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Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn

Senate Sponsor: Keith Grover

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	LONG TITLE		
	Committee Note:		
	The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill.		
	Legislative Vote: 9 voting for 0 voting against 9 absent		
	General Description:		
	This bill modifies criminal provisions in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, by redrafting		
	offense statutes into a new structure, reorganizing criminal statutes into a new format, and		
	clarifying existing law.		
	Highlighted Provisions:		
	This bill:		
	reorders language into a standardized format and clarifies existing law, including the		
	offenses in Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order and Decency, and		
	Chapter 10, Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals;		
	reorganizes Title 76, Chapters 9 and 10 into a new organization to better align with the		
contents of the statutes;			
	reorganizes offenses to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone statute or statutes,		
	including offenses concerning:		
	 emergency reporting, interference, and false reports; 		
	 prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone; 		
	 commercial obstruction; 		
	 electronic communication harassment and disclosure of personal information; 		
	 cruelty to animals, dog fighting, and police service canines, including aligning 		
	exemptions and defenses based on the elements of each offense;		
	voyeurism;		
	 abuse or desecration of a dead human body; 		
	 criminal street gang activities; 		
	 tobacco sales and related offenses; 		

• gambling and related offenses;

- bus hijacking and related offenses;
- money laundering and related offenses;
- the use of a laser pointer;
- unlawful littering and related offenses;
- unlawful possession, use, or control of a vehicle with a contraband compartment;
- unlawful tattooing or piercing of a minor;
- labeling of explosives and related offenses;
- weapons offenses and related statutes;
- corporate fraud and related offenses, including unlawful acts by a director, officer, or
- 40 agent;
- nuisances;
- pornography and related offenses, including placing the definition of pornography in
- 43 the relevant definition section;
- prostitution, sexual solicitation, and related offenses; and
- kickbacks and related offenses:
- of Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel, into Title 45, Chapter 2, and the for clarity, places contents of Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel, into Title 45, Chapter 2,
- 47 Libel;
- ▶ for clarity, places certain contents of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, into Title 53,
- 49 Public Safety Code;
- of for clarity, places certain law enforcement requirements concerning gang loitering from
- 51 Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 9, Prohibition of Gang Activity, into Title 53, Chapter 25, Law
- 52 Enforcement Requirements;
- 53 for clarity, defines a minor as an individual younger than 21 years old for the offense
- 54 concerning public intoxication;
- 55 for clarity, provides a more detailed description of an actor for purposes of offenses
- 56 involving providing a weapon to a minor;
- 57 for clarity, technically revises language concerning vicious animal offense;
- for clarity, removes definition of image in offense concerning failure to report child
- sexual abuse material by a computer technician;
- adds penalty provisions to offenses concerning high explosives that had been
- 61 inadvertently omitted;
- repeals certain statutes concerning the Utah Trade Commission, which entity no longer
- 63 exists;
- for clarity, provides which prostitution-related offenses do not apply to a minor;

h makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from inadvertent omissions in the 2024 criminal code recodification, including:

- reinserting a provision guaranteeing Native American rights in the statute concerning establishment of a prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental health facility;
- reinserting the penalty to the offense of alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution;
- reinserting an element of the offense in the offense of assault or threat of violence against a child welfare worker; and
- providing clarifying language regarding the identity of the actor in the offense concerning trafficking in warrants; and
- 75 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 76 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 77 None
- 78 Other Special Clauses:
- 79 None
- 80 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 81 AMENDS:
- 4-2-903 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 82
- 83 **4-25-303** (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- S4 Chapter 345
- 4-41a-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 217,
- 86 238 and 240
- 87 **4-44-202** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 81
- 9-7-215 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 160, 231
- and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
- 90 **9-8a-304 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 91 Chapter 160
- 92 **9-8a-309** (Effective **05/07/25**), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 93 Chapter 160
- 94 **9-9-403** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
- 95 **9-23-306** (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 96 Chapter 362
- 97 **10-8-41.5** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 303
- 98 **10-8-41.6** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470

- 99 **10-8-47 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347
- 100 **10-18-103** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
- 101 **11-46-303** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 130
- 102 **13-39-202** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 356
- 103 **13-40-102** (Effective 05/07/25), as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 104 Chapter 200
- 105 **13-44-301** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
- 106 **13-45-401** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
- 107 **13-74-101** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 203
- 108 **16-6a-1414 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 331
- 109 **17-41-403** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81,
- 110 227
- 111 **17-50-333** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
- 112 **19-2-114 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 92
- 113 **19-6-429** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
- 23A-4-1106 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 345
- and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103
- 23A-13-303 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 117 Chapter 103
- 26B-2-120 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
- 26B-4-501 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 257
- 26B-7-205 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 121 Chapter 308
- 122 **26B-7-501** (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 123 Chapter 308
- 26B-7-505 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
- 26B-7-508 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 126 Chapter 308
- 26B-7-511 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 128 Chapter 308
- 26B-7-514 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 130 Chapter 308
- 26B-7-516 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 132 Chapter 308

133	26B-7-517 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
134	Chapter 308

- 26B-7-521 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 136 Chapter 308
- 26B-8-208 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 138 Chapter 306
- 31A-21-501 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185,
- 140 430
- **32B-3-303** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291
- 32B-4-423 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 169
- 32B-5-301 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 219,
- 144 291
- 32B-7-202 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 94
- 32B-9-204 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291
- 34-45-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 379
- 34-45-107 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 348
- 34-52-201 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115,
- 344 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 344
- 34A-5-114 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 95
- 41-1a-1008 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
- 41-3-413 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 163
- 47-3-305 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 246
- 51-9-203 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
- **51-9-801** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 319
- **53-2a-214 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 158 Chapter 295
- 53-3-219 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259
- 53-3-220 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 319
- 53-3-229 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302,
- 162 347
- 53-3-810 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302,
- 164 347
- 53-5-702 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 22
- 166 **53-5-704** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 195

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- 53-5-705 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 62
- 53-5-710 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141
- 53-5-711 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 39
- 53-5a-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428
- 53-5a-202 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
- 53-5c-201 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 138,
- 173 448
- 53-5c-301 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 204
- 53-5c-302 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 204
- 53-5d-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 155
- 53-10-202 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
- 53-10-208.1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 184,
- 179 328 and 397
- 53-10-403 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96,
- 181 153, 187, and 256
- 53-10-801 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255
- and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
- 184 **53-10-803** (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 185 Chapter 430
- 186 **53-13-116 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 164
- 53-22-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21
- 53-22-107 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 117
- 53-25-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332
- 190 **53-25-202** (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 191 Chapter 111
- 192 **53-25-501** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 111
- 193 **53B-16-601** (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 49
- 53G-1-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161
- and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161
- 196 **53G-4-402** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 67,
- 197 476
- **53G-6-204 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 113,
- 199 386
- 200 **53G-8-201 (Effective 05/07/25)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75

201	53G-8-205 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75
202	53G-8-209 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 161,
203	302 and 347
204	53G-8-211 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240,
205	301
206	53G-8-701.8 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21
207	53G-10-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 318
208	57-22-5.1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 166
209	58-37-8 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 105
210	58-63-307 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 246
211	59-14-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 199
212	59-14-507 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987,
213	Chapter 2
214	59-14-807 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
215	59-14-810 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
216	59-27-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 400
217	63G-6a-2505 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 291
218	63G-7-301 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
219	63G-12-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
220	63G-12-106 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
221	63G-31-302 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
222	63G-31-304 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
223	63I-1-276 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
224	Session, Chapter 5
225	63I-2-276 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
226	Session, Chapter 5
227	63M-7-502 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
228	64-13-41 (Effective 05/07/25) , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
229	67-5-22.7 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
230	72-10-901 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
231	Chapter 216
232	73-2-27 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 179
233	73-29-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34

76-1-301 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96

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235	76-2-304.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 140
236	76-2-306 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 322
237	76-3-203.1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
238	76-3-203.3 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96,
239	381
240	76-3-203.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96,
241	179
242	76-3-203.12 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 449
243	76-3-209 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 123,
244	214
245	76-3-402 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
246	76-3-407 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 457
247	76-4-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 93
248	76-4-202 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 40
249	76-4-203 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301
250	76-5-102.8 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
251	76-5-104 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
252	76-5-106.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 179
253	76-5-107 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 126
254	76-5-107.1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 27
255	76-5-107.3 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
256	76-5-109.3 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 225
257	76-5-202 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
258	76-5-203 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 187
259	76-5-302 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
260	76-5-415 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415
261	76-5b-201 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 142
262	76-5b-203 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 127
263	76-5b-205 (Effective 05/07/25) , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 127,
264	146
265	76-6-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
266	76-6-206 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
267	76-6-414 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 230
268	76-6-703.3 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111

269	76-6-703.7 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
270	76-6-705 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
271	76-6-1202 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 370
272	76-7-101 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
273	76-8-107 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
274	76-8-311.1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
275	76-8-311.2 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
276	76-8-311.3 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 99
277	76-8-311.4 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
278	76-8-311.7 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
279	76-8-318 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
280	76-8-411 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
281	76-9-101 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
282	76-9-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 394
283	76-9-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
284	76-9-104 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
285	76-9-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 462
286	76-9-106 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 163
287	76-9-107 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 186
288	76-9-108 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 46
289	76-9-109 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 174
290	76-9-601 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
291	76-9-802 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
292	76-9-803 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15
293	76-9-804 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
294	77-2-9 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
295	77-7a-104 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 404
296	77-11a-402 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332
297	77-11b-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 415,
298	422 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448
299	77-11d-101 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332
300	77-11d-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 332,
301	517
302	77-20-203 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024. Chapter 16

303	77-20-204 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 16
304	77-22-2.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 185
305	77-23a-8 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 301
306	77-36-1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
307	77-36-2.1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 434
308	77-37-2 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 164
309	77-38-3 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 240
310	77-38-601 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16,
311	237
312	77-39-101 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 35
313	77-40a-101 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
314	77-40a-205 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
315	77-40a-403 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
316	77-41-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
317	77-41-106 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
318	77-41-112 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 116,
319	234
320	77-41-113 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
321	77-42-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
322	78A-2-203 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
323	Chapter 3
324	78A-5a-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 158
325	366
326	78B-4-511 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
327	Chapter 3
328	78B-5-505 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
329	78B-6-111 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 194
330	78B-6-1101 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
331	78B-6-1103 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 185
332	78B-6-1107 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
333	78B-6-1701 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 143
334	78B-6-2102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 168
335	78B-6-2105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 168
336	78B-6-2301 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438

337	78B-7-502 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
338	78B-7-801 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 114
339	78B-8-503 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
340	78B-9-104 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111
341	448
342	80-1-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256
343	80-2-301 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240,
344	307
345	80-4-302 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
346	80-6-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 532
347	80-6-104 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 20
348	80-6-302 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
349	80-6-303.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301
350	80-6-304 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
351	80-6-305 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
352	80-6-503 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
353	Chapter 261
354	80-6-605 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
355	Chapter 261
356	80-6-608 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256
357	80-6-707 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 116,
358	334
359	80-6-712 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 153
360	80-6-804 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 153
361	80-6-1002 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115
362	80-6-1004.1 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115
363	80-6-1004.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 302
364	81-9-202 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
365	Chapter 366
366	81-9-204 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
367	Chapter 366
368	81-9-208 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
369	Chapter 366
370	ENACTS:

371	53-5a-102.1 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
372	53-5a-301 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
373	53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
374	59-14-501.5 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
375	76-5-801 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
376	76-5-803 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
377	76-5c-201 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
378	76-5c-203 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
379	76-5c-206 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
380	76-5c-212 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
381	76-5c-213 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
382	76-5c-307 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
383	76-5d-201 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
384	76-5d-204 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
385	76-5d-205 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
386	76-5d-210 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
387	76-9-105.6 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
388	76-9-114 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
389	76-9-803.5 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
390	76-9-803.6 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
391	76-9-1108 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
392	76-9-1115 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
393	76-9-1118 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
394	76-9-1201 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
395	76-9-1302 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
396	76-9-1403 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
397	76-9-1404 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
398	76-9-1503 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
399	76-9-1507 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
400	76-9-1603 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
401	76-9-1701 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
402	76-9-1703 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
403	76-9-1704 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
404	76-9-1801 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953

405	76-9-1803 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
406	76-9-1804 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
407	76-9-1805 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
408	76-9-1806 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
409	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
410	76-9-1903 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
411	76-9-2001 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
412	76-9-2003 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
413	76-11-201 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
414	76-11-301 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
415	76-12-101 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
416	76-12-201 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
417	76-12-203 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
418	76-12-204 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
419	76-12-306 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
420	76-12-308 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
421	76-13-101 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
422	76-13-201 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
423	76-13-203 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
424	76-13-204 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
425	76-13-206 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
426	76-13-210 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
427	76-14-101 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
428	76-15-101 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
429	76-15-201 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
430	76-15-207 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
431	76-15-208 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
432	76-15-211 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
433	76-16-101 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
434	76-16-210 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
435	76-16-211 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
436	76-16-212 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
437	76-16-213 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
438	76-16-214 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953

439	76-16-401	(Effective	05/07/25).	Utah	Code A	Annotated	1953

- **76-17-101** (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-17-201** (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 442 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- 443 **11-48-104** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-905, as enacted by Laws of
- 444 Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
- 445 **45-2-11 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-504, as enacted by Laws of
- 446 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 447 **45-2-12 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-506, as enacted by Laws of
- 448 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 449 **45-2-13 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-509, as enacted by Laws of
- 450 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 451 **53-5a-102.3** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-511, as last amended by
- 452 Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 362)
- 453 **53-5a-105** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-520, as last amended by
- 454 Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234)
- 455 **53-5a-106** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-522, as last amended by
- 456 Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234)
- 457 **53-5a-107 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-523.5, as last amended
- by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 459 **53-5a-108** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-523, as last amended by
- 460 Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 12)
- 461 **53-5a-302** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-526, as last amended by
- 462 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 330, 397)
- 463 **53-5a-303** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-526.1, as enacted by
- 464 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 398)
- 465 **53-5a-304** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-527, as last amended by
- 466 Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 20)
- 467 **53-5a-305** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-524, as last amended by
- 468 Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 360)
- 469 **53-25-602** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-903, as enacted by Laws of
- 470 Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
- 471 **58-37-8.1** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2204, as last amended by
- 472 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330)

473	58-37-8.2 (Effective	05/07/25)	(Renumbered from	76-10-2203	as enacted by Laws
T13	30-37-0.2 (Elicetive	001011201.	(Itchulliocicu Ilolli	. / 0 10 4400.	as chacted by Laws

- 474 of Utah 2019, Chapter 97)
- 475 **67-5-40** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3114, as last amended by
- 476 Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 348)
- **76-5-115** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2202, as enacted by Laws
- 478 of Utah 2011, Chapter 204)
- 479 **76-5-417** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-4-401, as last amended by
- 480 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 457)
- 481 **76-5-418** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-702.1, as last amended by
- 482 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234)
- 483 **76-5-419** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-702, as last amended by
- 484 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234)
- 485 **76-5-420** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-702.5, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2)
- 487 **76-5-802** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-704, as last amended by
- 488 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 160, 330)
- 489 **76-5b-206 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1204.5, as last amended
- 490 by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 231)
- 491 **76-5c-101** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1201, as last amended by
- 492 Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278)
- 493 **76-5c-102** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1203, as last amended by
- 494 Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 92)
- 495 **76-5c-103** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1210, as last amended by
- 496 Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 123)
- 497 **76-5c-104** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1209, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43)
- 499 **76-5c-105** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1207, as enacted by Laws
- of Utah 1977, Chapter 92)
- **76-5c-106** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1213, as last amended by
- 502 Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 53)
- **76-5c-107** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-1212, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 53)
- 505 **76-5c-108** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1215, as last amended by
- 506 Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38)

507	76-5c-109 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1208, as last amended by
508	Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 123)
509	76-5c-110 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1207.5, as enacted by
510	Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 138)
511	76-5c-111 (Effective 05/07/25) , (Renumbered from 76-10-1211, as last amended by
512	Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20)
513	76-5c-202 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1204, as last amended by
514	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260)
515	76-5c-204 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1205, as last amended by
516	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260)
517	76-5c-205 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1206, as last amended by
518	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260)
519	76-5c-207 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1228, as last amended by
520	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260)
521	76-5c-208 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1235, as enacted by Laws
522	of Utah 2007, Chapter 79)
523	76-5c-209 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1236, as enacted by Laws
524	of Utah 2023, Chapter 118)
525	76-5c-210 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1237, as enacted by Laws
526	of Utah 2023, Chapter 118)
527	76-5c-211 (Effective 05/07/25) , (Renumbered from 76-10-1238, as enacted by Laws
528	of Utah 2024, Chapter 166)
529	76-5c-214 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1214, as last amended by
530	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260)
531	76-5c-301 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1216, as enacted by Laws
532	of Utah 1977, Chapter 92)
533	76-5c-302 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1217, as enacted by Laws
534	of Utah 1977, Chapter 93)
535	76-5c-303 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1219, as last amended by
536	Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 43, 324)
537	76-5c-304 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1220, as last amended by
538	Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43)
539	76-5c-305 (Effective 05/07/25) , (Renumbered from 76-10-1222, as enacted by Laws
540	of Utah 1977, Chapter 93)

541	76-5c-306 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1223, as enacted by Laws
542	of Utah 1977, Chapter 93)
543	76-5c-401 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1230, as last amended by
544	Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 164)
545	76-5c-402 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1231, as last amended by
546	Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 180)
547	76-5c-403 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1233, as last amended by
548	Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 297)
549	76-5d-101 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1301, as last amended by
550	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 124)
551	76-5d-102 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1307, as enacted by Laws
552	of Utah 1991, Chapter 107)
553	76-5d-103 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1311, as last amended by
554	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 184, 330)
555	76-5d-104 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1312, as last amended by
556	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330)
557	76-5d-105 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1314, as enacted by Laws
558	of Utah 1993, Chapter 179)
559	76-5d-106 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1315, as last amended by
560	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 124, 181 and 335)
561	76-5d-202 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1302, as last amended by
562	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
563	76-5d-203 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1303, as last amended by
564	Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 140)
565	76-5d-206 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1304, as last amended by
566	Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 308)
567	76-5d-207 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1305, as last amended by
568	Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 308)
569	76-5d-208 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1306, as last amended by
570	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181)
571	76-5d-209 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1313, as last amended by
572	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 124, 181 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of
573	Utah 2022, Chapter 124)
574	76-5d-211 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1309, as last amended by

- 575 Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 70)
- **76-6-207 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2002, as enacted by Laws
- 577 of Utah 1989, Chapter 179)
- **76-6-525** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-1801, as last amended by
- 579 Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 193)
- **76-9-105.5** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-202, as last amended by
- 581 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 27)
- **76-9-110** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-9-701, as last amended by
- 583 Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262)
- **76-9-111** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-9-702.3, as last amended by
- 585 Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 303)
- **76-9-112 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-705, as enacted by Laws of
- 587 Utah 1997, Chapter 83)
- **76-9-113 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2402, as last amended by
- 589 Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 334)
- **76-9-602** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-9-706, as last amended by
- 591 Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 303)
- **76-9-805** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-904, as enacted by Laws of
- 593 Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
- **76-9-1101** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-101, as last amended by
- 595 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470)
- **76-9-1102** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-102, as last amended by
- 597 Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 66)
- **76-9-1103** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-103, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1104** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-104, as last amended by
- 601 Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1105** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-104.1, as last amended
- 603 by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1106** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-105, as last amended by
- 605 Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262)
- 606 **76-9-1107** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-105.1, as last amended
- 607 by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 348)
- 608 **76-9-1109** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-105.3, as enacted by

609	Laws of	Utah	1986,	Chapter	188)

- **76-9-1110** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-107, as last amended by
- 611 Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 23)
- 76-9-1111 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-107.5, as enacted by
- 613 Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 23)
- 614 **76-9-1112 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-111, as last amended by
- 615 Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347)
- 76-9-1113 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-112, as last amended by
- 617 Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302)
- 618 **76-9-1114 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-113, as last amended by
- 619 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470)
- 620 **76-9-1116** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-114, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 12)
- 622 **76-9-1117** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-115, as last amended by
- 623 Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 12)
- **76-9-1119** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-116, as enacted by Laws of
- 625 Utah 2020, Chapter 302)
- 626 **76-9-1202** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-201, as last amended by
- 627 Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 215)
- 628 **76-9-1203** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-202, as last amended by
- 629 Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 215)
- 630 **76-9-1204** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-203, as last amended by
- 631 Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 215)
- 632 **76-9-1205** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-204, as last amended by
- 633 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 179)
- **76-9-1206** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-2601, as enacted by Laws
- 635 of Utah 2002, Chapter 166)
- 636 **76-9-1301** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-801, as enacted by Laws of
- 637 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 638 **76-9-1303** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-802, as enacted by Laws of
- 639 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- **76-9-1304** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-805, as enacted by Laws of
- 641 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- **76-9-1305** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-804, as enacted by Laws of

- 643 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- **76-9-1306** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-806, as last amended by
- 645 Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227)
- **76-9-1307** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-808, as last amended by
- 647 Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258)
- **76-9-1308** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-807, as enacted by Laws of
- 649 Utah 2010, Chapter 99)
- **76-9-1401** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1101, as last amended by
- 651 Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291)
- 652 **76-9-1402** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1102, as last amended by
- 653 Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291)
- 654 **76-9-1405** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1104, as last amended by
- 655 Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291)
- 656 **76-9-1406** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1103, as last amended by
- 657 Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 185)
- 658 **76-9-1407** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1105, as last amended by
- 659 Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1408** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1110, as enacted by Laws
- of Utah 2020, Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1409** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1104.5, as enacted by
- 663 Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 182)
- **76-9-1410** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1109, as enacted by Laws
- of Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- **76-9-1411** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1112, as last amended by
- 667 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448)
- **76-9-1412** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-1113, as enacted by Laws
- of Utah 2020, Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1501** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1503, as last amended by
- 671 Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329)
- 672 **76-9-1502** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1504, as last amended by
- 673 Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181)
- **76-9-1504** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1505, as last amended by
- 675 Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 97)
- 676 **76-9-1505** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1506, as last amended by

- 677 Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276)
- 678 **76-9-1506** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1507, as last amended by
- 679 Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 399)
- **76-9-1508** (Effective **05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-10-1508, as enacted by Laws
- 681 of Utah 1979, Chapter 72)
- **76-9-1509** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1509, as enacted by Laws
- 683 of Utah 1979, Chapter 72)
- **76-9-1510** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1510, as last amended by
- 685 Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 229)
- **76-9-1601** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1902, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 73)
- **76-9-1602** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1903, as last amended by
- 689 Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 74)
- 690 **76-9-1604** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1906, as last amended by
- 691 Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 268)
- 692 **76-9-1702** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2501, as last amended by
- 693 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 461)
- 694 **76-9-1802** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2701, as enacted by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 22)
- 696 **76-9-1807** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2101, as last amended by
- 697 Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324)
- 698 **76-9-1902** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2801, as enacted by Laws
- 699 of Utah 2008, Chapter 298)
- 700 **76-9-2002** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2201, as last amended by
- 701 Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 329)
- 702 **76-11-101** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-501, as last amended by
- 703 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 161, 397 and 425)
- 704 **76-11-102** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-502, as last amended by
- 705 Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 328)
- 706 **76-11-202** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-504, as last amended by
- 707 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34)
- 708 **76-11-203** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-505, as last amended by
- 709 Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 12)
- 710 **76-11-204 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-505.5, as last amended

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- 711 by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 21, 117 and 301)
- 712 **76-11-205** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-506, as last amended by
- 713 Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 39, 201)
- 714 **76-11-206** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-507, as last amended by
- 715 Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 406)
- 716 **76-11-207** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-508, as last amended by
- 717 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34)
- 718 **76-11-208** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-508.1, as last amended
- 719 by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34)
- 720 **76-11-209** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-509.4, as last amended
- 721 by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301)
- 722 **76-11-210** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-509.5, as last amended
- 723 by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 301)
- 724 **76-11-211** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-509.6, as last amended
- 725 by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 303)
- 726 **76-11-212 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.7, as last amended
- 727 by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301)
- 728 **76-11-213 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.9, as enacted by
- Laws of Utah 1993, Second Special Session, Chapter 13)
- 730 **76-11-214 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-528, as last amended by
- 731 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 330, 386)
- 732 **76-11-215** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-529, as last amended by
- 733 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332)
- 734 **76-11-216** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-530, as last amended by
- 735 Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388)
- 736 **76-11-302** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-503, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2023, First Special Session, Chapter 2)
- 738 **76-11-309** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-503.1, as last amended
- 739 by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 203)
- 740 **76-11-310 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-532, as last amended by
- 741 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 425)
- 742 **76-12-202 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-201, as last amended by
- 743 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 224)
- 744 **76-12-205** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-6-703.1, as enacted by Laws

- 745 of Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
- 746 **76-12-206** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-203, as enacted by Laws of
- 747 Utah 2021, Chapter 152)
- 748 **76-12-207** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1802, as enacted by Laws
- 749 of Utah 2015, Chapter 151)
- 750 **76-12-301** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-401, as enacted by Laws of
- 751 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 752 **76-12-302** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-402, as last amended by
- 753 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 510)
- 754 **76-12-303** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-403, as enacted by Laws of
- 755 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 756 **76-12-304** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-407, as enacted by Laws of
- 757 Utah 1999, Chapter 146)
- 758 **76-12-305** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-408, as enacted by Laws of
- 759 Utah 2019, Chapter 372)
- 760 **76-12-307** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-702.7, as last amended by
- 761 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2)
- 762 **76-12-309** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-702.8, as enacted by Laws
- 763 of Utah 2024, Chapter 2)
- 764 **76-12-401** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-601, as enacted by Laws of
- 765 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 766 **76-12-402 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-10-602, as enacted by Laws of
- 767 Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
- 768 **76-12-403** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-603, as last amended by
- 769 Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20)
- 770 **76-13-102** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-305, as last amended by
- 771 Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 87)
- 772 **76-13-103 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.6, as last amended by
- 773 Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 292)
- 774 **76-13-104 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.7, as last amended by
- 775 Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 292)
- 76-13-202 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-301, as last amended by
- 777 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34)
- 778 **76-13-205** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-301.1, as last amended by

