2073 (c) which has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement 2074 of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter; or 2075 (d) in which the convention is in force with respect to the United States. 2076 (6) "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign tribunal. 2077 (7) "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity of 2078 a foreign country which is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to 2079 determine parentage of a child. The term includes a competent authority under the convention. 2080 (8) "Home state" means the state or foreign country in which a child lived with a parent 2081 or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time 2082 of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months 2083 old, the state or foreign country in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period 2084 of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month or other period. (9) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any 2085 2086 source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this state. 2087 (10) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an 2088 obligor's employer or other source of income as defined in Section $\left[\frac{62A-11-103}{26B-9-101}\right]$ 26B-9-101, to 2089 withhold support from the income of the obligor. 2090 (11) "Initiating tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country from which a 2091 petition or comparable pleading is forwarded or in which a petition or comparable pleading is 2092 filed for forwarding to another state or foreign country. 2093 (12) "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in which a tribunal issues a 2094 support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child. 2095 (13) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or a 2096 judgment determining parentage of a child. 2097 (14) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country that issues a 2098 support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child. 2099 (15) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the 2100 force of law. 2101 (16) "Obligee" means:

(a) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose

2103	favor a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been issued;
2104	(b) a foreign country, state, or political subdivision of a state to which the rights under
2105	a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based
2106	on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support;
2107	(c) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child; or
2108	(d) a person who is a creditor in a proceeding under Part 7, Support Proceedings Under
2109	Convention.
2110	(17) "Obligor" means an individual who, or the estate of a decedent that:
2111	(a) owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;
2112	(b) is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child;
2113	(c) is liable under a support order; or
2114	(d) is a debtor in a proceeding under Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention.
2115	(18) "Outside this state" means a location in another state or a country other than the
2116	United States, whether or not the country is a foreign country.
2117	(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust,
2118	partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental
2119	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial
2120	entity.
2121	(20) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
2122	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
2123	(21) "Register" means to file in a tribunal of this state a support order or judgment
2124	determining parentage of a child issued in another state or a foreign country.
2125	(22) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order or judgment
2126	determining parentage of a child is registered.
2127	(23) "Responding state" means a state in which a petition or comparable pleading for
2128	support or to determine parentage of a child is filed or to which a petition or comparable
2129	pleading is forwarded for filing from another state or a foreign country.
2130	(24) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state or
2131	foreign country.
2132	(25) "Spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of
2133	the obligor.

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2134	(26) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
2135	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
2136	of the United States. The term includes an Indian nation or tribe.
2137	(27) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official, governmental entity, or
2138	private agency authorized to:
2139	(a) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
2140	(b) seek establishment or modification of child support;
2141	(c) request determination of parentage of a child;
2142	(d) attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or
2143	(e) request determination of the controlling child support order.
2144	(28) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, order, decision, or directive, whether
2145	temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued in a state or foreign country for the benefit
2146	of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care,
2147	arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement for financial assistance provided to an
2148	individual obligee in place of child support. The term may include related costs and fees,
2149	interest, income withholding, automatic adjustment, reasonable attorney fees, and other relief.
2150	(29) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity
2151	authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child.
2152	Section 37. Section 78B-25-114 is amended to read:
2153	78B-25-114. Savings clause.
2154	This chapter does not affect a cause of action asserted before May 3, 2023, in a civil
2155	action or a motion under [Chapter 6, Part 14, Citizen Participation in Government Act] Laws of
2156	Utah 2008, Chapter 3, Sections 1087 and 1088, regarding the cause of action.
2157	Section 38. Repealer.
2158	This bill repeals:
2159	Section 11-26-101, Title.
2160	Section 63A-18-101, Title.
2161	Section 39. Effective date.
2162	This kill takes offerst on May 1, 2024

2162 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.