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- 779 Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324)
- **76-13-207** (**Effective 05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-9-301.3, as enacted by Laws
- 781 of Utah 2015, Chapter 329)
- 782 **76-13-208** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-301.5, as last amended by
- 783 Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 292)
- 784 **76-13-209** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-306, as last amended by
- 785 Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 264)
- 786 **76-13-211** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-307, as last amended by
- 787 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330)
- 788 **76-13-212 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-304, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 87)
- 790 **76-13-213 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.8, as last amended by
- 791 Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 302)
- 792 **76-13-214 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-308, as last amended by
- 793 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 216)
- 794 **76-13-215** (**Effective 05/07/25**), (Renumbered from 76-9-301.9, as enacted by Laws
- 795 of Utah 2024, Chapter 82)
- 796 **76-14-201** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-1002, as enacted by Laws of
- 797 Utah 2011, Chapter 21)
- 798 **76-14-202** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-1003, as last amended by
- 799 Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181)
- 76-14-203 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-1004, as enacted by Laws of
- Utah 2011, Chapter 21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 802 20)
- 803 **76-14-204 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1005, as enacted by Laws of
- 804 Utah 2011, Chapter 21)
- 805 **76-14-205** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-1006, as enacted by Laws of
- 806 Utah 2011, Chapter 21)
- 807 **76-14-206 (Effective 05/07/25)**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1007, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 2)
- 76-14-207 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-1008, as last amended by
- Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96)
- 811 **76-14-208** (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-9-1009, as enacted by Laws of
- 812 Utah 2011, Chapter 21)

813	76-14-209 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-2901, as last amended by
814	Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 18, 21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah
815	2011, Chapter 20)
816	76-15-202 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-308, as repealed and
817	reenacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 75)
818	76-15-203 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-302, as enacted by Laws of
819	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
820	76-15-204 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-303, as enacted by Laws of
821	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
822	76-15-205 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-304, as enacted by Laws of
823	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
824	76-15-206 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-305, as enacted by Laws of
825	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
826	76-15-209 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-307, as last amended by
827	Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 97)
828	76-15-210 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-306, as last amended by
829	Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 343)
830	76-15-301 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-401, as repealed and
831	reenacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166)
832	76-15-302 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-402, as enacted by Laws of
833	Utah 2002, Chapter 166)
834	76-15-303 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-403, as enacted by Laws of
835	Utah 2002, Chapter 166)
836	76-16-201 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-701, as enacted by Laws of
837	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
838	76-16-202 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-709, as last amended by
839	Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20)
840	76-16-203 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-710, as enacted by Laws of
841	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
842	76-16-204 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-711, as last amended by
843	Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20)
844	76-16-205 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-702, as enacted by Laws of
845	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
846	76-16-206 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-703, as enacted by Laws of

847	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
848	76-16-207 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-704, as enacted by Laws of
849	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
850	76-16-208 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-705, as last amended by
851	Laws of Utah 1992, Third Special Session, Chapter 6)
852	76-16-209 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-706, as enacted by Laws of
853	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
854	76-16-215 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-707, as enacted by Laws of
855	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
856	76-16-216 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-708, as enacted by Laws of
857	Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
858	76-16-301 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1001, as last amended by
859	Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 66)
860	76-16-302 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1002, as last amended by
861	Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 66)
862	76-16-303 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1003, as last amended by
863	Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 66)
864	76-16-304 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1004, as enacted by Laws
865	of Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
866	76-16-305 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1005, as last amended by
867	Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20)
868	76-16-306 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1006, as enacted by Laws
869	of Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
870	76-16-307 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1007, as enacted by Laws
871	of Utah 1973, Chapter 196)
872	76-16-402 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3002, as renumbered and
873	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
874	76-16-403 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3001, as renumbered and
875	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
876	76-16-404 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3005, as renumbered and
877	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
878	76-16-501 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3103, as last amended by

76-16-502 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3102, as renumbered and

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Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 140)

881	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
882	76-16-503 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3117, as renumbered and
883	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
884	76-16-504 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3105, as last amended by
885	Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 147)
886	76-16-505 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3106, as renumbered and
887	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
888	76-16-506 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3107, as last amended by
889	Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 140)
890	76-16-507 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3116, as renumbered and
891	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
892	76-16-508 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3115, as renumbered and
893	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
894	76-16-509 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3108, as last amended by
895	Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 348)
896	76-16-510 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3104, as renumbered and
897	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
898	76-16-511 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3109, as last amended by
899	Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 348)
900	76-16-512 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3112, as last amended by
901	Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 285 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
902	Chapter 187)
903	76-17-202 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-3201, as last amended by
904	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 515, 536)
905	76-17-301 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-6a-101, as renumbered and
906	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
907	76-17-302 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-6a-104, as renumbered and
908	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
909	76-17-303 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-6a-102, as enacted by Laws of
910	Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
911	76-17-304 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-6a-103, as enacted by Laws of
912	Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
913	76-17-401 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1602, as last amended by
914	Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96)

915	76-17-402 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1604, as enacted by Laws
916	of Utah 1981, Chapter 94)
917	76-17-403 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1605, as last amended by
918	Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158)
919	76-17-404 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1607, as enacted by Laws
920	of Utah 1981, Chapter 94)
921	76-17-405 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1609, as enacted by Laws
922	of Utah 1987, Chapter 238)
923	76-17-406 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1608, as last amended by
924	Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 238)
925	76-17-407 (Effective 05/07/25), (Renumbered from 76-10-1603, as repealed and
926	reenacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 238)
927	REPEALS:
928	76-5b-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 320
929	76-9-406 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
930	76-9-505 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
931	76-9-801 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15
932	76-9-901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86
933	76-9-902 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
934	76-9-906 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86
935	76-9-907 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 200
936	76-9-1001 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 21
937	76-10-404 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
938	76-10-405 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
939	76-10-500 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428
940	76-10-512 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301
941	76-10-521 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
942	76-10-604 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
943	76-10-803 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227
944	76-10-1008 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
945	76-10-1009 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
946	76-10-1010 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
947	76-10-1101.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291
948	76-10-1106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 118

949	76-10-1108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448
950	76-10-1218, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93
951	76-10-1221 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
952	76-10-1224, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93
953	76-10-1225 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
954	76-10-1226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 138
955	76-10-1227, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 123
956	76-10-1229.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 131
957	76-10-1234, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
958	76-10-1308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 107
959	76-10-1310 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 70
960	76-10-1501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
961	76-10-1502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
962	76-10-1511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
963	76-10-1601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 238
964	76-10-1603.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 394
965	76-10-1901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241
966	76-10-1904 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 17
967	76-10-1907 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241
968	76-10-2001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 179
969	76-10-2401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 31
970	76-10-2702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 22
971	76-10-3003, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
972	76-10-3004, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
973	76-10-3101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
974	76-10-3113, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
975	76-10-3118, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
976 :	

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

978 Section 1. Section **4-2-903** is amended to read:

- 979 **4-2-903** (Effective 05/07/25). Animal care violations.
- 980 (1) "Animal care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-9-301.9] 981 <u>76-13-215.</u>
- 982 (2) The department may, in accordance with this section and as resources allow, respond to

983 a complaint that an animal care facility has violated Subsection [76-9-301(2)(a)]984 76-13-202(2)(a) or Section [76-9-301.9] 76-13-215. 985 (3) If the department determines that a person has violated Subsection [76-9-301(2)(a)] 986 76-13-202(2)(a) or Section [76-9-301.9] 76-13-215, the department may: 987 (a) impose a civil fine of up to \$500 per violation; 988 (b) seek a temporary restraining order; 989 (c) seek an injunction; (d) seek an order of seizure or condemnation for an animal that is the subject of the 990 991 violation, if the department has identified a suitable animal care facility that accepts 992 custody of the animal; or 993 (e) report the circumstances to law enforcement or a prosecutor. 994 (4) An action by the department under Subsection (3) may precede and does not preclude a 995 criminal penalty or criminal prosecution under Section [76-9-301 or 76-9-301.9] 996 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-204, or 76-13-215. 997 (5) The department shall deposit a fine imposed under Subsection (3) into the General Fund 998 as a dedicated credit to be used by the department for enforcement of this section. 999 Section 2. Section **4-25-303** is amended to read: 1000 4-25-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Feral swine detrimental to state's interests --1001 Seizure, capture, or destruction of feral swine. 1002 (1) Feral swine are detrimental to the state's interests in agriculture and wildlife. 1003 (2) Feral swine may be seized, captured, or destroyed at any time, in any place, and in any 1004 manner by: 1005 (a) the department and the department's authorized agents; 1006 (b) the Division of Wildlife Resources and the Division of Wildlife Resources' 1007 authorized agents; or 1008 (c) a certified peace officer. 1009 (3)(a) Notwithstanding [Section 76-9-301] Section 76-13-202, 76-13-203, or 76-13-204, 1010 and subject to the requirements of this section, an individual may kill a feral swine 1011 roaming on private or public land. 1012 (b) An individual shall obtain the consent of the landowner before killing a feral swine 1013 on private land. 1014 (c) Feral swine may be killed: 1015 (i) year-round; 1016 (ii) in any number; and

1017 (iii) with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow. 1018 (4) Feral swine may not be hunted or killed under Subsection (3)(c): 1019 (a) with the use of artificial light or night vision equipment, except as authorized by 1020 county ordinance; or 1021 (b) from or with any airborne vehicle or device, except as provided in Section 4-23-106. 1022 (5) An individual may not receive compensation, or attempt to receive compensation, from 1023 hunting feral swine. 1024 (6) An authorized individual who kills a swine under this section is not liable to the owner 1025 for the loss of the swine, unless: 1026 (a) the swine is conspicuously identified by an ear tag or other form of visual 1027 identification; and 1028 (b) the individual who killed the swine knew the swine was identified by an ear tag or 1029 other form of usual identification. 1030 Section 3. Section **4-41a-102** is amended to read: 1031 4-41a-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. 1032 As used in this chapter: 1033 (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be 1034 injurious to health, including: 1035 (a) pesticides; 1036 (b) heavy metals; 1037 (c) solvents; 1038 (d) microbial life; 1039 (e) artificially derived cannabinoid; 1040 (f) toxins; or 1041 (g) foreign matter. 1042 (2) "Advertise" or "advertising" means information provided by a person in any medium: 1043 (a) to the public; and 1044 (b) that is not age restricted to an individual who is at least 21 years old. 1045 (3) "Advisory board" means the Medical Cannabis Policy Advisory Board created in 1046 Section 26B-1-435. 1047 (4)(a) "Anticompetitive business practice" means any practice that reduces the amount 1048 of competition in the medical cannabis market that would be considered an attempt to 1049 monopolize, as defined in Section [76-10-3103] 76-16-501. 1050 (b) "Anticompetitive business practice" may include:

1051	(i) agreements that may be considered unreasonable when competitors interact to the
1052	extent that they are:
1053	(A) no longer acting independently; or
1054	(B) when collaborating are able to wield market power together;
1055	(ii) monopolizing or attempting to monopolize trade by:
1056	(A) acting to maintain or acquire a dominant position in the market; or
1057	(B) preventing new entry into the market; or
1058	(iii) other conduct outlined in rule.
1059	(5)(a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a chemical substance that is created by
1060	a chemical reaction that changes the molecular structure of any chemical substance
1061	derived from the cannabis plant.
1062	(b) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" does not include:
1063	(i) a naturally occurring chemical substance that is separated from the cannabis plant
1064	by a chemical or mechanical extraction process; or
1065	(ii) a cannabinoid that is produced by decarboxylation from a naturally occurring
1066	cannabinoid acid without the use of a chemical catalyst.
1067	(6) "Cannabis Research Review Board" means the Cannabis Research Review Board
1068	created in Section 26B-1-420.
1069	(7) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
1070	(8) "Cannabis concentrate" means:
1071	(a) the product of any chemical or physical process applied to naturally occurring
1072	biomass that concentrates or isolates the cannabinoids contained in the biomass; and
1073	(b) any amount of a natural cannabinoid or artificially derived cannabinoid in an
1074	artificially derived cannabinoid's purified state.
1075	(9) "Cannabis cultivation byproduct" means any portion of a cannabis plant that is not
1076	intended to be sold as a cannabis plant product.
1077	(10) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means a person that:
1078	(a) possesses cannabis;
1079	(b) grows or intends to grow cannabis; and
1080	(c) sells or intends to sell cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis
1081	processing facility, or a medical cannabis research licensee.
1082	(11) "Cannabis cultivation facility agent" means an individual who
1083	holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with a
1084	cannabis cultivation facility designation.

- 1085 (12) "Cannabis derivative product" means a product made using cannabis concentrate.
- 1086 (13) "Cannabis plant product" means any portion of a cannabis plant intended to be sold in a form that is recognizable as a portion of a cannabis plant.
- 1088 (14) "Cannabis processing facility" means a person that:
- (a) acquires or intends to acquire cannabis from a cannabis production establishment;
- (b) possesses cannabis with the intent to manufacture a cannabis product;
- 1091 (c) manufactures or intends to manufacture a cannabis product from unprocessed cannabis or a cannabis extract; and
- (d) sells or intends to sell a cannabis product to a medical cannabis pharmacy or a
 medical cannabis research licensee.
- 1095 (15) "Cannabis processing facility agent" means an individual who
 1096 holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with a
 1097 cannabis processing facility designation.
- 1098 (16) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1099 (17) "Cannabis production establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis processing facility, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory.
- 1101 (18) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means a cannabis cultivation facility agent, 1102 a cannabis processing facility agent, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory agent.
- 1103 (19) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means a registration card that the department issues that:
- (a) authorizes an individual to act as a cannabis production establishment agent; and
- 1106 (b) designates the type of cannabis production establishment for which an individual is 1107 authorized to act as an agent.
- 1108 (20) "Closed-door medical cannabis pharmacy" means a facility operated by a home 1109 delivery medical cannabis pharmacy for delivering cannabis or a medical cannabis 1110 product.
- 1111 (21) "Community location" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, a 1112 church, a public library, a public playground, or a public park.
- 1113 (22) "Cultivation space" means, quantified in square feet, the horizontal area in which a
 1114 cannabis cultivation facility cultivates cannabis, including each level of horizontal area
 1115 if the cannabis cultivation facility hangs, suspends, stacks, or otherwise positions plants
 1116 above other plants in multiple levels.
- 1117 (23) "Delivery address" means:
- 1118 (a) for a medical cannabis cardholder who is not a facility:

1119	(i) the medical cannabis cardholder's home address; or
1120	(ii) an address designated by the medical cannabis cardholder that:
1121	(A) is the medical cannabis cardholder's workplace; and
1122	(B) is not a community location; or
1123	(b) for a medical cannabis cardholder that is a facility, the facility's address.
1124	(24) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food.
1125	(25) "Family member" means a parent, step-parent, spouse, child, sibling, step-sibling,
1126	uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
1127	sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild.
1128	(26) "Government issued photo identification" means the same as that term is defined in
1129	Section 26B-4-201, including expired identification in accordance with Section
1130	26B-4-244.
1131	(27) "Home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy" means a medical cannabis pharmacy that
1132	the department authorizes, as part of the pharmacy's license, to deliver medical cannabis
1133	shipments to a delivery address to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient
1134	portal facilitates.
1135	(28)(a) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means a person that:
1136	(i) conducts a chemical or other analysis of cannabis or a cannabis product; or
1137	(ii) acquires, possesses, and transports cannabis or a cannabis product with the intent
1138	to conduct a chemical or other analysis of the cannabis or cannabis product.
1139	(b) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" includes a laboratory that the department
1140	or a research university operates in accordance with Subsection 4-41a-201(14).
1141	(29) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory agent" means an individual who
1142	holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with an
1143	independent cannabis testing laboratory designation.
1144	(30) "Inventory control system" means a system described in Section 4-41a-103.
1145	(31) "Licensing board" or "board" means the Cannabis Production Establishment and
1146	Pharmacy Licensing Advisory Board created in Section 4-41a-201.1.
1147	(32) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
1148	(33) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
1149	(34) "Medical cannabis courier" means a courier that:
1150	(a) the department licenses in accordance with Section 4-41a-1201; and
1151	(b) contracts with a home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy to deliver medical
1152	cannabis shipments to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient portal

- facilitates.
- 1154 (35) "Medical cannabis courier agent" means an individual who:
- (a) is an employee of a medical cannabis courier; and
- (b) who holds a valid medical cannabis courier agent registration card.
- 1157 (36) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1158 26B-4-201.
- 1159 (37) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1160 26B-4-201.
- 1161 (38) "Medical cannabis research license" means a license that the department issues to a
- research university for the purpose of obtaining and possessing medical cannabis for
- academic research.
- 1164 (39) "Medical cannabis research licensee" means a research university that the department
- licenses to obtain and possess medical cannabis for academic research, in accordance
- 1166 with Section 4-41a-901.
- 1167 (40) "Medical cannabis shipment" means a shipment of medical cannabis that a home
- delivery medical cannabis pharmacy or a medical cannabis courier delivers to a delivery
- address to fulfill an electronic medical cannabis order that the state central patient portal
- facilitates.
- 1171 (41) "Medical cannabis treatment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1172 26B-4-201.
- 1173 (42) "Medicinal dosage form" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1174 (43) "Pharmacy ownership limit" means an amount equal to 30% of the total number of
- medical cannabis pharmacy licenses issued by the department rounded down to the
- nearest whole number.
- 1177 (44) "Pharmacy medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1178 26B-4-201.
- 1179 (45) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1180 26B-4-201.
- 1181 (46) "Qualified Production Enterprise Fund" means the fund created in Section 4-41a-104.
- 1182 (47) "Recommending medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1183 26B-4-201.
- 1184 (48) "Research university" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-7-702 and
- a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that:
- (a) is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;

1187	(b) grants doctoral degrees; and
1188	(c) has a laboratory containing or a program researching a schedule I controlled
1189	substance described in Section 58-37-4.
1190	(49) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section 26B-4-202.
1191	(50) "Targeted marketing" means the promotion of a cannabis product, medical cannabis
1192	brand, or a medical cannabis device using any of the following methods:
1193	(a) electronic communication to an individual who is at least 21 years old and has
1194	requested to receive promotional information;
1195	(b) an in-person marketing event that is:
1196	(i) held inside a medical cannabis pharmacy; and
1197	(ii) in an area where only a medical cannabis cardholder may access the event;
1198	(c) other marketing material that is physically available or digitally displayed in a
1199	medical cannabis pharmacy; or
1200	(d) a leaflet a medical cannabis pharmacy places in the opaque package or box that is
1201	provided to an individual when obtaining medical cannabis:
1202	(i) in the medical cannabis pharmacy;
1203	(ii) at the medical cannabis pharmacy's drive-through pick up window; or
1204	(iii) in a medical cannabis shipment.
1205	(51) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1206	4-41-102.
1207	(52) "THC analog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
1208	(53) "Total composite tetrahydrocannabinol" means all detectable forms of
1209	tetrahydrocannabinol.
1210	(54) "Total tetrahydrocannabinol" or "total THC" means the same as that term is defined in
1211	Section 4-41-102.
1212	Section 4. Section 4-44-202 is amended to read:
1213	4-44-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Application of other statutes Ordinances.
1214	(1)(a) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under
1215	Section [76-10-803] <u>76-9-1301</u> , it is a defense if the action involves agricultural
1216	operations and those agricultural operations are conducted in the normal and ordinary
1217	course of agricultural operations or conducted in accordance with sound agricultural
1218	practices.
1219	(b) Agricultural operations undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws
1220	and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within

1221	sound agricultural practices.
1222	(2) If the agricultural operations occur in an agricultural protection area, as defined in
1223	Section 17-41-101, Section 17-41-403 governs the action for nuisance.
1224	(3)(a) An ordinance of a political subdivision that would make the operation of an
1225	agricultural operation or appurtenances to an agricultural operation a nuisance or that
1226	provide for abatement of the agricultural operation as a nuisance does not apply to an
1227	agricultural operation that is conducted in the normal and ordinary course of
1228	agricultural operations or conducted in accordance with sound agricultural practices.
1229	(b) An agricultural operation undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws
1230	and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within
1231	sound agricultural practices.
1232	Section 5. Section 9-7-215 is amended to read:
1233	9-7-215 (Effective 05/07/25). Internet and online access policy required.
1234	(1) As used in this section:
1235	(a) "Child sexual abuse material" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1236	76-5b-103.
1237	(b) "Harmful to minors" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1201]
1238	<u>76-5c-101</u> .
1239	(c) "Obscene" means the same as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 9101.
1240	(d) "Technology protection measure" means a technology that blocks or filters Internet
1241	access to visual depictions.
1242	(2) State funds may not be provided to any public library that provides public access to the
1243	Internet unless the library:
1244	(a)(i) has in place a policy of Internet safety for minors, including the operation of a
1245	technology protection measure:
1246	(A) with respect to any computer or other device while connected to the Internet
1247	through a network provided by the library, including a wireless network; and
1248	(B) that protects against access to visual depictions that are child sexual abuse
1249	materials, harmful to minors, or obscene; and
1250	(ii) is enforcing the operation of the technology protection measure described in
1251	Subsection (2)(a)(i) during any use by a minor of a computer or other device that
1252	is connected to the Internet through a network provided by the library, including a
1253	wireless network; and
1254	(b)(i) has in place a policy of Internet safety, including the operation of a technology

1255	protection measure:
1256	(A) with respect to any computer or other device while connected to the Internet
1257	through a network provided by the library, including a wireless network; and
1258	(B) that protects against access to visual depictions that are child sexual abuse
1259	materials, harmful to minors, or obscene; and
1260	(ii) is enforcing the operation of the technology protection measure described in
1261	Subsection (2)(b)(i) during any use of a computer or other device that is connected
1262	to the Internet through a network provided by the library, including a wireless
1263	network.
1264	(3) This section does not prohibit a public library from limiting Internet access or otherwise
1265	protecting against materials other than the materials specified in this section.
1266	(4) An administrator, supervisor, or other representative of a public library may disable a
1267	technology protection measure described in Subsection (2):
1268	(a) at the request of a library patron who is not a minor; and
1269	(b) to enable access for research or other lawful purposes.
1270	Section 6. Section 9-8a-304 is amended to read:
1271	9-8a-304 (Effective 05/07/25). Antiquities Section created Duties.
1272	(1) There is created within the office the Antiquities Section.
1273	(2) The Antiquities Section shall:
1274	(a) promote research, study, and activities in the field of antiquities;
1275	(b) assist with the marking, protection, and preservation of sites;
1276	(c) assist with the collection, preservation, and administration of specimens until the
1277	specimens are placed in a repository or curation facility;
1278	(d) provide advice on the protection and orderly development of archaeological
1279	resources, and in doing so confer with the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office if
1280	requested;
1281	(e) assist with the excavation, retrieval, and proper care of ancient human remains
1282	discovered on nonfederal lands in accordance with:
1283	(i) Section 9-8a-309;
1284	(ii) Section 9-9-403;
1285	(iii) [Subsection 76-9-704(3)] Subsection 76-5-802(4);
1286	(iv) Subsection 76-5-803(4); and
1287	[(iv)] (v) federal law;
1288	(f) collect and administer site survey and excavation records;

1289	(g) edit and publish antiquities records;
1290	(h) inform the officer in writing about any request for advice or consultation from an
1291	agency or an agency's agent; and
1292	(i) employ an archaeologist meeting the requirements of 36 C.F.R. 61.4.
1293	(3) The Antiquities Section shall cooperate with local, state, and federal agencies and all
1294	interested persons to achieve the purposes of this part and Part 4, Historic Sites.
1295	(4) Before performing the duties specified in Subsections (2)(a) through (e), the Antiquities
1296	Section shall obtain permission from the landowner.
1297	Section 7. Section 9-8a-309 is amended to read:
1298	9-8a-309 (Effective 05/07/25). Ancient human remains on nonfederal lands that
1299	are not state lands.
1300	(1) If a person knows or has reason to know that the person discovered ancient human
1301	remains on nonfederal land that is not state land:
1302	(a) the person shall:
1303	(i) cease activity in the area of the discovery until activity may be resumed in
1304	accordance with Subsection (1)(e);
1305	(ii) notify a local law enforcement agency in accordance with Section [76-9-704]
1306	<u>76-5-803</u> ; and
1307	(iii) notify the person who owns or controls the nonfederal land, if that person is
1308	different than the person who discovers the ancient human remains; and
1309	(b) the person who owns or controls the nonfederal land shall:
1310	(i) require that activity in the area of the discovery cease until activity may be
1311	resumed in accordance with Subsection (1)(e); and
1312	(ii) make a reasonable effort to protect the discovered ancient human remains before
1313	activity may be resumed in accordance with Subsection (1)(e).
1314	(c)(i) If the local law enforcement agency believes after being notified under this
1315	Subsection (1) that a person may have discovered ancient human remains, the
1316	local law enforcement agency shall contact the Antiquities Section.
1317	(ii) The Antiquities Section shall:
1318	(A) within two business days of the day on which the Antiquities Section is
1319	notified by local law enforcement, notify the landowner that the Antiquities
1320	Section may excavate and retrieve the human remains with the landowner's
1321	permission; and
1322	(B) if the landowner gives the landowner's permission, excavate the human

1323	remains by no later than:
1324	(I) five business days from the day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the
1325	permission of the landowner under this Subsection (1); or
1326	(II) if extraordinary circumstances exist as provided in Subsection (1)(d),
1327	within the time period designated by the director not to exceed 30 days from
1328	the day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the permission of the
1329	landowner under this Subsection (1).
1330	(d)(i) The director may grant the Antiquities Section an extension of time for
1331	excavation and retrieval of ancient human remains not to exceed 30 days from the
1332	day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the permission of the landowner
1333	under this Subsection (1), if the director determines that extraordinary
1334	circumstances exist on the basis of objective criteria such as:
1335	(A) the unusual scope of the ancient human remains;
1336	(B) the complexity or difficulty of excavation or retrieval of the ancient human
1337	remains; or
1338	(C) the landowner's concerns related to the excavation or retrieval of the ancient
1339	human remains.
1340	(ii) If the landowner objects to the time period designated by the director, the
1341	landowner may appeal the decision to the executive director of the department in
1342	writing.
1343	(iii) If the executive director receives an appeal from the landowner under this
1344	Subsection (1)(d), the executive director shall:
1345	(A) decide on the appeal within two business days; and
1346	(B)(I) uphold the decision of the director; or
1347	(II) designate a shorter time period than the director designated for the
1348	excavation and retrieval of the ancient human remains.
1349	(iv) An appeal under this Subsection (1)(d) may not be the cause for the delay of the
1350	excavation and retrieval of the ancient human remains.
1351	(v) A decision and appeal under this Subsection (1)(d) is exempt from Title 63G,
1352	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1353	(e) A person that owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state land may engage in or
1354	permit others to engage in activities in the area of the discovery without violating this
1355	part or [Section 76-9-704] Sections 76-5-802 and 76-5-803 if once notified of the
1356	discovery of ancient human remains on the nonfederal land, the person:

1357	(i) consents to the Antiquities Section excavating and retrieving the ancient human
1358	remains; and
1359	(ii) engages in or permits others to engage in activities in the area of the discovery
1360	only after:
1361	(A) the day on which the Antiquities Section removes the ancient human remain
1362	from the nonfederal land; or
1363	(B) the time period described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B).
1364	(2) A person that owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state land may not be required
1365	to pay any costs incurred by the state associated with the ancient human remains,
1366	including costs associated with the costs of the:
1367	(a) discovery of ancient human remains;
1368	(b) excavation or retrieval of ancient human remains; or
1369	(c) determination of ownership or disposition of ancient human remains.
1370	(3) For nonfederal land that is not state land, nothing in this section limits or prohibits the
1371	Antiquities Section and a person who owns or controls the nonfederal land from entering
1372	into an agreement addressing the ancient human remains that allows for different terms
1373	than those provided in this section.
1374	(4) The ownership and control of ancient human remains that are the ancient human
1375	remains of a Native American shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 4,
1376	Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act:
1377	(a) if the ancient human remains are in possession of the state;
1378	(b) if the ancient human remains are not known to have been discovered on lands
1379	owned, controlled, or held in trust by the federal government; and
1380	(c) regardless of when the ancient human remains are discovered.
1381	(5) This section:
1382	(a) does not apply to ancient human remains that are subject to the provisions and
1383	procedures of:
1384	(i) federal law; or
1385	(ii) Part 4, Historic Sites; and
1386	(b) does not modify any property rights of a person that owns or controls nonfederal
1387	land except as to the ownership of the ancient human remains.
1388	(6) The office, Antiquities Section, or Division of Indian Affairs may not make rules that
1389	impose any requirement on a person who discovers ancient human remains or who owns
1390	or controls nonfederal land that is not state land on which ancient human remains are

1391	discovered that is not expressly provided for in this section.
1392	Section 8. Section 9-9-403 is amended to read:
1393	9-9-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Ownership and disposition of Native American
1394	remains.
1395	(1) If Native American remains are discovered on nonfederal lands on or after April 30,
1396	2007, the ownership or control of the Native American remains shall be determined in
1397	the following priority:
1398	(a) first, in the lineal descendants of the Native American;
1399	(b) second, if the lineal descendants cannot be ascertained, in the Indian tribe that:
1400	(i) has the closest cultural affiliation with the Native American remains; and
1401	(ii) states a claim for the Native American remains; or
1402	(c) third:
1403	(i) in the Indian tribe that is recognized as aboriginally occupying the area in which
1404	the Native American remains are discovered, if:
1405	(A) cultural affiliation of the Native American remains cannot be reasonably
1406	ascertained;
1407	(B) the land is recognized either by a final judgment of the Indian Claims
1408	Commission or through other evidence as the exclusive or joint aboriginal land
1409	of some Indian tribe; and
1410	(C) that tribe states a claim for the Native American remains; or
1411	(ii) in a different tribe if:
1412	(A) it can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence that that different tribe
1413	has a stronger genetic or cultural relationship with the Native American
1414	remains; and
1415	(B) that different tribe states a claim for the Native American remains.
1416	(2) Subject to Subsection (7), Native American remains discovered on nonfederal lands that
1417	are not claimed under Subsection (1) shall be disposed of in accordance with rules made
1418	by the division:
1419	(a) consistent with Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities; and
1420	(b) in consultation with Native American groups, representatives of repositories, and the
1421	review committee established under Section 9-9-405.
1422	(3) The intentional removal or excavation of Native American remains from state lands
1423	may be permitted only if:
1424	(a) the Native American remains are excavated or removed pursuant to a permit issued

1425	under Section 9-8a-305;
1426	(b) the Native American remains are excavated or removed after consultation with and
1427	written consent of the owner of the state land; and
1428	(c) the ownership or right of control of the disposition of the Native American remains is
1429	determined as provided in Subsections (1) and (2).
1430	(4)(a) A person who knows or has reason to know that the person has discovered Native
1431	American remains on state lands after March 17, 1992, shall notify, in writing, the
1432	appropriate state agency having primary management authority over the lands as
1433	provided in Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities.
1434	(b) If the discovery occurs in connection with construction, mining, logging, agriculture,
1435	or a related activity, the person shall:
1436	(i) cease the activity in the area of the discovery;
1437	(ii) make a reasonable effort to protect the Native American remains discovered
1438	before resuming the activity; and
1439	(iii) provide notice of discovery to the appropriate state agency under Subsection
1440	(4)(a).
1441	(c) Following notification under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) and upon certification by the
1442	head of the appropriate state agency that notification is received, the activity may
1443	resume after compliance with [Section 76-9-704] Sections 76-5-802 and 76-5-803.
1444	(5)(a) Scientific study of Native American remains may be carried out only with
1445	approval of the owner of the Native American remains as established in Subsections
1446	(1) and (2).
1447	(b)(i) If ownership is unknown, study before identifying ownership is restricted to
1448	those sufficient to identify ownership.
1449	(ii) Study to identify ownership shall be approved only in accordance with rules made
1450	by the division in consultation with the review committee.
1451	(c) The Native American remains may not be retained longer than 90 days after the date
1452	of establishing ownership.
1453	(6)(a) Ownership of Native American remains shall be determined in accordance with
1454	this Subsection (6) if:
1455	(i) there are multiple claims of ownership under Subsection (1) of Native American
1456	remains; and
1457	(ii) the division cannot clearly determine which claimant is the most appropriate
1458	claimant.

1459	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (6)(a) are met, the appropriate state agency having
1460	primary authority over the lands as provided in Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities, may
1461	retain the remains until:
1462	(i) the multiple claimants for the Native American remains enter into an agreement
1463	concerning the disposition of the Native American remains;
1464	(ii) the dispute is resolved through an administrative process:
1465	(A) established by rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G,
1466	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1467	(B) that is exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; or
1468	(iii) after the administrative process described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) is complete,
1469	the dispute is resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.
1470	(7) The division may not make rules that impose any requirement on a person who
1471	discovers Native American remains or owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state
1472	land on which Native American remains are discovered that is not expressly provided
1473	for in Section 9-8a-309.
1474	(8) For purposes of this part, if Native American remains are discovered on nonfederal land
1475	that is not state land, the Antiquities Section is considered the state agency having
1476	primary authority over the nonfederal land.
1477	(9) This part does not modify any property rights of a person that owns or controls
1478	nonfederal land except as to the ownership of Native American remains.
1479	Section 9. Section 9-23-306 is amended to read:
1480	9-23-306 (Effective 05/07/25). Club fighting prohibited.
1481	(1) Club fighting is prohibited.
1482	(2) Any person who publicizes, promotes, conducts, or engages in a club fighting match is:
1483	(a) guilty of a class A misdemeanor as provided in Section [76-9-705] 76-9-112; and
1484	(b) subject to license revocation under this chapter.
1485	Section 10. Section 10-8-41.5 is amended to read:
1486	10-8-41.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Regulation of sexually oriented business.
1487	(1) As used in this section:
1488	(a) "Adult service" means dancing, serving food or beverages, modeling, posing,
1489	wrestling, singing, reading, talking, listening, or other performances or activities
1490	conducted by a nude or partially denuded individual for compensation.
1491	(b) "Compensation" means:
1492	(i) a salary;

1493	(ii) a fee;
1494	(iii) a commission;
1495	(iv) employment;
1496	(v) a profit; or
1497	(vi) other pecuniary gain.
1498	(c)(i) "Escort" means a person who, for compensation, dates, socializes with, visits,
1499	consorts with, or accompanies another, or offers to date, consort with, socialize
1500	with, visit, or accompany another:
1501	(A) to a social affair, entertainment, or a place of amusement; or
1502	(B) within a place of public or private resort, a business or commercial
1503	establishment, or a private quarter.
1504	(ii) "Escort" does not mean a person who provides business or personal services,
1505	including:
1506	(A) a licensed private nurse;
1507	(B) an aide for the elderly or a person with a disability;
1508	(C) a social secretary or similar service personnel whose relationship with a patron
1509	is characterized by a contractual relationship having a duration of 12 hours or
1510	more and who provides a service not principally characterized as dating or
1511	socializing; or
1512	(D) a person who provides services such as singing telegrams, birthday greetings,
1513	or similar activities that are characterized by an appearance in a public place,
1514	contracted for by a party other than the person for whom the service is being
1515	performed, and of a duration not to exceed one hour.
1516	(d) "Escort service" means any person who furnishes or arranges for an escort to
1517	accompany another individual for compensation.
1518	(e) "Nude or partially denuded individual" means an individual with any of the
1519	following less than completely and opaquely covered:
1520	(i) genitals;
1521	(ii) the pubic region; or
1522	(iii) a female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola.
1523	(f)(i) "Sexually oriented business" means a business at which any nude or partially
1524	denuded individual, regardless of whether the nude or partially denuded individual
1525	is an employee of the sexually oriented business or an independent contractor,
1526	performs any service for compensation.

1527	(ii) "Sexually oriented business" includes:
1528	(A) an escort service; or
1529	(B) an adult service.
1530	(2) A person employed in a sexually oriented business may not work in a municipality if:
1531	(a) the municipality requires that a person employed in a sexually oriented business
1532	obtain an individual license; and
1533	(b) the person has not obtained an individual license from the municipality.
1534	(3) A business entity that conducts a sexually oriented business may not conduct business
1535	in a municipality if:
1536	(a) the municipality requires that a sexually oriented business obtain a license; and
1537	(b) the business entity has not obtained a license from the municipality.
1538	(4)(a) A violation of this section by an individual who is at least 18 years old is a class
1539	A misdemeanor.
1540	(b) A person charged under this section may not also be charged under Section [
1541	76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> .
1542	Section 11. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
1543	10-8-41.6 (Effective 05/07/25). Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
1544	(1) As used in this section:
1545	(a) "Community location" means:
1546	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
1547	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
1548	(iii) a trade or technical school;
1549	(iv) a church;
1550	(v) a public library;
1551	(vi) a public playground;
1552	(vii) a public park;
1553	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
1554	(ix) a public recreational facility;
1555	(x) a public arcade; or
1556	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
1557	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
1558	Section 26B-1-201.
1559	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
1560	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .

1561	(d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail
1562	tobacco specialty business.
1563	(e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1564	26A-1-102.
1565	(f) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
1566	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
1567	(g) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
1568	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
1569	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the
1570	establishment;
1571	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
1572	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
1573	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage
1574	of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
1575	(iv) the commercial establishment:
1576	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
1577	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retain
1578	tobacco specialty business; or
1579	(v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
1580	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
1581	(h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-105.1]
1582	<u>76-9-1107</u> .
1583	(i) "Tobacco product" means:
1584	(i) a tobacco product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
1585	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
1586	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers
1587	of the state by the state or by delegation of the state's police powers to other
1588	governmental entities.
1589	(3)(a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
1590	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco
1591	specialty business is located.
1592	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person
1593	if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
1594	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for a

1595	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco
1596	specialty business is located within:
1597	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
1598	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
1599	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
1600	(A) agriculture use; or
1601	(B) residential use.
1602	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
1603	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
1604	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii),
1605	without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
1606	(5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a
1607	retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof
1608	that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
1609	(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter
1610	7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the
1611	local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco
1612	specialty business is located; and
1613	(b)(i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State
1614	Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a
1615	tobacco product; and
1616	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid
1617	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803
1618	to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
1619	(6)(a) Nothing in this section:
1620	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
1621	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
1622	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco
1623	specialty business.
1624	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
1625	issued under this section:
1626	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10,
1627	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses
1628	Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;

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1629	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
1630	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children
1631	and adolescents;
1632	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
1633	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
1634	Nicotine Products; or
1635	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
1636	(7)(a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1637	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1638	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
1639	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a municipality in accordance
1640	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1641	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
1642	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
1643	high school.
1644	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
1645	(7)(a) if:
1646	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
1647	or permanent revocation;
1648	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1649	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
1650	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
1651	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1652	premises or business operation; and
1653	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
1654	terms of other applicable laws, including:
1655	(A) Section 26B-7-503;
1656	(B) zoning ordinances;
1657	(C) building codes; and
1658	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
1659	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
1660	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1661	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1662	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under

1663	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
1664	Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area
1665	in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
1666	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the municipality in accordance
1667	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1668	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
1669	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
1670	high school.
1671	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business may
1672	maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if:
1673	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
1674	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having
1675	jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
1676	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without
1677	lapse or permanent revocation;
1678	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1679	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
1680	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
1681	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1682	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco
1683	specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
1684	(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
1685	of other applicable laws, including:
1686	(A) Section 26B-7-503;
1687	(B) zoning ordinances;
1688	(C) building codes; and
1689	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
1690	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
1691	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle,
1692	junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection
1693	(4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:
1694	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial
1695	use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial
1696	establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as

1697	an operating unit; and
1698	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
1699	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
1700	Section 12. Section 10-8-47 is amended to read:
1701	10-8-47 (Effective 05/07/25). Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct
1702	Assault and battery Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and
1703	fireworks False pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, tobacco
1704	products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products to minors Possession of
1705	controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or drug addicts.
1706	(1) A municipal legislative body may:
1707	(a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
1708	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of
1709	assault and battery and petit larceny;
1710	(b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,
1711	house, or place in the city;
1712	(c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks in
1713	accordance with Section 53-7-225, or any other dangerous or combustible material;
1714	(d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false
1715	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in the cases when the
1716	money or property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in
1717	value the sum of \$500;
1718	(e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics or alcoholic beverages to an
1719	individual younger than 21 years old; or
1720	(f) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of a tobacco product, an electronic
1721	cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those terms are defined in Section [
1722	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> to an individual younger than 21 years old.
1723	(2) A city may:
1724	(a) by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in the Utah
1725	Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing substance, provided
1726	the conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony; and
1727	(b) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other individuals who are
1728	addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that an individual substantially lacks
1729	the capacity to control the individual's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial
1730	supervision may be imposed as a means of effecting the individual's rehabilitation.

1731	Section 13. Section 10-18-103 is amended to read:
1732	10-18-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Antitrust immunity.
1733	(1) When a municipality is offering or providing a cable television service or public
1734	telecommunications service, the immunity from antitrust liability afforded to political
1735	subdivisions of the state under Section [76-10-3109] 76-16-511 does not apply to the
1736	municipality providing those services.
1737	(2) A municipality that provides a cable television service or a public telecommunications
1738	service is subject to applicable antitrust liabilities under the federal Local Government
1739	Antitrust Act of 1984, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 34 to 36.
1740	Section 14. Section 11-46-303 is amended to read:
1741	11-46-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Community cats.
1742	(1) A cat received by a shelter under the provisions of Section 11-46-103 may be released
1743	prior to the five-day holding period to a sponsor that operates a community cat program.
1744	(2) A community cat is:
1745	(a) exempt from licensing requirements and feeding bans; and
1746	(b) eligible for release from an animal shelter prior to the mandatory five-day hold
1747	period in Section 11-46-103.
1748	(3) Community cat sponsors or caretakers do not have custody, as defined in Section [
1749	76-9-301] 76-13-202, of any cat in a community cat colony. Cats in a colony that are
1750	obviously owned, as evidenced by a collar, tags, microchip, or other discernable owner
1751	identification, are not exempt from the provisions of [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 3, Cruelty
1752	to Animals] Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals.
1753	(4) Sterilization and vaccination records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years
1754	and be available to an animal control officer upon request.
1755	Section 15. Section 11-48-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-905 is renumbered
1756	and amended to read:
1757	CHAPTER 48. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREVENTION
1758	[76-9-905] 11-48-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Designation of public places where orders to
	disperse are
1759	authorized and gang loitering is prohibited.
1760	(1) As used in this section:
1761	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.

(b) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.

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1763	(c) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1764	[(1) Municipal and county legislative bodies shall, within their respective
1765	jurisdictions, designate the areas within their jurisdictions that they have
1766	determined are]
1767	(2) A municipal or county legislative body shall designate public places within the
1768	municipal or county jurisdiction as areas where gang loitering is prohibited and subject
1769	to [the-]enforcement [of] by law enforcement officers as described in Section [76-9-903
1770	because] 53-25-602 and to criminal penalties under Section 76-9-805 if criminal street
1771	gangs have been able to, or are attempting to:
1772	(a) establish control over [these identifiable] the areas;
1773	(b) intimidate [others] other individuals from entering [those] the areas; or
1774	(c) conceal illegal activities conducted in [those] the areas.
1775	[(2)] (3)(a) [Prior to designating areas subject to enforcement under Section 76-9-903,
1776	the] Before a legislative body designates a public place as an area where gang
1777	<u>loitering is prohibited, the</u> legislative body shall consult, as appropriate, with [persons]
1778	individuals who are knowledgeable about the effects of gang activity in [areas where
1779	Section 76-9-903 may be enforced] the area.
1780	(b) [Persons] <u>Individuals</u> consulted under Subsection [(2)(a)] (3)(a) may include:
1781	(i) members of local law enforcement agencies who have training or experience
1782	related to criminal street gangs;
1783	(ii) other agency personnel with particular knowledge of gang activities in the
1784	proposed designated area;
1785	(iii) elected and appointed officials of the area where the proposed designated area is
1786	located; and
1787	(iv) representatives of community-based organizations.
1788	[(3)] (4) The municipal or county legislative body shall develop and implement procedures
1789	for periodic review and update of area designations [it makes] made under Subsection [
1790	(1)] <u>(2)</u> .
1791	(5) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in
1792	collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state
1793	or by the constitution or laws of the United States.
1794	Section 16. Section 13-39-202 is amended to read:
1795	13-39-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibition of sending certain materials to a
1796	registered contact point Exception for consent.

1797	(1) A person may not send, cause to be sent, or conspire with a third party to send a
1798	communication to a contact point or domain that has been registered for more than 30
1799	calendar days with the unit under Section 13-39-201 if the communication:
1800	(a) has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting a product or service that a minor
1801	is prohibited by law from purchasing; or
1802	(b) contains or has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting material that is
1803	harmful to minors, as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101.
1804	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), consent of a minor is not a defense to a violation
1805	of this section.
1806	(3) An Internet service provider does not violate this section for solely transmitting a
1807	message across the network of the Internet service provider.
1808	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person may send a communication to a contact
1809	point if, before sending the communication, the person sending the communication
1810	receives consent from an adult who controls the contact point.
1811	(b) Any person who proposes to send a communication under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
1812	(i) verify the age of the adult who controls the contact point by inspecting the adult's
1813	government-issued identification card in a face-to-face transaction;
1814	(ii) obtain a written record indicating the adult's consent that is signed by the adult;
1815	(iii) include in each communication:
1816	(A) a notice that the adult may rescind the consent; and
1817	(B) information that allows the adult to opt out of receiving future
1818	communications; and
1819	(iv) notify the unit that the person intends to send communications under this
1820	Subsection (4).
1821	(c) The unit shall implement rules to verify that a person providing notification under
1822	Subsection (4)(b)(iv) complies with this Subsection (4).
1823	Section 17. Section 13-40-102 is amended to read:
1824	13-40-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
1825	As used in this chapter:
1826	(1)(a) "Cause to be copied" means to distribute or transfer computer software, or any
1827	component of computer software.
1828	(b) "Cause to be copied" does not include providing:
1829	(i) transmission, routing, intermediate temporary storage, or caching of software;
1830	(ii) a storage or hosting medium, such as a compact disk, website, or computer server

1831	through which the software was distributed by a third party; or
1832	(iii) an information location tool, such as a directory, index, reference, pointer, or
1833	hypertext link, through which the user of the computer located the software.
1834	(2)(a) "Computer software" means a sequence of instructions written in any
1835	programming language that is executed on a computer.
1836	(b) "Computer software" does not include a data component of a webpage that is not
1837	executable independently of the webpage.
1838	(3) "Computer virus" means a computer program or other set of instructions that is designed
1839	to degrade the performance of or disable a computer or computer network and is
1840	designed to have the ability to replicate itself on another computer or computer network
1841	without the authorization of the owner of the other computer or computer network.
1842	(4) "Damage" means any significant impairment to the:
1843	(a) performance of a computer; or
1844	(b) integrity or availability of data, software, a system, or information.
1845	(5) "Execute," when used with respect to computer software, means the performance of the
1846	functions or the carrying out of the instructions of the computer software.
1847	(6) "False pretenses" means the representation of a fact or circumstance that is not true and
1848	is calculated to mislead.
1849	(7)(a) "Identifying information" means any information that can be used to access a
1850	person's financial accounts or to obtain goods and services, including the person's:
1851	(i) address;
1852	(ii) birth date;
1853	(iii) Social Security number;
1854	(iv) driver license number;
1855	(v) non-driver governmental identification number;
1856	(vi) telephone number;
1857	(vii) bank account number;
1858	(viii) student identification number;
1859	(ix) credit or debit card number;
1860	(x) personal identification number;
1861	(xi) unique biometric data;
1862	(xii) employee or payroll number;
1863	(xiii) automated or electronic signature;
1864	(xiv) computer image file;

1865	(xv) photograph; or
1866	(xvi) computer screen name or password.
1867	(b) "Identifying information" does not include information that is lawfully obtained from
1868	publicly available information, or from federal, state, or local government records
1869	lawfully made available to the general public.
1870	(8) "Intentionally deceptive" means any of the following:
1871	(a) an intentionally and materially false or fraudulent statement;
1872	(b) a statement or description that intentionally omits or misrepresents material
1873	information in order to deceive an owner or operator of a computer; or
1874	(c) an intentional and material failure to provide a notice to an owner or operator
1875	concerning the installation or execution of computer software, for the purpose of
1876	deceiving the owner or operator.
1877	(9) "Internet" means the global information system that is logically linked together by a
1878	globally unique address space based on the Internet protocol (IP), or its subsequent
1879	extensions, and that is able to support communications using the transmission control
1880	protocol/Internet protocol (TCP/IP) suite, or its subsequent extensions, or other
1881	IP-compatible protocols, and that provides, uses, or makes accessible, either publicly or
1882	privately, high-level services layered on communications and related infrastructure.
1883	(10) "Internet service provider" means:
1884	(a) an Internet service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401; or
1885	(b) a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401.
1886	(11) "Message" means a graphical or text communication presented to an authorized user of
1887	a computer.
1888	(12)(a) "Owner or operator" means the owner or lessee of a computer, or a person using
1889	a computer with the owner's or lessee's authorization.
1890	(b) "Owner or operator" does not include a person who owned a computer before the
1891	first retail sale of the computer.
1892	(13) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or
1893	other organization, or any combination thereof.
1894	(14) "Personally identifiable information" means any of the following information if it
1895	allows the entity holding the information to identify the owner or operator of a computer:
1896	(a) the first name or first initial in combination with the last name and a home or other
1897	physical address including street name;
1898	(b) a personal identification code in conjunction with a password required to access an

1899	identified account, other than a password, personal identification number, or other
1900	identification number transmitted by an authorized user to the issuer of the account or
1901	its agent;
1902	(c) a Social Security number, tax identification number, driver license number, passport
1903	number, or any other government-issued identification number; or
1904	(d) an account balance, overdraft history, or payment history that personally identifies an
1905	owner or operator of a computer.
1906	(15) "Webpage" means a location that has a single uniform resource locator (URL) with
1907	respect to the World Wide Web or another location that can be accessed on the Internet.
1908	Section 18. Section 13-44-301 is amended to read:
1909	13-44-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Enforcement Confidentiality agreement
1910	Penalties.
1911	(1) The attorney general may enforce this chapter's provisions.
1912	(2)(a) Nothing in this chapter creates a private right of action.
1913	(b) Nothing in this chapter affects any private right of action existing under other law,
1914	including contract or tort.
1915	(3) A person who violates this chapter's provisions is subject to a civil penalty of:
1916	(a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specific
1917	consumer; and
1918	(b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more than
1919	one consumer, unless:
1920	(i) the violations concern:
1921	(A) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of the state; and
1922	(B) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of other states; or
1923	(ii) the person agrees to settle for a greater amount.
1924	(4)(a) In addition to the penalties provided in Subsection (3), the attorney general may
1925	seek, in an action brought under this chapter:
1926	(i) injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter; and
1927	(ii) attorney fees and costs.
1928	(b) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, if the attorney
1929	general brings an action under this chapter in the district court, the attorney general
1930	shall bring the action in:
1931	(i) Salt Lake City; or
1932	(ii) the county in which resides a consumer who is affected by the violation.

1933	(5) The attorney general shall deposit any amount received under Subsection (3), (4), or (10)
1934	into the Attorney General Litigation Fund created in Section [76-10-3114] 67-5-40.
1935	(6) In enforcing this chapter, the attorney general may:
1936	(a) investigate the actions of any person alleged to violate Section 13-44-201 or
1937	13-44-202;
1938	(b) subpoena a witness;
1939	(c) subpoena a document or other evidence;
1940	(d) require the production of books, papers, contracts, records, or other information
1941	relevant to an investigation;
1942	(e) conduct an adjudication in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
1943	Procedures Act, to enforce a civil provision under this chapter; and
1944	(f) enter into a confidentiality agreement in accordance with Subsection (7).
1945	(7)(a) If the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that an individual is in
1946	possession, custody, or control of information that is relevant to enforcing this
1947	chapter, the attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement with the
1948	individual.
1949	(b) In a civil action brought under this chapter, a court may issue a confidentiality order
1950	that incorporates the confidentiality agreement described in Subsection (7)(a).
1951	(c) A confidentiality agreement entered into under Subsection (7)(a) or a confidentiality
1952	order issued under Subsection (7)(b) may:
1953	(i) address a procedure;
1954	(ii) address testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this
1955	section;
1956	(iii) provide whom may access testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1957	produced under this section;
1958	(iv) provide for safeguarding testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1959	produced under this section; or
1960	(v) require that the attorney general:
1961	(A) return a document or material to an individual; or
1962	(B) notwithstanding Section 63A-12-105 or a retention schedule created in
1963	accordance with Section 63G-2-604, destroy the document or material at a
1964	designated time.
1965	(8) A subpoena issued under Subsection (6) may be served by certified mail.

(9) A person's failure to respond to a request or subpoena from the attorney general under

1966

Subsection (6)(b), (c), or (d) is a violation of this chapter.

1968 (10)(a) The attorney general may inspect and copy all records related to the business 1969 conducted by the person alleged to have violated this chapter, including records 1970 located outside the state.

- (b) For records located outside of the state, the person who is found to have violated this chapter shall pay the attorney general's expenses to inspect the records, including travel costs.
- (c) Upon notification from the attorney general of the attorney general's intent to inspect records located outside of the state, the person who is found to have violated this chapter shall pay the attorney general \$500, or a higher amount if \$500 is estimated to be insufficient, to cover the attorney general's expenses to inspect the records.
- (d) To the extent an amount paid to the attorney general by a person who is found to have violated this chapter is not expended by the attorney general, the amount shall be refunded to the person who is found to have violated this chapter.
- (e) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code or any other relevant entity shall revoke any authorization to do business in this state of a person who fails to pay any amount required under this Subsection (10).
- (11)(a) Subject to Subsection (11)(c), the attorney general shall keep confidential a procedure agreed to, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section pursuant to a subpoena, confidentiality agreement, or confidentiality order, unless the individual who agreed to the procedure, provided testimony, produced the document, or produced material waives confidentiality in writing.
 - (b) Subject to Subsections (11)(c) and (11)(d), the attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section to the extent the use is not restricted or prohibited by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order.
 - (c) The attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section that is restricted or prohibited from use by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order if the individual who provided testimony or produced the document or material waives the restriction or prohibition in writing.
 - (d) The attorney general may disclose testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section, without consent of the individual who provided

2001	the testimony or produced the document or material, or the consent of an individual
2002	being investigated, to:
2003	(i) a grand jury; or
2004	(ii) a federal or state law enforcement officer, if the person from whom the
2005	information was obtained is notified 20 days or greater before the day on which
2006	the information is disclosed, and the federal or state law enforcement officer
2007	certifies that the federal or state law enforcement officer will:
2008	(A) maintain the confidentiality of the testimony, document, or material; and
2009	(B) use the testimony, document, or material solely for an official law
2010	enforcement purpose.
2011	(12)(a) An administrative action filed under this chapter shall be commenced no later
2012	than 10 years after the day on which the alleged breach of system security last
2013	occurred.
2014	(b) A civil action under this chapter shall be commenced no later than five years after
2015	the day on which the alleged breach of system security last occurred.
2016	Section 19. Section 13-45-401 is amended to read:
2017	13-45-401 (Effective 05/07/25). Enforcement Confidentiality agreement
2018	Penalties.
2019	(1) The attorney general may enforce the provisions of this chapter.
2020	(2) A person who violates a provision of this chapter is subject to a civil fine of:
2021	(a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specific
2022	consumer; and
2023	(b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more than
2024	one consumer, unless:
2025	(i) the violations concern:
2026	(A) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of the state; and
2027	(B) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of other states; or
2028	(ii) the person agrees to settle for a greater amount.
2029	(3)(a) In addition to the penalties provided in Subsection (2), the attorney general may
2030	seek, in an action brought under this chapter:
2031	(i) injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter; and
2032	(ii) attorney fees and costs.
2033	(b) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, if the attorney
2034	general brings an action under this chapter in the district court, the attorney general

2035	shall bring the action in:
2036	(i) Salt Lake City; or
2037	(ii) the county in which resides a consumer who is the subject of a credit report on
2038	which a violation occurs.
2039	(4) The attorney general shall deposit any amount received under Subsection (2) or (3) into
2040	the Attorney General Litigation Fund created in Section [76-10-3114] 67-5-40.
2041	(5)(a) If the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that an individual is in
2042	possession, custody, or control of information that is relevant to enforcing this
2043	chapter, the attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement with the
2044	individual.
2045	(b) In a civil action brought under this chapter, a court may issue a confidentiality order
2046	that incorporates the confidentiality agreement described in Subsection (5)(a).
2047	(c) A confidentiality agreement entered into under Subsection (5)(a) or a confidentiality
2048	order issued under Subsection (5)(b) may:
2049	(i) address a procedure;
2050	(ii) address testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this
2051	section;
2052	(iii) provide whom may access testimony taken, a document produced, or material
2053	produced under this section;
2054	(iv) provide for safeguarding testimony taken, a document produced, or material
2055	produced under this section; or
2056	(v) require that the attorney general:
2057	(A) return a document or material to an individual; or
2058	(B) notwithstanding Section 63A-12-105 or a retention schedule created in
2059	accordance with Section 63G-2-604, destroy the document or material at a
2060	designated time.
2061	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(c), the attorney general shall keep confidential a
2062	procedure agreed to, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced
2063	under this section pursuant to a subpoena, confidentiality agreement, or
2064	confidentiality order, unless the individual who agreed to the procedure, provided
2065	testimony, or produced the document or material waives confidentiality in writing.
2066	(b) Subject to Subsections (6)(c) and (6)(d), the attorney general may use, in an
2067	enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced,
2068	or material produced under this section to the extent the use is not restricted or

- prohibited by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order.
- 2070 (c) The attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section,
- testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section that is
- restricted or prohibited from use by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality
- order if the individual who provided testimony, produced the document, or produced
- the material waives the restriction or prohibition in writing.
- 2075 (d) The attorney general may disclose testimony taken, a document produced, or
- 2076 material produced under this section, without consent of the individual who provided
- the testimony, produced the document, or produced the material, or without the
- 2078 consent of an individual being investigated, to:
- 2079 (i) a grand jury; or
- 2080 (ii) a federal or state law enforcement officer, if the person from whom the
- information was obtained is notified 20 days or greater before the day on which
- the information is disclosed, and the federal or state law enforcement officer
- 2083 certifies that the federal or state law enforcement officer will:
- 2084 (A) maintain the confidentiality of the testimony, document, or material; and
- 2085 (B) use the testimony, document, or material solely for an official law
- 2086 enforcement purpose.
- 2087 (7) A civil action filed under this chapter shall be commenced no later than five years after the day on which the alleged violation last occurred.
- 2089 Section 20. Section **13-74-101** is amended to read:
- 2090 **13-74-101** (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
- 2091 (1) "Ammunition" means ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant powder designed for use in a firearm.
- 2093 (2) "Customer" means an individual who presents a payment card to a merchant for the purchase of a good or service.
- 2095 (3) "Financial entity" means any person involved in facilitating or processing a payment card transaction, including:
- 2097 (a) a payment card network;
- 2098 (b) a merchant acquirer; or
- 2099 (c) a payment facilitator.
- 2100 (4) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
- 2101 (5)(a) "Firearm accessory or component" means a device specifically adapted to:
- 2102 (i) enable the wearing or carrying about one's person or the storage or mounting in or

2103	on any conveyance of a firearm; or
2104	(ii) be inserted into or affixed to a firearm to enable, alter, or improve the functioning
2105	or capabilities of the firearm.
2106	(b) "Firearm accessory or component" includes a telescopic or laser sight, magazine,
2107	flash or sound suppressor, folding or aftermarket stock or grip, speedloader, brace,
2108	ammunition carrier, or light for target illumination.
2109	(6) "Firearms code" means the merchant category code 5723, approved in September 2022
2110	by the International Organization for Standardization, for firearms retailers.
2111	(7) "Firearms retailer" means a merchant engaged in the lawful business of selling or
2112	trading firearms, firearm accessories or components, or ammunition.
2113	(8) "Merchant" means a person physically located in the state who accepts a payment card
2114	from a customer for the purchase of a good or service.
2115	(9) "Payment card" means a card, code, or other means by which a person may debit a
2116	deposit account or use a line of credit to purchase a good or service.
2117	(10) "Reloading supplies" means any equipment, component, or material designed for the
2118	reloading of ammunition, including reloading presses, shell holders, powder measures,
2119	priming tools, reloading manuals, casings, and gunpowder.
2120	Section 21. Section 16-6a-1414 is amended to read:
2121	16-6a-1414 (Effective $05/07/25$). Grounds and procedure for judicial dissolution.
2122	(1) The attorney general or the division director may bring an action in a court with
2123	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a
2124	nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
2125	(a) the nonprofit corporation obtained the nonprofit corporation's articles of
2126	incorporation through fraud; or
2127	(b) the nonprofit corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred
2128	upon the nonprofit corporation by law.
2129	(2) A member or director of a nonprofit corporation may bring an action in a court with
2130	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve the
2131	nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
2132	(a)(i) the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs;
2133	(ii) the members, if any, are unable to break the deadlock; and
2134	(iii) irreparable injury to the nonprofit corporation is threatened or being suffered;
2135	(b) the directors or those in control of the nonprofit corporation have acted, are acting, or
2136	will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent;

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2137	(c) the members are deadlocked in voting power and have failed, for a period that
2138	includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to
2139	directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election of their
2140	successors; or
2141	(d) the corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted.
2142	(3) A creditor may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
2143	and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
2144	(a)(i) the creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment;
2145	(ii) the execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied; and
2146	(iii) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; or
2147	(b)(i) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; and
2148	(ii) the nonprofit corporation has admitted in writing that the creditor's claim is due
2149	and owing.
2150	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
2151	(i) "Misconduct claim" means:
2152	(A) a claim for wrongful death, fraud, breach of public trust, or an intentional tort;
2153	or
2154	(B) a claim regarding criminal conduct by a director, member, or employee of the
2155	nonprofit corporation that is a felony offense or an offense described in:
2156	(I) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
2157	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
2158	(II) [-,]Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act[-,] ; or
2159	(III) Section 76-7-102, [Section 76-9-702] 76-5-419, or [Section 76-9-702.1]
2160	<u>76-5-418</u> .
2161	(ii) "Nonprofit corporation" does not include a bona fide church or religious
2162	organization.
2163	(b) If a person brings a misconduct claim in an action against a nonprofit corporation,
2164	the person may also bring an action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation.
2165	(c) If a person brings a dissolution action under Subsection (4)(b), the court may only
2166	dissolve the nonprofit corporation if the court finds the nonprofit corporation is liable
2167	for the misconduct claim.
2168	(d) Upon a motion by the plaintiff in a dissolution action described in Subsection (4)(b),
2169	the court may:
2170	(i) issue an injunction preventing the nonprofit corporation from selling or disposing

2171	of any assets held by the nonprofit corporation; and	
2172	(ii) require the nonprofit corporation to deposit funds, or post a bond, with the court	
2173	for the amount of damages pleaded in the complaint.	
2174	(e) The court may void a transaction that is made by the nonprofit corporation within 12	
2175	months before the day on which the action was filed with the court if the court finds	
2176	that the transaction is voidable under Section 25-6-202.	
2177	(5) If an action is brought under this section, it is not necessary to make directors or	
2178	members parties to the action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation unless relief is sought	
2179	against the members individually.	
2180	(6) In an action under this section, the court may:	
2181	(a) issue injunctions;	
2182	(b) appoint a receiver or a custodian pendente lite with all powers and duties the court	
2183	directs; or	
2184	(c) take other action required to preserve the nonprofit corporation's assets wherever	
2185	located and carry on the business of the nonprofit corporation until a full hearing can	
2186	be held.	
2187	(7) If a nonprofit corporation has been dissolved by voluntary or another action taken under	
2188	this part:	
2189	(a) the nonprofit corporation may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate its	
2190	business and affairs under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-140	5;
2191	and	
2192	(b) the attorney general, a director, a member, a creditor, or a plaintiff under Subsection	
2193	(4) may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate the affairs of the nonprofit	
2194	corporation under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-1405, upon	
2195	establishing the grounds set forth in Subsections (1) through (4).	
2196	Section 22. Section 17-41-403 is amended to read:	
2197	17-41-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Nuisances.	
2198	(1) A political subdivision shall ensure that any of the political subdivision's laws or	
2199	ordinances that define or prohibit a public nuisance exclude from the definition or	
2200	prohibition:	
2201	(a) for an agriculture protection area, any agricultural activity or operation within an	
2202	agriculture protection area conducted using sound agricultural practices unless that	
2203	activity or operation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety;	
2204	(b) for an industrial protection area, any industrial use of the land within the industrial	

2205	protection area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the industrial use,
2206	unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or safety; or
2207	(c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, any critical infrastructure
2208	materials operations on the land within the critical infrastructure materials protection
2209	area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the critical infrastructure
2210	materials operations, unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or
2211	safety.
2212	(2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section [
2213	76-10-803] 76-9-1301, it is a complete defense if the action involves agricultural
2214	activities and:
2215	(a) those agricultural activities were:
2216	(i) conducted within an agriculture protection area; and
2217	(ii) not in violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation relating to the
2218	alleged nuisance or were conducted according to sound agricultural practices; or
2219	(b) a defense under Section 4-44-201 applies.
2220	(3)(a) A vested mining use undertaken in conformity with applicable federal and state
2221	law and regulations is presumed to be operating within sound mining practices.
2222	(b) A vested mining use that is consistent with sound mining practices:
2223	(i) is presumed to be reasonable; and
2224	(ii) may not constitute a private or public nuisance under Section [76-10-803]
2225	<u>76-9-1301</u> .
2226	(c) A vested mining use in operation for more than three years may not be considered to
2227	have become a private or public nuisance because of a subsequent change in the
2228	condition of land within the vicinity of the vested mining use.
2229	(4)(a) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 300 feet of the
2230	boundary of an agriculture protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice
2231	on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:
2232	
	"Agriculture Protection Area
2233	This property is located in the vicinity of an established agriculture protection area in
2234	which normal agricultural uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status.
2235	It can be anticipated that such agricultural uses and activities may now or in the future be
2236	conducted on property included in the agriculture protection area. The use and enjoyment of
2237	this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which

2238 may result from such normal agricultural uses and activities."

(b) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of an industrial protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"Industrial Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established industrial protection area in which normal industrial uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such industrial uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the industrial protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal industrial uses and activities."

(c) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established critical infrastructure materials protection area in which critical infrastructure materials operations have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such operations may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the critical infrastructure materials protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal critical infrastructure materials operations."

(d) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a mining protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"This property is located within the vicinity of an established mining protection area in which normal mining uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that the mining uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the mining protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience that may result from the normal mining uses and activities."

Section 23. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:

2270	1	7-50-333 (Effective 05/07/25). Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
2271	(1) As	used in this section:
2272	(a)	"Community location" means:
2273		(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
2274		(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
2275		(iii) a trade or technical school;
2276		(iv) a church;
2277		(v) a public library;
2278		(vi) a public playground;
2279		(vii) a public park;
2280		(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
2281		(ix) a public recreational facility;
2282		(x) a public arcade; or
2283		(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
2284	(b)	"Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
2285		Section 26B-1-201.
2286	(c)	"Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
2287		76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
2288	(d)	"Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail
2289		tobacco specialty business.
2290	(e)	"Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2291		26A-1-102.
2292	(f)	"Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
2293		<u>76-9-1101</u> .
2294	(g)	"Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
2295		(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
2296		account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the
2297		establishment;
2298		(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
2299		storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
2300		(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage
2301		of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
2302		(iv) the commercial establishment:
2303		(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and

2304	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
2305	tobacco specialty business; or
2306	(v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
2307	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
2308	(h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-105.1]
2309	<u>76-9-1107</u> .
2310	(i) "Tobacco product" means:
2311	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
2312	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
2313	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers
2314	of the state by the state or by the delegation of the state's police power to other
2315	governmental entities.
2316	(3)(a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
2317	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty
2318	business is located.
2319	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the
2320	person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
2321	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
2322	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco
2323	specialty business is located within:
2324	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
2325	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
2326	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
2327	(A) agriculture use; or
2328	(B) residential use.
2329	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
2330	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
2331	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii)
2332	without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
2333	(5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail
2334	tobacco specialty business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail
2335	tobacco specialty business has:
2336	(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter
2337	7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the

2338	local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco
2339	specialty business is located; and
2340	(b)(i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State
2341	Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a
2342	tobacco product; or
2343	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid
2344	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803
2345	to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
2346	(6)(a) Nothing in this section:
2347	(i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
2348	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
2349	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco
2350	specialty business.
2351	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
2352	under this section:
2353	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10,
2354	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses
2355	Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
2356	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
2357	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children
2358	and adolescents;
2359	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
2360	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
2361	Nicotine Products; or
2362	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
2363	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business is
2364	exempt from Subsection (4) if:
2365	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
2366	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
2367	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a county in accordance with
2368	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
2369	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
2370	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
2371	high school.

2372	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
2373	(7)(a) if:
2374	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
2375	or permanent revocation;
2376	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
2377	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
2378	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
2379	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
2380	premises or business operation; and
2381	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
2382	terms of other applicable laws, including:
2383	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
2384	(B) zoning ordinances;
2385	(C) building codes; and
2386	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
2387	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
2388	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
2389	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued
2390	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under
2391	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail
2392	Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which
2393	the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
2394	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the county in accordance with
2395	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
2396	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
2397	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
2398	high school.
2399	(d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
2400	(7)(c) if:
2401	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
2402	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having
2403	jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
2404	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without
2405	lapse or permanent revocation;

2406	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
2407	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
2408	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
2409	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
2410	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco
2411	specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
2412	(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
2413	of other applicable laws, including:
2414	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
2415	(B) zoning ordinances;
2416	(C) building codes; and
2417	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i)
2418	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
2419	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle,
2420	junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection
2421	(4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:
2422	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial
2423	use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial
2424	establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as
2425	an operating unit; and
2426	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
2427	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
2428	Section 24. Section 19-2-114 is amended to read:
2429	19-2-114 (Effective 05/07/25). Activities not in violation of chapter or rules.
2430	(1) As used in this section, "attainment area" means an area that meets the national primary
2431	and secondary ambient air quality standard for pollution.
2432	(2) The following are not a violation of this chapter or of a rule made under this chapter:
2433	(a) burning incident to horticultural or agricultural operations of:
2434	(i) prunings from trees, bushes, and plants; or
2435	(ii) dead or diseased trees, bushes, and plants, including stubble;
2436	(b) burning of weed growth along ditch banks incident to clearing these ditches for
2437	irrigation purposes;
2438	(c) controlled heating of orchards or other crops to lessen the chances of their being
2439	frozen so long as the emissions from this heating do not violate minimum standards

2440	set by the board; and
2441	(d) the controlled burning of not more than two structures per year by an organized and
2442	operating fire department for the purpose of training fire service personnel when the
2443	United States Weather Service clearing index for the area where the burn is to occur
2444	is above 500.
2445	(3)(a) The board or division may not prohibit a burn during the time period beginning
2446	November 1 and ending March 31 if the burn:
2447	(i) occurs in an attainment area;
2448	(ii) occurs on private property within an incorporated portion of a county;
2449	(iii) occurs when the United States Weather Service clearing index for the area in
2450	which the burn is to occur is above 250;
2451	(iv) is the open burning of clippings, bushes, plants, prunings from trees, or dead or
2452	diseased trees, bushes, and plants, that are:
2453	(A) incident to property and residential clean-up activities; and
2454	(B) thoroughly dry;
2455	(v) does not include trash, rubbish, tires, or oil in the material to be burned, used to
2456	start the burn, or used to keep a fire burning; and
2457	(vi) does not create a nuisance as defined in Section [76-10-803] 76-9-1301.
2458	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the board by rule, made in accordance with Title
2459	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, may establish the process for
2460	issuing a burn permit under this chapter.
2461	Section 25. Section 19-6-429 is amended to read:
2462	19-6-429 (Effective 05/07/25). False information and claims.
2463	(1) Any person who presents or causes to be presented any oral or written statement,
2464	knowing the statement contains false information, in order to obtain a certificate of
2465	compliance is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
2466	(2)(a) Any person who presents or causes to be presented any claim for payment from
2467	the fund, knowing the claim contains materially false information or knowing the
2468	claim is not eligible for payment from the fund, is subject to the criminal penalties
2469	under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> regarding fraud.
2470	(b) The level of criminal penalty shall be determined by the value involved, in the same
2471	manner as in Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
2472	Section 26. Section 23A-4-1106 is amended to read:
2473	23A-4-1106 (Effective 05/07/25). Suspension of license or permit privileges

2474	Suspension of certificates of registration.
2475	(1) As used in this section:
2476	(a) "License or permit privileges" means the privilege of applying for, purchasing, and
2477	exercising the benefits conferred by a license or permit issued by the division.
2478	(b) "Livestock guardian dog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-111.
2479	(2) A hearing officer, appointed by the division, may suspend a person's license or permit
2480	privileges if:
2481	(a) in a court of law, the person:
2482	(i) is convicted of:
2483	(A) violating this title or a rule of the Wildlife Board;
2484	(B) killing or injuring domestic livestock or a livestock guardian dog while
2485	engaged in an activity regulated under this title;
2486	(C) violating Section 76-6-111; or
2487	(D) violating Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207 while engaged in an activity
2488	regulated under this title;
2489	(ii) enters into a plea in abeyance agreement, in which the person pleads guilty or no
2490	contest to an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i), and the plea is held in
2491	abeyance; or
2492	(iii) is charged with committing an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i), and the
2493	person enters into a diversion agreement which suspends the prosecution of the
2494	offense; and
2495	(b) the hearing officer determines the person committed the offense intentionally,
2496	knowingly, or recklessly, as defined in Section 76-2-103.
2497	(3)(a) The Wildlife Board shall make rules establishing guidelines that a hearing officer
2498	shall consider in determining:
2499	(i) the type of license or permit privileges to suspend; and
2500	(ii) the duration of the suspension.
2501	(b) The Wildlife Board shall ensure that the guidelines established under Subsection
2502	(3)(a) are consistent with Subsections (4), (5), and (6).
2503	(4) Except as provided in Subsections (5) and (6), a hearing officer may suspend a person's
2504	license or permit privileges according to Subsection (2) for a period of time not to
2505	exceed:
2506	(a) seven years for:
2507	(i) a felony conviction;

2508	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a felony, which plea is
2509	held in abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2510	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a felony, the prosecution of which is
2511	suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement;
2512	(b) five years for:
2513	(i) a class A misdemeanor conviction;
2514	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class A misdemeanor,
2515	which plea is held in abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2516	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class A misdemeanor, the
2517	prosecution of which is suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement;
2518	(c) three years for:
2519	(i) a class B misdemeanor conviction;
2520	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class B misdemeanor
2521	when the plea is held in abeyance according to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2522	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class B misdemeanor, the
2523	prosecution of which is suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement; and
2524	(d) one year for:
2525	(i) a class C misdemeanor conviction;
2526	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class C misdemeanor,
2527	when the plea is held in abeyance according to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2528	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class C misdemeanor, the
2529	prosecution of which is suspended according to a diversion agreement.
2530	(5) The hearing officer may double a suspension period established in Subsection (4) for
2531	offenses:
2532	(a) committed in violation of an existing suspension or revocation order issued by the
2533	courts, division, or Wildlife Board; or
2534	(b) involving the unlawful taking of a trophy animal, as defined in Section 23A-1-101.
2535	(6)(a) A hearing officer may suspend, according to Subsection (2), a person's license or
2536	permit privileges for a particular license or permit only once for each single criminal
2537	episode, as defined in Section 76-1-401.
2538	(b) If a hearing officer addresses two or more single criminal episodes in a hearing, the
2539	suspension periods of license or permit privileges of the same type suspended,
2540	according to Subsection (2), may run consecutively.
2541	(c) If a hearing officer suspends, according to Subsection (2), license or permit

2542	privileges of the type that have been previously suspended by a court, a hearing
2543	officer, or the Wildlife Board and the suspension period has not expired, the
2544	suspension periods may run consecutively.
2545	(7)(a) A hearing officer, appointed by the division, may suspend a person's privilege of
2546	applying for, purchasing, and exercising the benefits conferred by a certificate of
2547	registration if:
2548	(i) the hearing officer determines the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly,
2549	as defined in Section 76-2-103, violated:
2550	(A) this title;
2551	(B) a rule or order of the Wildlife Board;
2552	(C) the terms of a certificate of registration; or
2553	(D) the terms of a certificate of registration application or agreement; or
2554	(ii) the person, in a court of law:
2555	(A) is convicted of an offense that the hearing officer determines bears a
2556	reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly perform
2557	the activities authorized by the certificate of registration;
2558	(B) pleads guilty or no contest to an offense that the hearing officer determines
2559	bears a reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly
2560	perform the activities authorized by the certificate of registration, and the plea
2561	is held in abeyance in accordance with a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2562	(C) is charged with an offense that the hearing officer determines bears a
2563	reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly perform
2564	the activities authorized by the certificate of registration, and prosecution of the
2565	offense is suspended in accordance with a diversion agreement.
2566	(b) A hearing officer shall suspend a certificate of registration for the harvesting of brine
2567	shrimp eggs, as defined in Section 59-23-3, if the hearing officer determines the
2568	holder of the certificate of registration has violated Section 59-23-5.
2569	(8)(a) The director shall appoint a qualified person as a hearing officer to perform the
2570	adjudicative functions provided in this section.
2571	(b) The director may not appoint a division employee who investigates or enforces
2572	wildlife violations.
2573	(9)(a) The courts may suspend, in criminal sentencing, a person's privilege to apply for,
2574	purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by a license, permit, or certificate of
2575	registration.

2576	(b) The courts shall promptly notify the division of suspension orders or
2577	recommendations entered.
2578	(c) The division, upon receiving notification of suspension from the courts, shall prohibit
2579	the person from applying for, purchasing, or exercising the benefits conferred by a
2580	license, permit, or certification of registration for the duration and of the type
2581	specified in the court order.
2582	(d) The hearing officer shall consider a recommendation made by a sentencing court
2583	concerning suspension before issuing a suspension order.
2584	(10) Before suspension under this section, the division shall give a person:
2585	(a) written notice of action the division intends to take; and
2586	(b) an opportunity for a hearing.
2587	(11)(a) A person may file an appeal of a hearing officer's decision with the Wildlife
2588	Board.
2589	(b) The Wildlife Board shall review the hearing officer's findings and conclusions and
2590	any written documentation submitted at the hearing.
2591	(c) The Wildlife Board may:
2592	(i) take no action;
2593	(ii) vacate or remand the decision; or
2594	(iii) amend the period or type of suspension.
2595	(12) The division shall suspend and reinstate all hunting, fishing, trapping, and falconry
2596	privileges consistent with Chapter 2, Part 5, Wildlife Violator Compact.
2597	(13) Within 30 days after the day on which an individual's privilege to hunt or fish is
2598	suspended under this title, the division shall report to the Division of Professional
2599	Licensing the:
2600	(a) identifying information for the individual; and
2601	(b) time period of the suspension.
2602	(14) The Wildlife Board may make rules to implement this section in accordance with Title
2603	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2604	Section 27. Section 23A-13-303 is amended to read:
2605	23A-13-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Nuisances.
2606	(1)(a) A county shall exclude the activities described in Subsection (1)(b) from the
2607	definition of public nuisance in a county law or ordinance regulating a public
2608	nuisance.
2609	(b) An activity or occurrence normally associated with a migratory bird production area

2610	is not a nuisance, including:
2611	(i) hunting;
2612	(ii) discharging a firearm;
2613	(iii) improving habitat;
2614	(iv) trapping;
2615	(v) eradicating weeds;
2616	(vi) discing;
2617	(vii) planting;
2618	(viii) impounding water;
2619	(ix) raising a bird or other domestic animal;
2620	(x) grazing;
2621	(xi) an activity conducted in the normal course of an agricultural operation as defined
2622	in Section 4-44-102; and
2623	(xii) an odor.
2624	(2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section [
2625	76-10-803] <u>76-9-1301</u> , it is a complete defense if the action is:
2626	(a) normally associated with a migratory bird production area;
2627	(b) conducted within a migratory bird production area; and
2628	(c) not in violation of federal or state law.
2629	(3) An owner of a new development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of a
2630	migratory bird production area shall provide the following notice on a plat filed with the
2631	county recorder:
2632	
	"Migratory Bird Production Area
2633	This property is located in the vicinity of an established migratory bird production
2634	area in which hunting and activities related to the management and operation of land for the
2635	benefit of migratory birds have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be
2636	anticipated that these uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on land within
2637	the migratory bird production area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly
2638	conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience that may result from activities
2639	normally associated with a migratory bird production area."
2640	Section 28. Section 26B-2-120 is amended to read:
2641	26B-2-120 (Effective 05/07/25). Background check Direct access to children or
2642	vulnerable adults.

2643	(1) As used in this section:
2644	(a)(i) "Applicant" means an individual who is associated with a certification,
2645	contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has direct access,
2646	including:
2647	(A) an adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent, including an applicant for
2648	an adoption in accordance with Section 78B-6-128;
2649	(B) a foster parent or prospective foster parent;
2650	(C) an individual who provides respite care to a foster parent or an adoptive paren
2651	on more than one occasion;
2652	(D) an individual who transports a child for a youth transportation company;
2653	(E) an individual who provides certified peer support, as defined in Section
2654	26B-5-610;
2655	(F) an individual who provides peer supports, has a disability or a family member
2656	with a disability, or is in recovery from a mental illness or a substance use
2657	disorder;
2658	(G) an individual who has lived experience with the services provided by the
2659	department, and uses that lived experience to provide support, guidance, or
2660	services to promote resiliency and recovery;
2661	(H) an individual who is identified as a mental health professional, licensed under
2662	Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act, and engaged in
2663	the practice of mental health therapy, as defined in Section 58-60-102;
2664	(I) an individual, other than the child or vulnerable adult receiving the service,
2665	who is 12 years old or older and resides in a home, that is licensed or certified
2666	by the division;
2667	(J) an individual who is 12 years old or older and is associated with a certification
2668	contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has or will likely
2669	have direct access;
2670	(K) a foster home licensee that submits an application for an annual background
2671	screening as required by Subsection 26B-2-105(4)(d)(iii); or
2672	(L) a short-term relief care provider.
2673	(ii) "Applicant" does not include:
2674	(A) an individual who is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family
2675	Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
2676	(B) an individual who applies for employment with, or is employed by, the

2677	Department of Health and Human Services;
2678	(C) a parent of a person receiving services from the Division of Services for
2679	People with Disabilities, if the parent provides direct care to and resides with
2680	the person, including if the parent provides direct care to and resides with the
2681	person pursuant to a court order; or
2682	(D) an individual or a department contractor who provides services in an adults
2683	only substance use disorder program, as defined by rule adopted by the
2684	Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with Title 63G,
2685	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and who is not a program
2686	director or a member, as defined by Section 26B-2-105, of the program.
2687	(b) "Application" means a background check application to the office.
2688	(c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of
2689	Public Safety, created in Section 53-10-201.
2690	(d) "Criminal finding" means a record of:
2691	(i) an arrest for a criminal offense;
2692	(ii) a warrant for a criminal arrest;
2693	(iii) charges for a criminal offense; or
2694	(iv) a criminal conviction.
2695	(e) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
2696	(i) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult by which the individual will
2697	have the opportunity for personal communication or touch with the child or
2698	vulnerable adult; or
2699	(ii) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal
2700	identifying information of the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, or the
2701	vulnerable adult.
2702	(f)(i) "Direct access qualified" means that the applicant has an eligible determination
2703	by the office within the license and renewal time period; and
2704	(ii) no more than 180 days have passed since the date on which the applicant's
2705	association with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department expires.
2706	(g) "Incidental care" means occasional care, not in excess of five hours per week and
2707	never overnight, for a foster child.
2708	(h) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the
2709	division.
2710	(i) "Non-criminal finding" means a record maintained in:

2711	(i) the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System
2712	described in Section 80-2-1001;
2713	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2714	described in Section 80-2-1002;
2715	(iii) the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or
2716	exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
2717	(iv) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records;
2718	(v) the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 77,
2719	Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex
2720	offender registry; or
2721	(vi) a state child abuse or neglect registry.
2722	(j) "Office" means the Office of Background Processing within the department.
2723	(k) "Personal identifying information" means:
2724	(i) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
2725	(ii) date of birth;
2726	(iii) physical address and email address;
2727	(iv) telephone number;
2728	(v) driver license or other government-issued identification;
2729	(vi) social security number;
2730	(vii) only for applicants who are 18 years old or older, fingerprints, in a form
2731	specified by the office; and
2732	(viii) other information specified by the office by rule made in accordance with Title
2733	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2734	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (12), an applicant or a representative shall submit the
2735	following to the office:
2736	(a) personal identifying information;
2737	(b) a fee established by the office under Section 63J-1-504;
2738	(c) a disclosure form, specified by the office, for consent for:
2739	(i) an initial background check upon association with a certification, contract, or
2740	licensee with the department;
2741	(ii) ongoing monitoring of fingerprints and registries until no longer associated with a
2742	certification, contract, or licensee with the department for 180 days;
2743	(iii) a background check when the office determines that reasonable cause exists; and
2744	(iv) retention of personal identifying information, including fingerprints, for

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2745 monitoring and notification as described in Subsections (3)(c) and (4); 2746 (d) if an applicant resided outside of the United States and its territories during the five 2747 years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in 2748 Subsections (2)(a) through (c) is submitted to the office, documentation establishing 2749 whether the applicant was convicted of a crime during the time that the applicant 2750 resided outside of the United States or its territories; and 2751 (e) an application showing an applicant's association with a certification, contract, or a 2752 licensee with the department, for the purpose of the office tracking the direct access 2753 qualified status of the applicant, which expires 180 days after the date on which the 2754 applicant is no longer associated with a certification, contract, or a licensee with the 2755 department. 2756 (3) The office: 2757 (a) shall perform the following duties as part of a background check of an applicant 2758 before the office grants or denies direct access qualified status to an applicant: 2759 (i) check state and regional criminal background databases for the applicant's 2760 criminal history by: 2761 (A) submitting personal identifying information to the bureau for a search; or 2762 (B) using the applicant's personal identifying information to search state and 2763 regional criminal background databases as authorized under Section 53-10-108; 2764 (ii) submit the applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints to the 2765 bureau for a criminal history search of applicable national criminal background databases; 2766 2767 (iii) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System 2768 described in Section 80-2-1002; 2769 (iv) search the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 2770 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national 2771 sex offender registry for an applicant 18 years old or older; 2772 (v) if the applicant is associated with a licensee for a prospective foster or adoptive 2773 parent, search the Division of Child and Family Services' Management 2774 Information System described in Section 80-2-1001; 2775 (vi) search the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, 2776 or exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210; 2777 (vii) search the juvenile court records for substantiated findings of severe child abuse 2778 or neglect described in Section 80-3-404; and

2779		(viii) search the juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, as
2780		provided under Section 78A-6-209;
2781	(b)	may conduct all or portions of a background check in connection with determining
2782		whether an applicant is direct access qualified, as provided by rule, made by the
2783		office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
2784		(i) for an annual renewal; or
2785		(ii) when the office determines that reasonable cause exists;
2786	(c)	may submit an applicant's personal identifying information, including fingerprints, to
2787		the bureau for checking, retaining, and monitoring of state and national criminal
2788		background databases and for notifying the office of new criminal activity associated
2789		with the applicant;
2790	(d)	shall track the status of an applicant under this section to ensure that the applicant is
2791		not required to duplicate the submission of the applicant's fingerprints if the applicant
2792		is associated with more than one certification, contract, or licensee with the
2793		department;
2794	(e)	shall notify the bureau when a direct access qualified individual has not been
2795		associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department for a period
2796		of 180 days;
2797	(f)	shall adopt measures to strictly limit access to personal identifying information solely
2798		to the individuals responsible for processing and entering the applications for
2799		background checks and to protect the security of the personal identifying information
2800		the office reviews under this Subsection (3);
2801	(g)	as necessary to comply with the federal requirement to check a state's child abuse
2802		and neglect registry regarding any applicant working in a congregate care program,
2803		shall:
2804		(i) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2805		described in Section 80-2-1002; and
2806		(ii) require the child abuse and neglect registry be checked in each state where an
2807		applicant resided at any time during the five years immediately preceding the day
2808		on which the application is submitted to the office; and
2809	(h)	shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2810		Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (3) relating to
2811		background checks.
2812	(4)(a) '	With the personal identifying information the office submits to the bureau under

2813	Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against state and regional criminal background
2814	databases for the applicant's criminal history.
2815	(b) With the personal identifying information and fingerprints the office submits to the
2816	bureau under Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against national criminal
2817	background databases for the applicant's criminal history.
2818	(c) Upon direction from the office, and with the personal identifying information and
2819	fingerprints the office submits to the bureau under Subsection (3)(c), the bureau shall
2820	(i) maintain a separate file of the fingerprints for search by future submissions to the
2821	local and regional criminal records databases, including latent prints; and
2822	(ii) monitor state and regional criminal background databases and identify criminal
2823	activity associated with the applicant.
2824	(d) The bureau is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
2825	Investigation Next Generation Identification System, to be retained in the Federal
2826	Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System for the purpose of:
2827	(i) being searched by future submissions to the national criminal records databases,
2828	including the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification
2829	System and latent prints; and
2830	(ii) monitoring national criminal background databases and identifying criminal
2831	activity associated with the applicant.
2832	(e) The Bureau shall notify and release to the office all information of criminal activity
2833	associated with the applicant.
2834	(f) Upon notice that an individual who has direct access qualified status will no longer
2835	be associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department, the
2836	bureau shall:
2837	(i) discard and destroy any retained fingerprints; and
2838	(ii) notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the license has expired or an
2839	individual's direct access to a child or a vulnerable adult has ceased, so that the
2840	Federal Bureau of Investigation will discard and destroy the retained fingerprints
2841	from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System.
2842	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the office shall deny direct access
2843	qualified status to an applicant who, within three years from the date on which the
2844	office conducts the background check, was convicted of:
2845	(i) a felony or misdemeanor involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
2846	(A) an offense identified as domestic violence, lewdness, voyeurism, battery,

2847	cruelty to animals, or bestiality;
2848	(B) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor
2849	or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor;
2850	(C) sexual solicitation or prostitution;
2851	(D) a violent offense committed in the presence of a child, as described in Section
2852	76-3-203.10;
2853	(E) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 4, Part 4, Enticement of a Minor;
2854	(F) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
2855	(G) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
2856	(H) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
2857	(I) an offense included in [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy]
2858	Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 3, Privacy Offenses;
2859	(J) an offense included in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass
2860	Destruction] Title 76, Chapter 15, Part 3, Weapons of Mass Destruction;
2861	(K) an offense included in Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking
2862	Injunctions;
2863	(L) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
2864	(M) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
2865	(N) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, as described in Section [76-10-1306]
2866	<u>76-5d-208;</u>
2867	(O) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
2868	(P) endangering persons in a human services program, as described in Section
2869	26B-2-113;
2870	(Q) failure to report, as described in Section 80-2-609;
2871	(R) identity fraud crime, as described in Section 76-6-1102;
2872	(S) leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle, as described in Section [
2873	76-10-2202] <u>76-5-115;</u>
2874	(T) riot, as described in Section 76-9-101;
2875	(U) sexual battery, as described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418; or
2876	(V) threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel, as
2877	described in Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205 ; or
2878	(ii) a felony or misdemeanor offense committed outside of the state that, if committed
2879	in the state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection
2880	(5)(a)(i).

2881 (b)(i) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to an applicant who is seeking a position as a 2882 peer support provider or a mental health professional, if the applicant provides 2883 services in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health 2884 diagnosis, with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder. 2885 (ii) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant described in 2886 Subsection (5)(b)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7). 2887 (c) The office shall deny direct access qualified status to an applicant if the office finds 2888 that a court order prohibits the applicant from having direct access to a child or 2889 vulnerable adult. 2890 (6) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check if 2891 the applicant: 2892 (a) has a felony or class A misdemeanor conviction that is more than three years from 2893 the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense described 2894 in Subsection (5)(a); 2895 (b) has a felony charge or conviction that is no more than 10 years from the date on 2896 which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described in 2897 Subsection (5)(a); 2898 (c) has a felony charge or conviction that is more than 10 years from the date on which 2899 the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in Subsection 2900 (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the felony charge or 2901 conviction: 2902 (d) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than 2903 three years and no more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the 2904 background check for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a): 2905 (e) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than 10 2906 years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an 2907 offense described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after 2908 the date of conviction; 2909 (f) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is no more than three years from the 2910 date on which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described 2911 in Subsection (5)(a); 2912 (g) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is more than three years from the date 2913 on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in 2914 Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of charge or

•••	
2915	conviction;
2916	(h) is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for an offense
2917	described in Subsection (5)(a);
2918	(i) appears on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title
2919	77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex
2920	offender registry;
2921	(j) has a record of an adjudication in juvenile court for an act that, if committed by an
2922	adult, would be a felony or misdemeanor, if the applicant is:
2923	(i) under 28 years old; or
2924	(ii) 28 years old or older and has been convicted of, has pleaded no contest to, or is
2925	currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or a
2926	misdemeanor offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2927	(k) has a pending charge for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2928	(1) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2929	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
2930	Licensing Information System described in Section;
2931	(m) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2932	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
2933	Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002, with criminal or
2934	non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
2935	(n) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2936	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
2937	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
2938	26B-6-210;
2939	(o) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2940	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
2941	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
2942	26B-6-210, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
2943	(p) has a substantiated finding that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on
2944	which the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect
2945	under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
2946	(q) has a substantiated finding that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which
2947	the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect under
2948	Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of

2949	the listing.
2950	(7)(a) The comprehensive review shall include an examination of:
2951	(i) the date of the offense or incident;
2952	(ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
2953	(iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;
2954	(iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
2955	(v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
2956	(vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable
2957	adult, including:
2958	(A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical, mental, or financial harm;
2959	(B) sexual abuse;
2960	(C) sexual exploitation; or
2961	(D) negligent treatment;
2962	(vii) any evidence provided by the applicant of rehabilitation, counseling, psychiatric
2963	treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed;
2964	(viii) the applicant's risk of harm to clientele in the program or in the capacity for
2965	which the applicant is applying; and
2966	(ix) if the background check of an applicant is being conducted for the purpose of
2967	giving direct access qualified status to an applicant seeking a position in a
2968	congregate care program or to become a prospective foster or adoptive parent, any
2969	listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information
2970	System described in Section 80-2-1001.
2971	(b) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review, the office shall deny direct access
2972	qualified status to an applicant if the office finds the approval would likely create a
2973	risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.
2974	(8) The office shall grant direct access qualified status to an applicant who is not denied
2975	under this section.
2976	(9)(a) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant,
2977	for a maximum of 60 days after the day on which the office sends written notice,
2978	without requiring that the applicant be directly supervised, if the office:
2979	(i) is awaiting the results of the criminal history search of national criminal
2980	background databases; and
2981	(ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this
2982	section.

2983 (b) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant, for a 2984 maximum of one year after the day on which the office sends written notice, without 2985 requiring that the applicant be directly supervised if the office: 2986 (i) is awaiting the results of an out-of-state registry for providers other than foster and 2987 adoptive parents; and 2988 (ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this 2989 section. 2990 (c) Upon receiving the results of the criminal history search of a national criminal 2991 background database, the office shall grant or deny direct access qualified status to 2992 the applicant in accordance with this section. 2993 (10)(a) Each time an applicant is associated with a licensee, the department shall review 2994 the current status of the applicant's background check to ensure the applicant is still 2995 eligible for direct access qualified status in accordance with this section. 2996 (b) A licensee may not permit an individual to have direct access to a child or a 2997 vulnerable adult without being directly supervised unless: 2998 (i) the individual is the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian of the 2999 vulnerable adult: 3000 (ii) the individual is approved by the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian 3001 of the vulnerable adult, to have direct access to the child or the vulnerable adult; 3002 (iii) the individual is only permitted to have direct access to a vulnerable adult who 3003 voluntarily invites the individual to visit; or (iv) the individual only provides incidental care for a foster child on behalf of a foster 3004 3005 parent who has used reasonable and prudent judgment to select the individual to 3006 provide the incidental care for the foster child. 3007 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an applicant who is denied direct 3008 access qualified status shall not have direct access to a child or vulnerable adult 3009 unless the office grants direct access qualified status to the applicant through a 3010 subsequent application in accordance with this section. 3011 (11) If the office denies direct access qualified status to an applicant, the applicant may 3012 request a hearing in the department's Office of Administrative Hearings to challenge the 3013 office's decision. 3014 (12)(a) This Subsection (12) applies to an applicant associated with a certification, 3015 contract, or licensee serving adults only. 3016 (b) A program director or a member, as defined in Section 26B-2-105, of the licensee

3017 shall comply with this section. 3018 (c) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review for an applicant if: 3019 (i) the applicant is seeking a position: 3020 (A) as a peer support provider; 3021 (B) as a mental health professional; or 3022 (C) in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health diagnosis, 3023 with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder; and 3024 (ii) within three years from the date on which the office conducts the background 3025 check, the applicant has a felony or misdemeanor charge or conviction or a 3026 non-criminal finding. 3027 (13)(a) This Subsection (13) applies to an applicant seeking a position in a congregate 3028 care program, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective foster home, an applicant 3029 seeking to provide a prospective adoptive home, and each adult living in the home of 3030 the prospective foster or prospective adoptive home. 3031 (b) As federally required, the office shall: 3032 (i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each applicant 3033 resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant 3034 applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective 3035 foster or adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or 3036 supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and 3037 (ii) except for applicants seeking a position in a congregate care program, check the 3038 child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home 3039 of the prospective foster or adoptive home resided in the five years immediately 3040 preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, 3041 to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or 3042 supported finding of child abuse or neglect. 3043 (c) The requirements described in Subsection (13)(b) do not apply to the extent that: 3044 (i) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or 3045 (ii) the requirements would prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services or a 3046 court from placing a child with: 3047 (A) a noncustodial parent under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or 3048 (B) a relative, other than a noncustodial parent, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, 3049 or 80-3-303, pending completion of the background check described in 3050 Subsections (5), (6), and (7).

3051	(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
3052	qualified status if the applicant has been convicted of:
3053	(i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
3054	(A) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, and 76-5-109.3;
3055	(B) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in
3056	Section 76-5-114;
3057	(C) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, as described in Section 76-5-110
3058	(D) intentional aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult, as described in Section
3059	76-5-111;
3060	(E) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, as described in Section
3061	76-5-112.5;
3062	(F) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202;
3063	(G) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203;
3064	(H) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205;
3065	(I) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
3066	(J) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;
3067	(K) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;
3068	(L) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
3069	(M) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;
3070	(N) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
3071	(O) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,
3074	not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
3075	(P) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual
3076	Exploitation Act;
3077	(Q) aggravated exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
3078	(R) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
3079	(S) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
3080	(T) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
3081	[(U) lewdness involving a child, as described in Section 76-9-702.5;]
3082	[(V)] (U) incest, as described in Section 76-7-102; or
3083	[(W)] (V) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
3084	(ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
3085	constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (13)(d)(i).
3086	(e) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access

3087	qualified status to an applicant if, within the five years from the date on which the
3088	office conducts the background check, the applicant was convicted of a felony
3089	involving conduct that constitutes a violation of any of the following:
3090	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
3091	(ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
3092	(iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
3093	(iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
3094	(v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
3095	(vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
3096	Act;
3097	(vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance
3098	Precursor Act; or
3099	(viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
3100	(f) In addition to the circumstances described in Subsection (6), the office shall conduct
3101	a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check under this section if the
3102	applicant:
3103	(i) has an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
3104	(ii) has an infraction conviction entered on a date that is no more than three years
3105	before the date on which the office conducts the background check;
3106	(iii) has a listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information
3107	System described in Section 80-2-1002;
3108	(iv) has a listing in the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult,
3109	neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-2-210;
3110	(v) has a substantiated finding of severe child abuse or neglect under Section
3111	80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
3112	(vi) has a listing on the registry check described in Subsection (13)(b) as having a
3113	substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect, as
3114	defined in Section 80-1-102.
3115	(14) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3116	office may make rules, consistent with this part, to:
3117	(a) establish procedures for, and information to be examined in, the comprehensive
3118	review described in Subsections (6), (7), and (13); and
3119	(b) determine whether to consider an offense or incident that occurred while an
3120	individual was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services or the

3121	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for purposes of granting or denying
3122	direct access qualified status to an applicant.
3123	Section 29. Section 26B-4-501 is amended to read:
3124	26B-4-501 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
3125	As used in this part:
3126	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter 37,
3127	Utah Controlled Substances Act.
3128	(2) "Critical access hospital" means a critical access hospital that meets the criteria of 42
3129	U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
3130	(3) "Designated facility" means:
3131	(a) a freestanding urgent care center;
3132	(b) a general acute hospital; or
3133	(c) a critical access hospital.
3134	(4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
3135	(5) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.
3136	(6) "Emergency contraception" means the use of a substance, approved by the United States
3137	Food and Drug Administration, to prevent pregnancy after sexual intercourse.
3138	(7) "Freestanding urgent care center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3139	59-12-801.
3140	(8) "General acute hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.
3141	(9) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a nursing facility,
3142	a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides home-
3143	and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
3144	that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
3145	Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
3146	(10) "Health care provider" means:
3147	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
3148	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Section 58-31b-102;
3149	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
3150	(d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section
3151	58-69-102.
3152	(11) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an individual
3153	who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.

(12) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.

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- 3155 (13) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is 3156 not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
- Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of an opiate-related drug overdose.
- 3158 (14) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a decreased 3159 level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use 3160 of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
- 3161 combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
- 3162 (15) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
- 3163 (a) a law enforcement agency;
- 3164 (b) a fire department;
- 3165 (c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 26B-4-101;
- 3166 (d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 26B-4-101;
- 3167 (e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
- 3168 (f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an individual, with a substance use disorder;
- 3170 (g) a certified peer support specialist, as defined in Section 26B-5-610;
- 3171 (h) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract
 3172 with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101, or a local
 3173 mental health authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
- 3174 (i) an organization providing services to the homeless;
- 3175 (j) a local health department;
- 3176 (k) an individual licensed to practice under:
- 3177 (i) Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
- 3178 (ii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act; or
- 3179 (iii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act; or
- 3180 (l) an individual.
- 3181 (16) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 3182 (17) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 3183 (18) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 3184 (19) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
- 3185 (20) "Practitioner" means:
- 3186 (a) a physician; or
- 3187 (b) any other person who is permitted by law to prescribe emergency contraception.
- 3188 (21) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.

3189	(22)(a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered
3190	hormonal contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug
3191	Administration to prevent pregnancy.
3192	(b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive,
3193	a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch.
3194	(c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to
3195	induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301.
3196	(23) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
3197	Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, that
3198	may result in a pregnancy.
3199	(24) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who presents to receive, or receives,
3200	medical care in consequence of being subjected to sexual assault.
3201	Section 30. Section 26B-7-205 is amended to read:
3202	26B-7-205 (Effective 05/07/25). Willful introduction of communicable disease a
3203	misdemeanor.
3204	Any person who willfully or knowingly introduces any communicable or
3205	infectious disease into any county, municipality, or community is guilty of a class A
3206	misdemeanor, except as provided in Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211.
3207	Section 31. Section 26B-7-501 is amended to read:
3208	26B-7-501 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
3209	As used in this part:
3210	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
3211	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
3212	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
3213	(2) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
3214	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
3215	(3) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
3216	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
3217	(4) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
3218	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
3219	(5) "Employee" means an employee of a tobacco retailer.
3220	(6) "Enforcing agency" means the department, or any local health department enforcing the
3221	provisions of this part.
3222	(7) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco specialty

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- 3223 business.
- 3224 (8) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102.
- 3225 (9) "Manufacture" includes:
- 3226 (a) to cast, construct, or make electronic cigarettes; or
- 3227 (b) to blend, make, process, or prepare an electronic cigarette substance.
- 3228 (10) "Manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance" means an electronic cigarette
- 3229 substance that is sold in a container that:
- 3230 (a) is prefilled by the electronic cigarette substance manufacturer; and
- 3231 (b) the electronic cigarette manufacturer does not intend for a consumer to open.
- 3232 (11) "Manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product" means:
- 3233 (a) an electronic cigarette substance or container that the electronic cigarette
- manufacturer does not intend for a consumer to open or refill; or
- 3235 (b) a prefilled electronic cigarette as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
- 3236 76-9-1101.
- 3237 (12) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u>.
- 3238 (13) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
- 3239 76-9-1101.
- 3240 (14) "Non-tobacco shisha" means any product that:
- 3241 (a) does not contain tobacco or nicotine; and
- 3242 (b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
- 3243 (15) "Owner" means a person holding a 20% ownership interest in the business that is
- required to obtain a permit under this part.
- 3245 (16) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under Section 26B-7-507.
- 3246 (17) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business, commerce,
- banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or privately
- owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the
- 3249 place of public access have general and regular access or which the public uses,
- 3250 including:
- 3251 (a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms;
- 3252 (b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms;
- 3253 (c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias;
- 3254 (d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets;
- 3255 (e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades;
- 3256 (f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical sites,

3257	auditoriums, or arenas;
3258	(g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats;
3259	(h) sports or fitness facilities;
3260	(i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and
3261	breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the
3262	lobbies, hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and
3263	restrooms of any of these;
3264	(j)(i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this
3265	title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under
3266	that license is present; and
3267	(ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26B-2-401, that is not
3268	subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the
3269	provider, other than the child of the provider, is present;
3270	(k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational facilities
3271	or the property on which those facilities are located;
3272	(l) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or
3273	religious organization when used solely by the organization members or the
3274	members' guests or families;
3275	(m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is
3276	excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function
3277	sponsor;
3278	(n) any workplace that is not a place of public access or a publicly owned building or
3279	office but has one or more employees who are not owner-operators of the business;
3280	(o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign
3281	stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and
3282	(p) a holder of a bar establishment license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102.
3283	(18)(a) "Proof of age" means:
3284	(i) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification
3285	Card Act;
3286	(ii) a valid identification that:
3287	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter
3288	3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
3289	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
3290	identification is issued:

3291	(C) includes date of birth; and
3292	(D) has a picture affixed;
3293	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform
3294	Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in which the valid
3295	driver license is issued;
3296	(iv) a valid United States military identification card that:
3297	(A) includes date of birth; and
3298	(B) has a picture affixed; or
3299	(v) a valid passport.
3300	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a valid driving privilege card issued in accordance
3301	with Section 53-3-207.
3302	(19) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or portion of a
3303	place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or by any
3304	agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived from
3305	the collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes.
3306	(20) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
3307	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
3308	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
3309	(21) "Shisha" means any product that:
3310	(a) contains tobacco or nicotine; and
3311	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
3312	(22) "Smoking" means:
3313	(a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form;
3314	(b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, or
3315	hookah that contains:
3316	(i) tobacco or any plant product intended for inhalation;
3317	(ii) shisha or non-tobacco shisha;
3318	(iii) nicotine;
3319	(iv) a natural or synthetic tobacco substitute; or
3320	(v) a natural or synthetic flavored tobacco product;
3321	(c) using an electronic cigarette; or
3322	(d) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of smoking in
3323	this part.
3324	(23) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax Commission under:

3325	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell a cigarette at retail;
3326	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product at retail; or
3327	(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
3328	(24) "Tobacco product" means:
3329	(a) a tobacco product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
3330	(b) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
3331	(25) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax commission license.
3332	Section 32. Section 26B-7-505 is amended to read:
3333	26B-7-505 (Effective 05/07/25). Electronic cigarette products Labeling
3334	Requirements to sell Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine.
3335	(1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from
3336	members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
3337	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette
3338	substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding:
3339	(a) labeling;
3340	(b) nicotine content;
3341	(c) packaging; and
3342	(d) product quality.
3343	(2) On or before January 1, 2021, the department shall, in consultation with a local health
3344	department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in
3345	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3346	requirements to sell a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product regarding:
3347	(a) labeling;
3348	(b) nicotine content;
3349	(c) packaging; and
3350	(d) product quality.
3351	(3)(a) A person may not sell an electronic cigarette substance unless the electronic
3352	cigarette substance complies with the requirements established by the department
3353	under Subsection (1).
3354	(b) Beginning on July 1, 2021, a person may not sell a manufacturer sealed electronic
3355	cigarette product unless the manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product complies
3356	with the requirements established by the department under Subsection (2).
3357	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b), beginning on January 1, 2025, a
3358	person may not sell an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized

3359	or pending electronic cigarette product as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
3360	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
3361	(4)(a) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding electronic
3362	cigarette substance labeling, nicotine content, packaging, or product quality that is
3363	not identical to the requirements established by the department under Subsections (1)
3364	and (2).
3365	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a local health department may enact a rule
3366	or regulation regarding electronic cigarette substance manufacturing.
3367	(c) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding a
3368	manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product.
3369	(5) A person may not advertise an electronic cigarette product as a tobacco cessation device.
3370	(6)(a) Any nicotine product shall contain the statement described in Subsection (6)(b) if
3371	the nicotine product:
3372	(i)(A) is not a tobacco product as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321 and related
3373	federal regulations; or
3374	(B) is not otherwise required under federal or state law to contain a nicotine
3375	warning; and
3376	(ii) contains nicotine.
3377	(b) A statement shall appear on the exterior packaging of a nicotine product described in
3378	Subsection (6)(a) as follows:
3379	"This product contains nicotine."
3380	Section 33. Section 26B-7-508 is amended to read:
3381	26B-7-508 (Effective 05/07/25). Permit application.
3382	(1) A local health department shall issue a permit for a tobacco retailer if the local health
3383	department determines that the applicant:
3384	(a) accurately provided all information required under Subsection (3) and, if applicable,
3385	Subsection (4); and
3386	(b) meets all requirements for a permit under this part.
3387	(2) An applicant for a permit shall:
3388	(a) submit an application described in Subsection (3) to the local health department with
3389	jurisdiction over the area where the tobacco retailer is located; and
3390	(b) pay all applicable fees described in Section 26B-7-509.
3391	(3) The application for a permit shall include:
3392	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of each proprietor;

3393	(b)	the name and mailing address of each proprietor authorized to receive permit-related
3394		communication and notices;
3395	(c)	the business name, address, and telephone number of the single, fixed location for
3396		which a permit is sought;
3397	(d)	evidence that the location for which a permit is sought has a valid tax commission
3398		license;
3399	(e)	information regarding whether, in the past 24 months, any proprietor of the tobacco
3400		retailer has been determined to have violated, or has been a proprietor at a location
3401		that has been determined to have violated:
3402		(i) a provision of this part;
3403		(ii) Section 26B-7-503;
3404		(iii) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 11, Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic Chemical
3405		Solvents;
3406		(iv) Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
3407		[(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic Chemical
3408		Solvents;]
3409		[(iv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
3410		(v) regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless
3411		tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part
3412		1140; or
3413		(vi) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing,
3414		or distribution of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
3415		product; and
3416	(f)	the dates of all violations disclosed under this Subsection (3).
3417	(4)(a)	In addition to the information described in Subsection (3), an applicant for a retail
3418	tob	acco specialty business permit shall include evidence showing whether the
3419	bus	siness is located within:
3420		(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
3421		(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
3422		(iii) 600 feet of property used or zoned for agricultural or residential use.
3423	(b)	For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
3424		straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
3425		nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii),
3426		without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.

3427	(5) The department or a local health department may not deny a permit to a retail tobacco
3428	specialty business under Subsection (4) if the retail tobacco specialty business meets the
3429	requirements described in Subsection 10-8-41.6(7) or 17-50-333(7).
3430	(6)(a) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
3431	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a permit process for local health
3432	departments in accordance with this part.
3433	(b) The permit process established by the department under Subsection (6)(a) may not
3434	require any information in an application that is not required by this section.
3435	Section 34. Section 26B-7-511 is amended to read:
3436	26B-7-511 (Effective 05/07/25). Permit requirements for a retail tobacco
3437	specialty business.
3438	(1) A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
3439	(a) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of the
3440	business in accordance with Section 26B-7-521;
3441	(b) except as provided in [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108, prohibit any
3442	individual from entering the business if the individual is under 21 years old; and
3443	(c) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the public
3444	entrance of the business that communicates:
3445	(i) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail
3446	tobacco specialty business in [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108; and
3447	(ii) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette products to
3448	an individual under 21 years old as described in Sections [76-10-104] 76-9-1104, [
3449	76-10-104.1] $76-9-1105$, $[76-10-105.1]$ $76-9-1108$, and $[76-10-114]$ $76-9-1116$.
3450	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business may not:
3451	(a) employ an individual under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
3452	cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
3453	(b) permit an employee under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
3454	cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
3455	Section 35. Section 26B-7-514 is amended to read:
3456	26B-7-514 (Effective 05/07/25). Permit violation.
3457	A person is in violation of the permit issued under this part if the person violates:
3458	(1) a provision of this part;
3459	(2) a provision of licensing laws under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
3460	(3) a provision of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic

3461		Chemical Solvents] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 11, Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic
3462		Chemical Solvents;
3463	(4)	a provision of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76,
3464		Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
3465	(5)	a regulation restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
3466		issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
3467	(6)	any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
3468		distribution of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
3469		Section 36. Section 26B-7-516 is amended to read:
3470		26B-7-516 (Effective 05/07/25). Inspection of retail tobacco businesses.
3471		The department or a local health department may inspect a tobacco retailer to
3472	dete	ermine whether the tobacco retailer:
3473	(1)	continues to meet the qualifications for the permit issued under this part;
3474	(2)	if applicable, continues to meet the requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business
3475		license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
3476	(3)	engaged in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of
3477		Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of
3478		Unlawful Activity;
3479	(4)	violated any of the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and
3480		smokeless tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21
3481		C.F.R. Part 1140; or
3482	(5)	has violated any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
3483		Section 37. Section 26B-7-517 is amended to read:
3484		26B-7-517 (Effective 05/07/25). Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
3485	(1)	At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26B-7-515, evidence of the final criminal
3486		conviction of a tobacco retailer for violation of Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116 at the
3487		same location and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in
3488		the civil hearing for violation of this part for sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
3489		cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old is prima facie
3490		evidence of a violation of this part.
3491	(2)	If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116, the
3492		enforcing agency:
3493		(a) shall assess an additional monetary penalty under this part for the same offense for
3494		which the conviction was obtained; and

3495	(b) shall revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26B-7-518.
3496	Section 38. Section 26B-7-521 is amended to read:
3497	26B-7-521 (Effective 05/07/25). Verification of proof of age.
3498	(1) As used in this section:
3499	(a) "Employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business.
3500	(b) "Electronic verification program" means a technology used by a retail tobacco
3501	specialty business to confirm proof of age for an individual.
3502	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of age as
3503	provided in this section.
3504	(3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:
3505	(a) request the individual present proof of age; and
3506	(b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically in accordance with Subsection (4).
3507	(4) A retail tobacco specialty business shall use an electronic verification program to assist
3508	the business in complying with the requirements of this section.
3509	(5)(a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under
3510	this section except as provided under this part.
3511	(b) Information obtained under this section:
3512	(i) shall be kept for at least 180 days; and
3513	(ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an
3514	enforcing agency.
3515	(6)(a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee may
3516	not permit an individual to:
3517	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
3518	(ii) purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product.
3519	(b) In accordance with [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108, an individual
3520	who is under 21 years old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty
3521	business if the individual is:
3522	(i) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of age; or
3523	(ii)(A) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of
3524	providing a commercial service to the retail tobacco specialty business,
3525	including making a commercial delivery;
3526	(B) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
3527	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
3528	(C) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction

3529	other than the service described in Subsection $(6)(b)(ii)(A)$.
3530	(7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or
3531	older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present
3532	proof of age:
3533	(a) an employee;
3534	(b) a peace officer; or
3535	(c) a representative of an enforcing agency.
3536	Section 39. Section 26B-8-208 is amended to read:
3537	26B-8-208 (Effective 05/07/25). Rendering a dead body unavailable for
3538	postmortem investigation.
3539	(1) As used in this section:
3540	(a) "Medical examiner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-201.
3541	(b) "Unavailable for postmortem investigation" means the same as that term is defined in
3542	Section 26B-8-201.
3543	(2) It is unlawful for a person to engage in any conduct that makes a dead body unavailable
3544	for postmortem investigation, unless, before engaging in that conduct, the person obtains
3545	a permit from the medical examiner to render the dead body unavailable for postmortem
3546	investigation, under Section 26B-8-230, if the person intends to make the body
3547	unavailable for postmortem investigation.
3548	(3) A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of a third degree felony.
3549	(4) If a person engages in conduct that constitutes both a violation of this section and a
3550	violation of Section [76-9-704] <u>76-5-802 or 76-5-803</u> , the provisions and penalties of
3551	Section [76-9-704] <u>76-5-802 or 76-5-802</u> supersede the provisions and penalties of this
3552	section.
3553	Section 40. Section 31A-21-501 is amended to read:
3554	31A-21-501 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
3555	For purposes of this part:
3556	(1) "Applicant" means:
3557	(a) in the case of an individual life or accident and health policy, the person who seeks to
3558	contract for insurance benefits; or
3559	(b) in the case of a group life or accident and health policy, the proposed certificate
3560	holder.
3561	(2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated individual pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or an
3562	individual who is 16 years old or older who:

- (a) is or was a spouse of the other party;
- (b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
- 3565 (c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;
- 3566 (d) has one or more children in common with the other party; or
- (e) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.
- 3568 (3) "Child abuse" means the commission or attempt to commit against a child a criminal
- offense described in:
- 3570 (a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses; or
- 3571 (b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[;], not including Section 76-5-417.
- 3572 [(c) Section 76-9-702, Lewdness;]
- 3573 [(d) Section 76-9-702.1, Sexual battery; or]
- 3574 [(e) Section 76-9-702.5, Lewdness involving a child.]
- 3575 (4) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or
- 3576 threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit
- a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one
- 3578 cohabitant against another and includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the
- following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
- 3580 (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
- 3581 (b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
- 3582 (c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
- 3583 (d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
- (e) electronic communication harassment, as described in [Section 76-9-201] Section
- 3585 76-12-202, 76-12-203, or 76-12-204;
- (f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
- 3587 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
- 3588 (g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
- 3589 (h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
- 3591 (i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
- 3592 (j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-304;
- 3593 (k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section 76-5-108;
- 3595 (l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
- Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery;

3597	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section [
3598	76-10-507] <u>76-11-206;</u> or
3599	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
3600	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207.
3601	(5) "Subject of domestic abuse" means an individual who is, has been, may currently be, or
3602	may have been subject to domestic violence or child abuse.
3603	Section 41. Section 32B-3-303 is amended to read:
3604	32B-3-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Acts making a person subject to this part.
3605	(1) One or more of the following acts constitute a nuisance activity:
3606	(a) a single felony conviction within the last two years of:
3607	(i) a retail licensee; or
3608	(ii) supervisory or managerial level staff of the retail licensee;
3609	(b) a single conviction under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act:
3610	(i)(A) of a retail licensee; or
3611	(B) staff of the retail licensee;
3612	(ii) within the last two years; and
3613	(iii) made on the basis of an act that occurs on the licensed premises;
3614	(c) three or more convictions of patrons of a retail licensee under Title 58, Chapter 37,
3615	Utah Controlled Substances Act, if:
3616	(i) the convictions are made on the basis of an act that occurs on the licensed
3617	premises; and
3618	(ii) there is evidence that the retail licensee knew or should have known of the illegal
3619	activity;
3620	(d) a single conviction within the last two years of a retail licensee or staff of the retail
3621	licensee that is made on the basis of:
3622	(i) pornographic and harmful materials:
3623	(A) that violate [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 12, Pornographic and Harmful
3624	Materials and Performances] Title 76, Chapter 5c, Pornographic and Harmful
3625	Materials and Performances; and
3626	(B) if the violation occurs on the licensed premises;
3627	(ii) prostitution;
3628	(iii) engaging in or permitting gambling, as defined and proscribed in [Title 76,
3629	Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 14, Gambling, on the
3630	licensed premises;

3631	(iv) having any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or
3632	record as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401 on the licensed premises;
3633	(v) on the licensed premises engaging in or permitting a contest, game, gaming
3634	scheme, or gaming device that requires the risking of something of value for a
3635	return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is based upon an element of
3636	chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers only an
3637	immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value;
3638	(vi) a disturbance of the peace that occurs on the licensed premises; or
3639	(vii) disorderly conduct that occurs on the licensed premises; or
3640	(e) three or more adjudicated violations of this title within the last two years by a retail
3641	licensee or by staff of the retail licensee that result in a criminal citation or an
3642	administrative referral to the department relating to:
3643	(i) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product to a minor;
3644	(ii) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product to a person actually,
3645	apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3646	(iii) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product after the lawful
3647	hours for the sale or furnishing; or
3648	(iv) acts or conduct on the licensed premises contrary to the public welfare and
3649	morals involving lewd acts or lewd entertainment prohibited by this title.
3650	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), in the case of a retail licensee that is a partnership,
3651	corporation, or limited liability company, a conviction under Subsection (1)(c) includes
3652	a conviction of any of the following for an offense described in Subsection (1)(c):
3653	(a) a partner;
3654	(b) a managing agent;
3655	(c) a manager;
3656	(d) an officer;
3657	(e) a director;
3658	(f) a stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of a
3659	corporate retail licensee; or
3660	(g) a member who owns at least 20% of a limited liability company retail licensee.
3661	Section 42. Section 32B-4-423 is amended to read:
3662	32B-4-423 (Effective 05/07/25). Immunity regarding alcohol consumption
3663	offenses when seeking emergency aid for another person.
3664	(1) A law enforcement officer may not cite or arrest a person solely because of a person's

3665	violation of a provision under Subsection (2) if the officer came into contact with the
3666	person because:
3667	(a) the person had requested or acted in concert with another person to request
3668	emergency medical assistance for a third party who reasonably appeared to be in
3669	need of medical care due to the consumption of alcohol;
3670	(b) the officer was responding to the request for emergency medical assistance;
3671	(c) the person provided to the officer the person's name and identifying information as
3672	requested by the officer;
3673	(d) the person remained at the location where the third party was located until
3674	emergency medical response personnel arrived at the location; and
3675	(e) the person cooperated with the emergency medical assistance personnel and law
3676	enforcement officers at the location.
3677	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are violations of:
3678	(a) Section 32B-4-403 regarding the unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of
3679	alcohol to a minor;
3680	(b) Subsection 32B-4-409(1) regarding the unlawful purchase, possession, or
3681	consumption of alcohol by a minor; and
3682	(c) Subsection $[76-9-701(1)]$ $76-9-110(2)$ regarding intoxication when the offense
3683	involves consumption of alcohol.
3684	(3) An officer who declines to cite or arrest a person while acting in good faith under
3685	Subsection (1) is not civilly liable.
3686	Section 43. Section 32B-5-301 is amended to read:
3687	32B-5-301 (Effective 05/07/25). General operational requirements.
3688	(1)(a) A retail licensee and staff of a retail licensee shall comply with this title and the
3689	rules of the commission, including the relevant chapter or part for the specific type of
3690	retail license.
3691	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action
3692	in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
3693	(i) a retail licensee;
3694	(ii) individual staff of a retail licensee; or
3695	(iii) both a retail licensee and staff of the retail licensee.
3696	(2)(a) If there is a conflict between this part and the relevant chapter or part for the
3697	specific type of retail license, the relevant chapter or part for the specific type of retail
3698	license governs.

3699	(b) Notwithstanding that this part refers to "liquor" or an "alcoholic product," a retail
3700	licensee may only sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an
3701	alcoholic product specifically authorized by the relevant chapter or part for the retail
3702	licensee's specific type of retail license.
3703	(c) Notwithstanding that this part or the relevant chapter or part for a specific retail
3704	licensee refers to "retail licensee," staff of the retail licensee is subject to the same
3705	requirement or prohibition.
3706	(3)(a) A retail licensee shall display in a prominent place in the licensed premises the
3707	retail license that is issued by the department.
3708	(b) A retail licensee shall display in a prominent place a sign in large letters that consists
3709	of text in the following order:
3710	(i) a header that reads: "WARNING";
3711	(ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
3712	can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
3713	(iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health and
3714	Human Services at [insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for
3715	more information.";
3716	(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
3717	(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
3718	a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
3719	(c)(i) The text described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different
3720	font style than the text described in Subsections (3)(b)(iv) and (v).
3721	(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be in the
3722	same font size.
3723	(d) The Department of Health and Human Services shall work with the commission and
3724	department to facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
3725	(4) A retail licensee may not on the licensed premises:
3726	(a) engage in or permit any form of gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101]
3727	<u>76-9-1401</u> , or fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ;
3728	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3729	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ; or
3730	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3731	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3732	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement

3733	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not	
3734	exchangeable for value.	
3735	(5) A retail licensee may not knowingly allow a person on the licensed premises to, in	
3736	violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah	h
3737	Drug Paraphernalia Act:	
3738	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-	2;
3739	or	
3740	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in	
3741	Section 58-37a-3.	
3742	(6) Upon the presentation of credentials, at any time during which a retail licensee is open	
3743	for the transaction of business, the retail licensee shall immediately:	
3744	(a) admit a commissioner, authorized department employee, or law enforcement offic	er
3745	to the retail licensee's premises; and	
3746	(b) permit, without hindrance or delay, the person described in Subsection (6)(a) to	
3747	inspect completely:	
3748	(i) the entire premises of the retail licensee; and	
3749	(ii) the records of the retail licensee.	
3750	(7) An individual may not consume an alcoholic product on the licensed premises of a reta	ail
3751	licensee on any day during the period:	
3752	(a) beginning one hour after the time of day that the period during which a retail licen	see
3753	may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product on the licensed premise	S
3754	begins; and	
3755	(b) ending at the time specified in the relevant chapter or part for the retail licensee's	
3756	specific type of retail license when the retail licensee may first sell, offer for sale,	or
3757	furnish an alcoholic product on the licensed premises on that day.	
3758	(8) An employee of a retail licensee who sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an alcoholic	
3759	product to a patron shall wear an identification badge.	
3760	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the	
3761	commission shall make rules:	
3762	(a) related to the requirement described in Subsection (8); and	
3763	(b) for dispensing systems and dispensing areas of restaurant licensees, bar licensees,	
3764	and taverns, establishing standards:	
3765	(i) in accordance with the provisions of this title; and	
3766	(ii) prohibiting a dispensing system to remain at a patron's table.	

3767	Section 44. Section 32B-7-202 is amended to read:
3768	32B-7-202 (Effective 05/07/25). General operational requirements for
3769	off-premise beer retailer.
3770	(1)(a) An off-premise beer retailer or staff of the off-premise beer retailer shall comply
3771	with the provisions of this title and any applicable rules made by the commission.
3772	(b) Failure to comply with this section may result in a suspension or revocation of a
3773	local license and, on or after July 1, 2018, disciplinary action in accordance with
3774	Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act.
3775	(2)(a)(i) An off-premise beer retailer may not purchase, acquire, possess for the
3776	purpose of resale, or sell beer, except beer that the off-premise beer retailer
3777	lawfully purchases from:
3778	(A) a beer wholesaler licensee; or
3779	(B) a small brewer that manufactures the beer.
3780	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
3781	(b)(i) If an off-premise beer retailer purchases beer under this Subsection (2) from a
3782	beer wholesaler licensee, the off-premise beer retailer shall purchase beer only
3783	from a beer wholesaler licensee who is designated by the manufacturer to sell beer
3784	in the geographical area in which the off-premise beer retailer is located, unless an
3785	alternate wholesaler is authorized by the department to sell to the off-premise beer
3786	retailer as provided in Section 32B-13-301.
3787	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class B misdemeanor.
3788	(3) An off-premise beer retailer may not possess, sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer in a
3789	container larger than two liters.
3790	(4)(a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer, while on duty, may not:
3791	(i) consume an alcoholic product; or
3792	(ii) be intoxicated.
3793	(b) A minor may not sell beer on the licensed premises of an off-premise beer retailer
3794	unless:
3795	(i) the sale is done under the supervision of a person 21 years old or older who is on
3796	the licensed premises; and
3797	(ii) the minor is at least 16 years old.
3798	(5) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product
3799	to:
3800	(a) a minor

3801	(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3802	(c) a known interdicted person; or
3803	(d) a known habitual drunkard.
3804	(6)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), an off-premise beer retailer
3805	shall:
3806	(i) display all beer accessible by and visible to a patron in no more than two locations
3807	on the retail sales floor, each of which is:
3808	(A) a display cabinet, cooler, aisle, floor display, or room where beer is the only
3809	beverage displayed; and
3810	(B) not adjacent to a display of nonalcoholic beverages, unless the location is a
3811	cooler with a door from which the nonalcoholic beverages are not accessible,
3812	or the beer is separated from the display of nonalcoholic beverages by a display
3813	of one or more nonbeverage products or another physical divider; and
3814	(ii) display a sign in the area described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) that:
3815	(A) is prominent;
3816	(B) is easily readable by a consumer;
3817	(C) meets the requirements for format established by the commission by rule; and
3818	(D) reads in print that is no smaller than .5 inches, bold type, "These beverages
3819	contain alcohol. Please read the label carefully."
3820	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a nonalcoholic beer may be displayed with beer
3821	if the nonalcoholic beer is labeled, packaged, or advertised as a nonalcoholic beer.
3822	(c) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to beer notwithstanding that it is
3823	labeled, packaged, or advertised as:
3824	(i) a malt cooler; or
3825	(ii) a beverage that may provide energy.
3826	(d) A violation of this Subsection (6) is an infraction.
3827	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), the provisions of Subsection
3828	(6)(a)(i) apply on and after May 9, 2017.
3829	(ii) For a beer retailer that operates two or more off-premise beer retailers, the
3830	provisions of Subsection (6)(a)(i) apply on and after August 1, 2017.
3831	(7)(a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer who directly supervises the sale of beer or
3832	who sells beer to a patron for consumption off the premises of the off-premise beer
3833	retailer shall wear a unique identification badge:
3834	(i) on the front of the staff's clothing;

3835	(ii) visible above the waist;
3836	(iii) bearing the staff's:
3837	(A) first or last name;
3838	(B) initials; or
3839	(C) unique identification in letters or numbers; and
3840	(iv) with the number or letters on the unique identification badge being sufficiently
3841	large to be clearly visible and identifiable while engaging in or directly
3842	supervising the retail sale of beer.
3843	(b) An off-premise beer retailer shall make and maintain a record of each current staff's
3844	unique identification badge assigned by the off-premise beer retailer that includes the
3845	staff's:
3846	(i) full name;
3847	(ii) address; and
3848	(iii)(A) driver license number; or
3849	(B) similar identification number.
3850	(c) An off-premise beer retailer shall make available a record required to be made or
3851	maintained under this Subsection (7) for immediate inspection by:
3852	(i) a peace officer;
3853	(ii) a representative of the local authority that issues the off-premise beer retailer
3854	license; or
3855	(iii) for an off-premise beer retailer state license, a representative of the commission
3856	or department.
3857	(d) A local authority may impose a fine of up to \$250 against an off-premise beer
3858	retailer that does not comply or require its staff to comply with this Subsection (7).
3859	(8)(a) An off-premise beer retailer may sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer through a
3860	drive through window.
3861	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not modify the display limitations and requirements described
3862	in Subsection (6).
3863	(9) An off-premise beer retailer may not on the licensed premises:
3864	(a) engage in or permit any form of:
3865	(i) gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ; or
3866	(ii) fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401;
3867	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3868	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401; or

3869	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3870	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3871	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement
3872	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3873	exchangeable for value.
3874	(10) An off-premise beer retailer may not knowingly allow a person on the licensed
3875	premises to, in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or
3876	Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act:
3877	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
3878	or
3879	(b) use, deliver, or possess, with the intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3880	Section 58-37a-3.
3881	(11) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish a beer that is
3882	intended to be frozen and consumed in a manner other than as a beverage, including beer
3883	in the form of a freeze pop, popsicle, ice cream, or sorbet.
3884	Section 45. Section 32B-9-204 is amended to read:
3885	32B-9-204 (Effective 05/07/25). General operational requirements for an event
3886	permit.
3887	(1)(a) An event permittee and a person involved in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or
3888	furnishing of an alcoholic product at an event for which an event permit is issued,
3889	shall comply with this title and rules of the commission.
3890	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a):
3891	(i) may result in:
3892	(A) disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and
3893	Enforcement Act, against:
3894	(I) an event permittee;
3895	(II) a person involved in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an
3896	alcoholic product at the event; or
3897	(III) any combination of the persons listed in this Subsection (1)(b);
3898	(B) immediate revocation of the event permit;
3899	(C) forfeiture of a bond; or
3900	(D) immediate seizure of an alcoholic product present at the event; and
3901	(ii) if the event permit is revoked, disqualifies the event permittee from applying for
3902	an event permit for a period of three years from the date of revocation of the event

3903	permit.
3904	(c) An alcoholic product seized under this Subsection (1) shall be returned to the event
3905	permittee after an event if forfeiture proceedings are not instituted under Section
3906	32B-4-206.
3907	(2)(a) If there is a conflict between this part and the relevant part under this chapter for
3908	the specific type of special use permit held by the special use permittee, the relevant
3909	part governs.
3910	(b) Notwithstanding that this part may refer to "liquor" or an "alcoholic product," an
3911	event permittee may only sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product specified
3912	in the relevant part under this chapter for the type of event permit that is held by the
3913	event permittee.
3914	(c) Notwithstanding that this part or the relevant part under this chapter for the type of
3915	event permit held by an event permittee refers to "event permittee," a person involved
3916	in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at the event
3917	for which the event permit is issued is subject to the same requirement or prohibition.
3918	(3) An event permittee shall display a copy of the event permit in a prominent place in the
3919	area in which an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, furnished, and consumed.
3920	(4) An event permittee may not on the premises of the event:
3921	(a) engage in or allow any form of gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101]
3922	<u>76-9-1401</u> , or fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ;
3923	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3924	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ; or
3925	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3926	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3927	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement
3928	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3929	exchangeable for value.
3930	(5) An event permittee may not knowingly allow a person at an event to, in violation of
3931	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah Drug
3932	Paraphernalia Act:
3933	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
3934	or
3935	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3936	Section 58-37a-3.

3937	(6) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer except beer purchases
3938	from:
3939	(a) a beer wholesaler licensee;
3940	(b) a beer retailer; or
3941	(c) a small brewer.
3942	(7) An event permittee may not store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption
3943	of an alcoholic product purchased for an event in a location other than that described in
3944	the application and designated on the event permit unless the event permittee first
3945	applies for and receives approval from the director, with the approval of the
3946	Compliance, Licensing, and Enforcement Subcommittee, for a change of location.
3947	(8)(a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), an event permittee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish
3948	beer for on-premise consumption:
3949	(i) in an open original container; and
3950	(ii) in a container on draft.
3951	(b) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer sold pursuant to
3952	Subsection (8)(a):
3953	(i) in a size of container that exceeds two liters; or
3954	(ii) to an individual patron in a size of container that exceeds one liter.
3955	(9)(a) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at less than
3956	the cost of the alcoholic product to the event permittee.
3957	(b) An event permittee may not sell an alcoholic product at a discount price on any date
3958	or at any time.
3959	(c) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at a price that
3960	encourages overconsumption or intoxication.
3961	(d) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at a special or
3962	reduced price for only certain hours of the day of an event.
3963	(e) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish more than one alcoholic
3964	product at the price of a single alcoholic product.
3965	(f) An event permittee, or a person operating, selling, offering, or furnishing an alcoholic
3966	product under an event permit, may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an indefinite or
3967	unlimited number of alcoholic products during a set period for a fixed price, unless:
3968	(i) the alcoholic product is served to a patron at a seated event;
3969	(ii) food is available whenever the alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, or
3970	furnished; and

3971	(iii) no person advertises that at the event a person may be sold or furnished an
3972	indefinite or unlimited number of alcoholic products during a set period for a
3973	fixed price.
3974	(g) An event permittee may not engage in a public promotion involving or offering a
3975	free alcoholic product to the general public.
3976	(10) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to:
3977	(a) a minor;
3978	(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3979	(c) a known interdicted person; or
3980	(d) a known habitual drunkard.
3981	(11)(a) An alcoholic product is considered under the control of the event permittee
3982	during an event.
3983	(b) A patron at an event may not bring an alcoholic product onto the premises of the
3984	event.
3985	(12) An event permittee may not permit a patron to carry from the premises an open
3986	container that:
3987	(a) is used primarily for drinking purposes; and
3988	(b) contains an alcoholic product.
3989	(13)(a) A person involved in the storage, sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at
3990	an event is considered under the supervision and direction of the event permittee.
3991	(b) A person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at
3992	an event may not, while on duty:
3993	(i) consume an alcoholic product; or
3994	(ii) be intoxicated.
3995	(14) A minor may not handle, sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product at an event
3996	(15) The location specified in an event permit may not be changed without prior written
3997	approval of the commission.
3998	(16) An event permittee may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, or attempt in
3999	any way to dispose of the event permit to another person whether for monetary gain or
4000	not.
4001	(17)(a) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the
4002	consumption of an alcoholic product during a period that:
4003	(i) begins at 1 a.m.; and
4004	(ii) ends at 9:59 a.m.

4005	(b) This Subsection (17) does not preclude a local authority from being more restrictive
4006	with respect to the hours of sale, offer for sale, furnishing, or consumption of an
4007	alcoholic product at an event.
4008	(18) A patron may have no more than one alcoholic product of any kind at a time before the
4009	patron.
4010	(19)(a) An event permittee shall display, in a prominent place, a sign in large letters that
4011	consists of text in the following order:
4012	(i) a header that reads: "WARNING";
4013	(ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
4014	can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
4015	(iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health and
4016	Human Services at [insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for
4017	more information.";
4018	(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
4019	(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
4020	a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
4021	(b)(i) The text described in Subsections (19)(a)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different
4022	font style than the text described in Subsections (19)(a)(iv) and (v).
4023	(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (19)(a) shall be in the
4024	same font size.
4025	(c) The Department of Health and Human Services shall work with the commission and
4026	department to facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
4027	Section 46. Section 34-45-102 is amended to read:
4028	34-45-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
4029	As used in this chapter:
4030	(1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as provided in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
4031	(2) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section 41-1a-102.
4032	(3) "Person" means an individual, property owner, landlord, tenant, employer, business
4033	entity, or other legal entity.
4034	Section 47. Section 34-45-107 is amended to read:
4035	34-45-107 (Effective 05/07/25). Exemptions Limitations on chapter School
4036	premises Government entities Religious organizations Single family detached
4037	residential units.
4038	(1)(a) School premises, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.2(1), are exempt from the

4039 provisions of this chapter. 4040 (b) Possession of a firearm on or about school premises is subject to the provisions of 4041 Section [76-10-505.5] <u>76-11-204</u>. 4042 (2) Government entities, including a local authority or state entity, are subject to the 4043 requirements of Title 53, Chapter 5a, Firearm Laws, but are otherwise exempt from the 4044 provisions of this chapter. 4045 (3) Religious organizations, including religious organizations acting as an employer, are 4046 exempt from, and are not subject to the provisions of this chapter. 4047 (4) Owner-occupied single family detached residential units and tenant-occupied single 4048 family detached residential units are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. 4049 (5) A person who is subject to federal law that specifically forbids the presence of a firearm 4050 on property designated for motor vehicle parking, or a person who is subject to Section 4051 550 of the United States Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007, 4052 Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in accordance with that section, is exempt 4053 from Section 34-45-103 if: 4054 (a) providing alternative parking or a storage location under Subsection 34-45-103(2)(a) 4055 would pose an undue burden on the person; and 4056 (b) the person files a statement with the attorney general citing the federal law that 4057 forbids the presence of a firearm and detailing the reasons why providing alternative 4058 parking or a storage location poses an undue burden. 4059 (6) A person who is subject to Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland 4060 Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in 4061 accordance with that section is exempt from this chapter if: 4062 (a) the person has attempted to provide alternative parking or a storage location in accordance with Subsection 34-45-103(2)(a); 4063 4064 (b) the secretary of the federal Department of Homeland Security notifies the person that 4065 the provision of alternative parking or a storage location causes the person to be out 4066 of compliance with Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland 4067 Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in 4068 accordance with that section and the person may be subject to punitive measures; and 4069 (c) the person files a detailed statement with the attorney general notifying the attorney 4070 general of the facts under Subsections (6)(a) and (b). 4071 Section 48. Section **34-52-201** is amended to read: 4072 34-52-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Public employer requirements.

4073	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (6), a public employer may not:
4074	(a) exclude an applicant from an initial interview because of:
4075	(i) a past criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
4076	(ii) if the applicant is a mental health professional applicant, an arrest for an offense
4077	that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old;
4078	(b) make an inquiry related to an applicant's expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency
4079	history;
4080	(c) when making a hiring decision regarding a mental health professional applicant,
4081	consider:
4082	(i) an arrest for an offense that occurred before the mental health professional
4083	applicant was 18 years old;
4084	(ii) an arrest not followed by a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication;
4085	(iii) a juvenile adjudication; or
4086	(iv) a past criminal conviction if:
4087	(A) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and
4088	(B) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past
4089	criminal conviction or the mental health professional applicant's incarceration
4090	for the past criminal conviction ended at least three years before the day on
4091	which the mental health professional applicant applied for employment; or
4092	(d) deny a mental health professional applicant employment based on a past criminal
4093	conviction that does not bear a direct relationship to the mental health professional
4094	applicant's ability to safely or competently perform the duties of employment.
4095	(2) A public employer excludes an applicant from an initial interview under Subsection (1)
4096	if the public employer:
4097	(a) requires an applicant to disclose a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication:
4098	(i) on an employment application;
4099	(ii) before an initial interview; or
4100	(iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment; or
4101	(b) requires an applicant who is a mental health professional applicant to disclose an
4102	arrest for an offense that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old:
4103	(i) on an employment application;
4104	(ii) before an initial interview; or
4105	(iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment.
4106	(3) A public employer may not deny a mental health professional applicant employment

4107	that requires the mental health professional applicant to provide substance use treatment
4108	based on:
4109	(a) the mental health professional applicant's participation in substance use treatment; or
4110	(b) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense if:
4111	(i) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and
4112	(ii)(A) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past
4113	criminal conviction; or
4114	(B) the mental health professional applicant's incarceration for the past criminal
4115	conviction ended at least three years before the day on which the mental health
4116	professional applicant applied for employment.
4117	(4) An applicant seeking employment from a public employer may answer a question
4118	related to an expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record as though the action
4119	underlying the expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record never occurred.
4120	(5) Except as provided in Subsections (1) through (3), this section does not prevent a public
4121	employer from:
4122	(a) asking an applicant for information about an applicant's criminal conviction or
4123	juvenile delinquency history during an initial interview or after an initial interview; or
4124	(b) considering an applicant's criminal conviction or juvenile delinquency history when
4125	making a hiring decision.
4126	(6)(a) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply:
4127	(i) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules,
4128	requires the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction or juvenile
4129	delinquency history;
4130	(ii) to a public employer that is a law enforcement agency;
4131	(iii) to a public employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system;
4132	(iv) to a public employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
4133	(v) to a public employer that works with children or vulnerable adults;
4134	(vi) to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in Section 32B-2-203;
4135	(vii) to the State Tax Commission;
4136	(viii) to a public employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or
4137	fiduciary functions; or
4138	(ix) to a public transit district hiring or promoting an individual for a safety sensitive
4139	position described in Section 17B-2a-825.
4140	(b) Subsections (1)(c)(iv) and (1)(d) do not apply to a criminal conviction for:

4141	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
4142	(ii) a felony related to a criminal sexual act under:
4143	(A) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
4144	<u>76-5-419</u> , or <u>76-5-420</u> ; or
4145	(B) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act.
4146	(c) Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (1)(c), (1)(d), and (3) apply to a person under contract with a
4147	public employer.
4148	Section 49. Section 34A-5-114 is amended to read:
4149	34A-5-114 (Effective 05/07/25). Limitations on enforceability of nondisclosure
4150	and non-disparagement clauses Retaliation prohibited.
4151	(1) As used in this section:
4152	(a) "Confidentiality clause" means a nondisclosure clause or a non-disparagement clause.
4153	(b) "Employee" means a current or a former employee.
4154	(c) "Nondisclosure clause" means an agreement between an employee and employer that:
4155	(i) prevents, or has the effect of preventing, an employee from disclosing or
4156	discussing:
4157	(A) sexual assault;
4158	(B) allegations of sexual assault;
4159	(C) sexual harassment; or
4160	(D) allegations of sexual harassment.
4161	(d) "Non-disparagement clause" means an agreement between an employee and
4162	employer that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, an employee from making a
4163	negative statement that is:
4164	(i) about the employer; and
4165	(ii) related to:
4166	(A) a claim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
4167	(B) a sexual assault dispute; or
4168	(C) a sexual harassment dispute.
4169	(e) "Post-employment restrictive covenant" means the same as that term is defined in
4170	Section 34-51-102.
4171	(f) "Proprietary information" means an employer's business plan or customer
4172	information.
4173	(g) "Retaliate" means taking an adverse action against an employee because the
4174	employee made an allegation of sexual harassment or assault, including:

4175	(i) discharge;
4176	(ii) suspension;
4177	(iii) demotion; or
4178	(iv) discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
4179	(h) "Sexual assault" means:
4180	(i) conduct that would constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. Secs. 2241 through 2244; or
4181	(ii) criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
4182	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
4183	(i) "Sexual assault dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the employer's
4184	employee relating to alleged sexual assault.
4185	(j) "Sexual harassment" means conduct that is a violation of:
4186	(i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000e et seq.; or
4187	(ii) Subsection 34A-5-106(1)(a)(i) prohibiting harassment on the basis of sex, sexual
4188	orientation, or gender.
4189	(k) "Sexual harassment dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the
4190	employer's employee relating to alleged sexual harassment.
4191	(2)(a) A confidentiality clause regarding sexual misconduct, as a condition of
4192	employment, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
4193	(b) After an employee makes an allegation of sexual harassment or sexual assault, an
4194	employer of any sized business, regardless of Subsection 34-5-102(1)(i)(D):
4195	(i) may not retaliate against the employee because the employee made an allegation
4196	of sexual harassment or assault; or
4197	(ii) may not retaliate based on an employee's refusal to enter into a confidentiality
4198	clause or an employment contract that, as a condition of employment, contains a
4199	confidentiality clause.
4200	(c) An employee may, within three business days after the day on which the employee
4201	agrees to a settlement agreement that includes a confidentiality clause regarding
4202	sexual misconduct, withdraw from the settlement agreement.
4203	(3) An employer who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause in violation of this section:
4204	(a) is liable for all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from legal action
4205	to enforce the confidentiality clause; and
4206	(b) is not entitled to monetary damages resulting from a breach of a confidentiality
4207	clause.
4208	(4) This section does not:

4209	(a) prohibit an agreement between an employee who alleges sexual assault or sexual
4210	harassment and an employer from containing a nondisclosure clause, a
4211	non-disparagement clause, or any other clause prohibiting disclosure of:
4212	(i) the amount of a monetary settlement; or
4213	(ii) at the request of the employee, facts that could reasonably lead to the
4214	identification of the employee;
4215	(b) prohibit an employer from requiring an employee to:
4216	(i) sign a post-employment restrictive covenant; or
4217	(ii) agree not to disclose an employer's non-public trade secrets, proprietary
4218	information, or confidential information that does not involve illegal acts;
4219	(c) authorize an employee to:
4220	(i) disclose data otherwise protected by law or legal privilege; or
4221	(ii) knowingly make statements or disclosures that are false or made with reckless
4222	disregard of the truth;
4223	(d) prohibit an employee from discussing sexual misconduct or allegations of sexual
4224	misconduct in a civil or criminal case when subpoenaed if the sexual misconduct or
4225	allegations of sexual misconduct are against the individual whom the employee
4226	alleged engaged in sexual misconduct;
4227	(e) permit a disclosure that would violate state or federal law; or
4228	(f) limit other grounds that may exist at law or in equity for the unenforceability of a
4229	confidentiality clause.
4230	Section 50. Section 41-1a-1008 is amended to read:
4231	41-1a-1008 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal penalty for violation.
4232	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or unless otherwise provided, it is a class A
4233	misdemeanor to knowingly violate Sections 41-1a-1001 through 41-1a-1006.
4234	(2) Any owner, who is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor to a
4235	motor vehicle auction not licensed under Section 41-3-201, who knowingly or
4236	intentionally conceals, removes, destroys, or alters a disclosure statement or a certificate
4237	of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections 41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3 is
4238	guilty of a:
4239	(a) class A misdemeanor; or
4240	(b) third degree felony if the person has previously been convicted two or more times of
4241	knowingly or intentionally concealing, removing, destroying, or altering a disclosure
4242	statement or a certificate of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections

4243	41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3.
4244	(3) Criminal penalties under this chapter are not exclusive, but are in addition to those
4245	under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
4246	(4) Each vehicle sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale in violation of Section
4247	41-1a-1005.3 shall be a separate offense.
4248	Section 51. Section 41-3-413 is amended to read:
4249	41-3-413 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal penalties Nonexclusive.
4250	(1) Knowing or intentional concealment, removal, destruction, or alteration of a disclosure
4251	statement or of a certificate of title branded under Section 41-1a-522 is a second degree
4252	felony.
4253	(2) Criminal penalties under this chapter are not exclusive, but are in addition to those
4254	under Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525 .
4255	(3) The remedies provided in Sections 41-3-410 through this section are not exclusive but
4256	are in addition to any other remedies provided by law.
4257	Section 52. Section 45-2-11, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-504 is renumbered
4258	and amended to read:
4259	[76-9-504] 45-2-11 (Effective 05/07/25). Fair reporting privilege of newspaper or
4260	broadcasting station personnel as to public official proceedings Privilege as to
4261	defamatory matter not subject to censorship.
4262	[No reporter, editor, or proprietor of any newspaper, and no owner, licensee, or
4263	operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station, or network of stations, nor the agents
4264	or employees of a newspaper or broadcasting station, is liable to any prosecution for a fair and
4265	true report or broadcast of any judicial, legislative, or other public official proceedings, or of
4266	any statement, speech, argument, or debate in course of the same, except upon proof of malice
4267	in making the report, which shall not be implied from the mere fact of publication. In no event
4268	shall any owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station or
4269	network of stations, or the agents or employees thereof, be liable for prosecution for any
4270	defamatory matter or statement published or uttered in such radio or television broadcast
4271	where the publication cannot be censored by reason of the provisions of federal statute or the
4272	regulations of the federal communications commission.]
4273	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the following persons may not be prosecuted for a
4274	foir and true report or broadcast of a judicial locialative or other public official
	fair and true report or broadcast of a judicial, legislative, or other public official
4275	proceeding, or of a statement, speech, argument, or debate related to the judicial,

4277	(a) a reporter, editor, or proprietor of a newspaper;
4278	(b) an owner, a licensee, or an operator of a visual sound radio broadcasting station or
4279	network of stations; or
4280	(c) an agent or employee of a newspaper or broadcasting station.
4281	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person listed in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) may be
4282	prosecuted for making a report described in Subsection (1) if there is proof the person
4283	acted with malice in making the report, which may not be implied from the mere fact of
4284	publication.
4285	(3) An owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station or
4286	network of stations, or an agent or employee of a sound radio broadcasting station or
4287	network of stations, may not be prosecuted for a defamatory matter or statement
4288	published or uttered in a radio or television broadcast if the publication cannot be
4289	censored by reason of the provisions of a federal statute or a regulation issued by the
4290	Federal Communications Commission.
4291	Section 53. Section 45-2-12, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-506 is renumbered
4292	and amended to read:
4293	[76-9-506] 45-2-12 (Effective 05/07/25). Privilege as to communications between
4294	interested persons.
4295	(1) A communication made to a person interested in the communication by one who is
4296	also interested, or who stands in a relation to the former as to afford a reasonable ground
4297	for supposing his motive innocent, is not presumed to be malicious, and is a privileged
4298	communication.
4299	(2) Libelous remarks or comments connected with a matter privileged by Subsection (1)
4300	receive no privilege by reason of the libelous remarks or comments being so connected.
4301	Section 54. Section 45-2-13, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-509 is renumbered
4302	and amended to read:
4303	[76-9-509] 45-2-13 (Effective 05/07/25). Conveying false or libelous material to newspaper
4304	or broadcasting stations.
4305	$[Any]$ \underline{A} person who willfully states, conveys, delivers, or transmits, by any
4306	means[-whatsoever], to the manager, editor, publisher, reporter, or agent of any radio station,
4307	television station, newspaper, magazine, periodical, or serial for publication[-therein], any false
4308	or libelous statement concerning any person, and thereby secures actual publication[-of the
4309	same], is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
4310	Section 55. Section 47-3-305 is amended to read:

4311	47-3-305 (Effective 05/07/25). Exceptions and prohibitions.
4312	(1) This part does not apply to:
4313	(a) shooting ranges that are otherwise open to the public;
4314	(b) shooting ranges that are operated as a public shooting range staffed by and operated
4315	by Division of Wildlife Resources;
4316	(c) the Utah National Guard ranges located at Camp Williams and the Salt Lake
4317	International Airport;
4318	(d) Department of Corrections ranges; and
4319	(e) ranges owned, operated, or currently leased as of March 26, 2013, by a state or local
4320	public safety agency.
4321	(2) Firearms may not be allowed in a school building, except under the provision of Section
4322	76-10-505.5] 76-11-204, unless there is an outdoor entrance to the shooting range and the
4323	most direct access to the range is used. An outdoor entrance to a shooting range may not
4324	be blocked by fences, structures, or gates for the purpose of blocking the outdoor
4325	entrance.
4326	(3) Only air guns may be used in public ranges where the ventilation systems do not meet
4327	current OSHA standards as applied to the duration of exposure of the participants. For
4328	the purposes of this part, an air gun does not include larger caliber pneumatic weapons,
4329	paintball guns, or air shotguns.
4330	(4) Group range use is a lawful, approved activity under Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)(a)]
4331	76-11-204(4)(a).
4332	Section 56. Section 51-9-203 is amended to read:
4333	51-9-203 (Effective $05/07/25$). Requirements for tobacco and electronic cigarette
4334	programs.
4335	(1) To be eligible to receive funding under this part for a tobacco prevention, reduction,
4336	cessation, or control program, an organization, whether private, governmental, or
4337	quasi-governmental, shall:
4338	(a) submit a request to the Department of Health and Human Services containing the
4339	following information:
4340	(i) for media campaigns to prevent or reduce smoking, the request shall demonstrate
4341	sound management and periodic evaluation of the campaign's relevance to the
4342	intended audience, particularly in campaigns directed toward youth, including
4343	audience awareness of the campaign and recollection of the main message;
4344	(ii) for school-based education programs to prevent and reduce youth smoking, the

4345	request shall describe how the program will be effective in preventing and
4346	reducing youth smoking;
4347	(iii) for community-based programs to prevent and reduce smoking, the request shall
4348	demonstrate that the proposed program:
4349	(A) has a comprehensive strategy with a clear mission and goals;
4350	(B) provides for committed, caring, and professional leadership; and
4351	(C) if directed toward youth:
4352	(I) offers youth-centered activities in youth accessible facilities;
4353	(II) is culturally sensitive, inclusive, and diverse;
4354	(III) involves youth in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services that
4355	affect them; and
4356	(IV) offers a positive focus that is inclusive of all youth; and
4357	(iv) for enforcement, control, and compliance program, the request shall demonstrate
4358	that the proposed program can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to
4359	which tobacco products and electronic cigarette products, as those terms are
4360	defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101, are available to individuals under 21
4361	years old;
4362	(b) agree, by contract, to file an annual written report with the Department of Health and
4363	Human Services that contains the following:
4364	(i) the amount funded;
4365	(ii) the amount expended;
4366	(iii) a description of the program or campaign and the number of adults and youth
4367	who participated;
4368	(iv) specific elements of the program or campaign meeting the applicable criteria set
4369	forth in Subsection (1)(a); and
4370	(v) a statement concerning the success and effectiveness of the program or campaign;
4371	(c) agree, by contract, to not use any funds received under this part directly or indirectly,
4372	to:
4373	(i) engage in any lobbying or political activity, including the support of, or opposition
4374	to, candidates, ballot questions, referenda, or similar activities; or
4375	(ii) engage in litigation with any tobacco manufacturer, retailer, or distributor, except
4376	to enforce:
4377	(A) the provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement;
4378	(B) Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and

4379		Nicotine Products;
4380		(C) Sections 26B-7-514 through 26B-7-520; and
4381		(D) Title 77, Chapter 39, Sale of Tobacco or Alcohol to Under Age Persons; and
4382		(d) agree, by contract, to repay the funds provided under this part if the organization:
4383		(i) fails to file a timely report as required by Subsection (1)(b); or
4384		(ii) uses any portion of the funds in violation of Subsection (1)(c).
4385	(2)	The Department of Health and Human Services shall review and evaluate the success
4386		and effectiveness of any program or campaign that receives funding pursuant to a
4387		request submitted under Subsection (1). The review and evaluation:
4388		(a) shall include a comparison of annual smoking trends;
4389		(b) may be conducted by an independent evaluator; and
4390		(c) may be paid for by funds appropriated from the account for that purpose.
4391	(3)	An organization that fails to comply with the contract requirements set forth in
4392		Subsection (1) shall:
4393		(a) repay the state as provided in Subsection (1)(d); and
4394		(b) be disqualified from receiving funds under this part in any subsequent fiscal year.
4395	(4)	The attorney general shall be responsible for recovering funds that are required to be
4396		repaid to the state under this section.
4397	(5)	Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to funds that are not appropriated
4398		under this part.
4399		Section 57. Section 51-9-801 is amended to read:
4400		51-9-801 (Effective 05/07/25). Opioid Litigation Proceeds Restricted Account.
4401	(1)	There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Opioid
4402		Litigation Proceeds Restricted Account.
4403	(2)	The account consists of:
4404		(a) any money deposited into the account in accordance with Subsection (3);
4405		(b) interest earned on money in the account; and
4406		(c) money appropriated to the account by the Legislature.
4407	(3)	Notwithstanding Sections 13-2-8 and [76-10-3114] <u>67-5-40</u> , after reimbursement to the
4408		attorney general and the Department of Commerce for expenses related to the matters
4409		described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b), the following shall be deposited into the account:
4410		(a) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
4411		result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to alleged
4412		violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of

4413	opioids from a case designated as an opioid case by the attorney general in a legal
4414	services contract; and
4415	(b) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
4416	result of any multistate judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to
4417	alleged violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale
4418	of opioids.
4419	(4) Subject to appropriation by the Legislature, money in the account shall be used:
4420	(a) to address the effects of alleged violations of law related to the manufacture,
4421	marketing, distribution, or sale of opioids; or
4422	(b) if applicable, in accordance with the terms of a settlement agreement described in
4423	Subsection (3)(a) or (b) entered into by the state.
4424	Section 58. Section 53-2a-214 is amended to read:
4425	53-2a-214 (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibition of restrictions on and confiscation of
4426	a firearm or ammunition during an emergency.
4427	(1) As used in this section:
4428	(a)(i) "Confiscate" means for an individual in Utah to intentionally deprive another
4429	of a privately owned firearm.
4430	(ii) "Confiscate" does not include the taking of a firearm from an individual:
4431	(A) in self-defense;
4432	(B) possessing a firearm while the individual is committing a felony or
4433	misdemeanor; or
4434	(C) who may not, under state or federal law, possess the firearm.
4435	(b) "Firearm" has the same meaning as defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
4436	(2) During a declared state of emergency or local emergency under this part:
4437	(a) neither the governor nor an agency of a governmental entity or political subdivision
4438	of the state may impose restrictions, which were not in force before the declared state
4439	of emergency, on the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display, or
4440	use of a firearm or ammunition; and
4441	(b) an individual, while acting or purporting to act on behalf of the state or a political
4442	subdivision of the state, may not confiscate a privately owned firearm of another
4443	individual.
4444	(3) A law or regulation passed during a declared state of emergency that does not relate
4445	specifically to the lawful possession or use of a firearm and that has attached criminal
4446	penalties may not be used to justify the confiscation of a firearm from an individual

4447	acting in defense of self, property, or others when on:
4448	(a) the individual's private property; or
4449	(b) the private property of another as an invitee.
4450	(4)(a) An individual who has a firearm confiscated in violation of Subsection (2) may
4451	bring a civil action in a court having the appropriate jurisdiction:
4452	(i) for damages, in the maximum amount of \$10,000, against a person who violates
4453	Subsection (2);
4454	(ii) for a civil penalty, in the amount of \$5,000 per violation, against a person who
4455	violates Subsection (2); and
4456	(iii) for return of the confiscated firearm.
4457	(b) As used in this Subsection (4), "person" means an individual, the governmental
4458	entity on whose behalf the individual is acting or purporting to act, or both the
4459	individual and the governmental entity.
4460	(5)(a) A law enforcement officer is not subject to disciplinary action for refusing to
4461	confiscate a firearm under this section if:
4462	(i) ordered or directed to do so by a superior officer; and
4463	(ii) by obeying the order or direction, the law enforcement officer would be
4464	committing a violation of this section.
4465	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (5), disciplinary action might include:
4466	(i) dismissal, suspension, or demotion;
4467	(ii) loss of or decrease in benefits, pay, privileges or conditions of employment; and
4468	(iii) any type of written or electronic indication, permanent or temporary, on the
4469	officer's personnel record of the officer's refusal to obey the unlawful order.
4470	(6)(a) If a law enforcement officer commits a violation of this section, the officer's
4471	liability in an action brought under Subsection (4)(a) is limited to 5% of the damages
4472	and civil penalty allowed under Subsection (4)(a) if the officer can show by clear and
4473	convincing evidence that the officer was obeying a direct and unlawful order from a
4474	superior officer or authority.
4475	(b) The court shall assess the balance of the damages and civil penalty, the remaining
4476	95%, against the superior officer or authority who ordered or directed the
4477	confiscation in violation of this section.
4478	Section 59. Section 53-3-219 is amended to read:
4479	53-3-219 (Effective 05/07/25). Suspension of minor's driving privileges.
4480	(1) The division shall immediately suspend all driving privileges of any person upon receipt

4481	of an order suspending driving privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410,
4482	Subsection [76-9-701(1)] <u>76-9-110(6)(a)</u> , or Section 80-6-707.
4483	(2)(a)(i) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges
4484	under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4485	76-9-110(6)(a), or Section 80-6-707, the division shall:
4486	(A) impose a suspension for a period of one year;
4487	(B) if the person has not been issued an operator license, deny the person's
4488	application for a license or learner's permit for a period of one year; or
4489	(C) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, deny the
4490	person's application for a license or learner's permit beginning on the date of
4491	conviction and continuing for one year beginning on the date of eligibility for a
4492	driver license.
4493	(ii) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under this
4494	section, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection
4495	(2)(a)(i)(A), (B), or (C) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection
4496	32B-4-409(5)(b), $32B-4-410(4)(b)$, $[76-9-701(4)(b)]$ $76-9-110(6)(b)$, or
4497	80-6-707(3)(a).
4498	(b)(i) Upon receipt of a second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4499	privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4500	76-9-110(6)(a), or Subsection 80-6-707(3)(b), the division shall:
4501	(A) impose a suspension for a period of two years;
4502	(B) if the person has not been issued an operator license or is under the age of
4503	eligibility for a driver license, deny the person's application for a license or
4504	learner's permit for a period of two years; or
4505	(C) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, deny the
4506	person's application for a license or learner's permit beginning on the date of
4507	conviction and continuing for two years beginning on the date of eligibility for
4508	a driver license.
4509	(ii) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4510	privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4511	76-9-110(6)(a), or Section 80-6-707, the division shall reduce the suspension
4512	period if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-409(5)(c),
4513	32B-4-410(4)(c), $[76-9-701(4)(c)]$ $[76-9-110(6)(c)]$, or $80-6-707(3)(b)$.
4514	(3) The Driver License Division shall subtract from any suspension or revocation period for

4515	a conviction of a violation of Section 32B-4-409 the number of days for which a license
4516	was previously suspended under Section 53-3-231, if the previous sanction was based on
4517	the same occurrence upon which the record of conviction is based.
4518	(4) After reinstatement of the license described in Subsection (1), a report authorized under
4519	Section 53-3-104 may not contain evidence of the suspension of a minor's license under
4520	this section if the minor has not been convicted of any other offense for which the
4521	suspension under Subsection (1) may be extended.
4522	Section 60. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
4523	53-3-220 (Effective 05/07/25). Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial,
4524	suspension, or disqualification of license Offense requiring an extension of period
4525	Hearing Limited driving privileges.
4526	(1)(a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 6a,
4527	Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or
4528	disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person
4529	upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for:
4530	(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle,
4531	automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207, or automobile homicide involving
4532	using a handheld wireless communication device while driving under Section
4533	76-5-207.5;
4534	(ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
4535	influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the
4536	person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section
4537	41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of
4538	Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
4539	(iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a
4540	blood or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited
4541	in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
4542	(iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title
4543	41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of
4544	motor vehicles or regulating driving on highways;
4545	(v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
4546	(vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
4547	(vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor
4548	vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;

4549	(viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of
4550	reckless driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months;
4551	but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or
4552	justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may
4553	after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
4554	(ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement
4555	officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
4556	(x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that
4557	requires disqualification;
4558	(xi) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] 76-11-207 or 76-11-208
4559	involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
4560	(xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
4561	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection [76-10-306(4)(b)]
4562	76-15-210(2)(b)(ii);
4563	(xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having
4564	any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the
4565	person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;
4566	(xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having
4567	any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation
4568	of Section 41-6a-530;
4569	(xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
4570	violation of Section 41-6a-606;
4571	(xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
4572	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2;
4573	(xvii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1); or
4574	(xviii) two or more offenses that:
4575	(A) are committed within a period of one year;
4576	(B) are enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17; and
4577	(C) arose from separate incidents.
4578	(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a
4579	record of an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for:
4580	(i) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] 76-11-207 or 76-11-208
4581	involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
4582	(ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or

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4583 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection [76-10-306(4)(b)]4584 76-15-210(2)(b)(ii). 4585 (c)(i) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, upon 4586 receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six 4587 months the license of the convicted person if the person was convicted of 4588 violating any one of the following offenses while the person was an operator of a 4589 motor vehicle, and the court finds that a driver license suspension is likely to 4590 reduce recidivism and is in the interest of public safety: 4591 (A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; 4592 (B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act; 4593 (C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; 4594 (D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; 4595 (E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or 4596 (F) any criminal offense that prohibits possession, distribution, manufacture, 4597 cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts 4598 described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E), or the attempt or conspiracy 4599 to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that 4600 is prohibited under the acts described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E). 4601 (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (1)(c)(i), the division shall reinstate 4602 a person's driving privilege before completion of the suspension period imposed 4603 under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License 4604 Division, in a manner specified by the division, that the defendant is participating 4605 in or has successfully completed a drug court program as defined in Section 4606 78A-5-201. 4607 (iii) If a person's driving privilege is reinstated under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the person 4608 is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26). 4609 (iv) The court shall notify the division, in a manner specified by the division, if a 4610 person fails to complete all requirements of the drug court program. 4611 (v) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv), the division 4612 shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of six months from the 4613 date of the notice, and no days shall be subtracted from the six-month suspension 4614 period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under Subsection 4615 (1)(c)(i). 4616 (d)(i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction

4617	of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the
4618	division receives:
4619	(A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be
4620	suspended; and
4621	(B) a record of the conviction.
4622	(ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
4623	court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
4624	(e)(i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person
4625	upon receiving a record of:
4626	(A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
4627	(B) an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
4628	32B-4-411.
4629	(ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
4630	person upon receiving a record of:
4631	(A)(I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section
4632	32B-4-411; and
4633	(II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a
4634	prior conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
4635	(B)(I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a
4636	violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
4637	(II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years
4638	of a prior adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
4639	32B-4-411.
4640	(iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
4641	(A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
4642	(I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
4643	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
4644	suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year
4645	beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license; or
4646	(B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
4647	(I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
4648	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
4649	suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years
4650	beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license.

4651	(iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under
4652	Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under
4653	Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection
4654	32B-4-411(3)(a).
4655	(v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4656	privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension
4657	period under Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with
4658	Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
4659	(f) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for the conviction of
4660	an offense that is enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17 if the division receives:
4661	(i) an order from the sentencing court requiring the person's driver license to be
4662	suspended; and
4663	(ii) a record of the conviction.
4664	(2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
4665	disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each
4666	subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:
4667	(a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle while
4668	the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
4669	(b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in
4670	which the person was involved as a driver;
4671	(c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which
4672	the person was involved as a driver; or
4673	(d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
4674	(3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is
4675	driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the
4676	person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension,
4677	disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
4678	(4)(a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor
4679	vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits
4680	on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of
4681	the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:
4682	(i) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (xii), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b)
4683	and $(1)(c)(i)$; and
4684	(ii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension.

4685	revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section
4686	41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of
4687	Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207,
4688	or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a
4689	plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of
4690	these sections or ordinances, unless:
4691	(A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
4692	disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
4693	(B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care
4694	physician or physician assistant that:
4695	(I) to the physician's or physician assistant's knowledge the person has not used
4696	any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a
4697	licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and
4698	(II) the physician or physician assistant is not aware of any physical,
4699	emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to
4700	operate a motor vehicle safely; and
4701	(C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving
4702	privilege:
4703	(I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in
4704	which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
4705	(II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any
4706	motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the
4707	vehicle; and
4708	(III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person
4709	was involved as an operator of a vehicle.
4710	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege
4711	authorized in this Subsection (4):
4712	(A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the
4713	privilege; and
4714	(B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
4715	suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
4716	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
4717	(ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
4718	(A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute

4719	to school or work; and
4720	(B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
4721	suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
4722	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
4723	(c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform
4724	Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended,
4725	cancelled, or denied under this chapter.
4726	Section 61. Section 53-3-229 is amended to read:
4727	53-3-229 (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.
4728	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for an individual to:
4729	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the individual, by
4730	another individual not entitled to the license certificate;
4731	(b) display or represent as the individual's own license certificate a license certificate not
4732	issued to the individual;
4733	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
4734	certificate issued by the division;
4735	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
4736	renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false
4737	statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the
4738	application;
4739	(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
4740	certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
4741	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
4742	driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an
4743	authentic driver license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
4744	(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
4745	represents the information originally displayed.
4746	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of an individual's driver
4747	license certificate as a means of personal identification.
4748	(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
4749	(a) issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
4750	(b) issue a driver license certificate to an individual who is younger than 21 years old if
4751	the driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for an individual who is
4752	younger than 21 years old under Section 53-3-207; or

4753		(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate to procure
4754		a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those
4755		terms are defined in Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
4756	(4)	An individual may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate
4757		to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic beverages are
4758		sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
4759		violation of Section 32B-1-403.
4760	(5)	It is a third degree felony if an individual's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
4761		or altered driver license certificate:
4762		(a) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
4763		(b) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
4764		Section 62. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:
4765		53-3-810 (Effective $05/07/25$). Prohibited uses of identification card Penalties.
4766	(1)	It is a class C misdemeanor to:
4767		(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the individual, by
4768		an individual not entitled to the identification card;
4769		(b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification
4770		card not issued to the individual;
4771		(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification
4772		card issued by the division;
4773		(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card
4774		or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false
4775		statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
4776		(e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
4777		(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
4778		identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic
4779		identification card issued by that governmental entity; or
4780		(g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no
4781		longer represents the information originally displayed.
4782	(2)	It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
4783		(a) issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
4784		(b) issue an identification card to an individual who is younger than 21 years old if the
4785		identification card is not distinguished as required for an individual who is younger
4786		than 21 years old under Section 53-3-806; or

- 4787 (c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to procure a 4788 tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those terms 4789 are defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 4790 (3) An individual may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or altered 4791 identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where 4792 alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be 4793 obtained by a minor in violation of Section 32B-1-403. 4794 (4) It is a third degree felony if an individual's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false 4795 or altered identification card: 4796 (a) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or 4797 (b) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to commit a violent felony. 4798 Section 63. Section **53-5-702** is amended to read: 4799 53-5-702 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. 4800 In addition to the definitions in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, as used in this part: 4801 (1) "Active duty service member" means a person on active military duty with the United 4802 States military and includes full time military active duty, military reserve active duty, 4803 and national guard military active duty service members stationed in Utah. 4804 (2) "Active duty service member spouse" means a person recognized by the military as the 4805 spouse of an active duty service member and who resides with the active duty service 4806 member in Utah. 4807 (3) "Board" means the Concealed Firearm Review Board created in Section 53-5-703. 4808 (4) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201 4809 within the Department of Public Safety. 4810 (5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety. 4811 (6) "Conviction" means criminal conduct where the filing of a criminal charge has resulted 4812 in: 4813 (a) a finding of guilt based on evidence presented to a judge or jury; 4814 (b) a guilty plea; 4815 (c) a plea of nolo contendere; 4816 (d) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abeyance pending the successful
- 4818 (e) a pending diversion agreement; or

completion of probation;

4817

- 4819 (f) a conviction which has been reduced in accordance with Section 76-3-402.
- 4820 (7)(a) "School employee" means an employee of a public school district, charter school,

4821	or private school whose duties, responsibilities, or assignments require the employee
4822	to be physically present on a school's campus at least half of the days on which
4823	school is held during a school year.
4824	(b) "School employee" also means a substitute teacher, as defined in Section 53E-6-901.
4825	(8) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board, charter
4826	school governing board, or private school as the school year for high school, middle
4827	school, or elementary school students.
4828	Section 64. Section 53-5-704 is amended to read:
4829	53-5-704 (Effective 05/07/25). Bureau duties Permit to carry concealed
4830	firearm Certification for concealed firearms instructor Requirements for issuance
4831	Violation Denial, suspension, or revocation Appeal procedure.
4832	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the bureau shall issue a permit to carry a
4833	concealed firearm for lawful self defense to an applicant who is 21 years old or older
4834	within 60 days after receiving an application, unless the bureau finds proof that the
4835	applicant is not qualified to hold a permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
4836	(b)(i) Within 90 days before the day on which a provisional permit holder under
4837	Section 53-5-704.5 reaches 21 years old, the provisional permit holder may apply
4838	under this section for a permit to carry a concealed firearm for lawful self defense.
4839	(ii) The bureau shall issue a permit for an applicant under Subsection (1)(b)(i) within
4840	60 days after receiving an application, unless the bureau finds proof that the
4841	applicant is not qualified to hold a permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
4842	(iii) A permit issued under this Subsection (1)(b):
4843	(A) is not valid until an applicant is 21 years old; and
4844	(B) requires a \$10 application fee.
4845	(iv) A person who applies for a permit under this Subsection (1)(b) is not required to
4846	retake the firearms training described in Subsection 53-5-704(8).
4847	(c) The permit is valid throughout the state for five years, without restriction, except as
4848	otherwise provided by Section 53-5-710.
4849	(d) The provisions of Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2)] 76-11-202(2) , <u>(3a)</u> , and <u>(3)(b)</u> ,
4850	and Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 do not apply to an individual issued a permit
4851	under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
4852	(e) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to a nonresident:
4853	(i) active duty service member, who presents to the bureau orders requiring the active
4854	duty service member to report for duty in this state; or

4855	(ii) active duty service member's spouse, stationed with the active duty service
4856	member, who presents to the bureau the active duty service member's orders
4857	requiring the service member to report for duty in this state.
4858	(2)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if the
4859	applicant or permit holder:
4860	(i) has been or is convicted of a felony;
4861	(ii) has been or is convicted of a crime of violence;
4862	(iii) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the use of alcohol;
4863	(iv) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the unlawful use of narcotics or
4864	other controlled substances;
4865	(v) has been or is convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude;
4866	(vi) has been or is convicted of an offense involving domestic violence;
4867	(vii) has been or is adjudicated by a state or federal court as mentally incompetent,
4868	unless the adjudication has been withdrawn or reversed; and
4869	(viii) is not qualified to purchase and possess a firearm pursuant to Section [
4870	76-10-503] $76-11-302$ and federal law.
4871	(b) In determining whether an applicant or permit holder is qualified to hold a permit
4872	under Subsection (2)(a), the bureau shall consider mitigating circumstances.
4873	(3)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if it has
4874	reasonable cause to believe that the applicant or permit holder has been or is a danger
4875	to self or others as demonstrated by evidence, including:
4876	(i) past pattern of behavior involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
4877	violence;
4878	(ii) past participation in incidents involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
4879	violence; or
4880	(iii) conviction of an offense in violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
4881	Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
4882	(b) The bureau may not deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit solely for a
4883	single conviction of an infraction violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
4884	Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
4885	(c) In determining whether the applicant or permit holder has been or is a danger to self
4886	or others, the bureau may inspect:
4887	(i) expunged records of arrests and convictions of adults as provided in Section
4888	77-40a-403; and

4889	(ii) juvenile court records as provided in Section 78A-6-209.
4890	(d)(i) The bureau shall suspend a concealed firearm permit if a permit holder
4891	becomes a temporarily restricted person in accordance with Section 53-5c-301.
4892	(ii) Upon removal from the temporary restricted list, the permit holder's permit shall
4893	be reinstated unless:
4894	(A) the permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason other than the
4895	restriction described in Subsection (3)(d)(i), or expired; or
4896	(B) the permit holder has become a restricted person under Section [76-10-503]
4897	<u>76-11-302</u> .
4898	(4)(a) In addition to meeting the other qualifications for the issuance of a concealed
4899	firearm permit under this section, a nonresident applicant who resides in a state that
4900	recognizes the validity of the Utah permit or has reciprocity with Utah's concealed
4901	firearm permit law shall:
4902	(i) hold a current concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit issued by the
4903	appropriate permitting authority of the nonresident applicant's state of residency;
4904	and
4905	(ii) submit a photocopy or electronic copy of the nonresident applicant's current
4906	concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit referred to in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
4907	(b) A nonresident applicant who knowingly and willfully provides false information to
4908	the bureau under Subsection (4)(a) is prohibited from holding a Utah concealed
4909	firearm permit for a period of 10 years.
4910	(c) Subsection (4)(a) applies to all applications for the issuance of a concealed firearm
4911	permit that are received by the bureau after May 10, 2011.
4912	(d) Beginning January 1, 2012, Subsection (4)(a) also applies to an application for
4913	renewal of a concealed firearm permit by a nonresident.
4914	(5) The bureau shall issue a concealed firearm permit to a former peace officer who departs
4915	full-time employment as a peace officer, in an honorable manner, within five years of
4916	that departure if the officer meets the requirements of this section.
4917	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the bureau shall also require the applicant to
4918	provide:
4919	(a) the address of the applicant's permanent residence;
4920	(b) one recent dated photograph;
4921	(c) one set of fingerprints; and
4922	(d) evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed as defined

4923	in Subsection (8).
4924	(7) An applicant who is a law enforcement officer under Section 53-13-103 may provide a
4925	letter of good standing from the officer's commanding officer in place of the evidence
4926	required by Subsection (6)(d).
4927	(8)(a) General familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed includes training in:
4928	(i) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to be
4929	concealed; and
4930	(ii) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including lawful
4931	self-defense, use of force by a private citizen, including use of deadly force,
4932	transportation, and concealment.
4933	(b) An applicant may satisfy the general familiarity requirement of Subsection (8)(a) by
4934	one of the following:
4935	(i) completion of a course of instruction conducted by a national, state, or local
4936	firearms training organization approved by the bureau;
4937	(ii) certification of general familiarity by an individual who has been certified by the
4938	bureau, which may include a law enforcement officer, military or civilian firearms
4939	instructor, or hunter safety instructor; or
4940	(iii) equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in an organized
4941	shooting competition, law enforcement, or military service.
4942	(c) Instruction taken by a student under this Subsection (8) shall be in person and not
4943	through electronic means.
4944	(d) A person applying for a renewal permit is not required to retake the firearms training
4945	described in this Subsection 53-5-704(8) if the person:
4946	(i) has an unexpired permit; or
4947	(ii) has a permit that expired less than one year before the date on which the renewal
4948	application was submitted.
4949	(9)(a) An applicant for certification as a Utah concealed firearms instructor shall:
4950	(i) be at least 21 years old;
4951	(ii) be currently eligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302;
4952	(iii) have:
4953	(A) completed a firearm instruction training course from the National Rifle
4954	Association or another nationally recognized firearm training organization that
4955	customarily offers firearm safety and firearm law instructor training or the
4956	Department of Public Safety, Division of Peace Officer Safety Standards and

4957	Training; or
4958	(B) received training equivalent to one of the courses referred to in Subsection
4959	(9)(a)(iii)(A) as determined by the bureau;
4960	(iv) have taken a course of instruction and passed a certification test as described in
4961	Subsection (9)(c); and
4962	(v) possess a Utah concealed firearm permit.
4963	(b) An instructor's certification is valid for three years from the date of issuance, unless
4964	revoked by the bureau.
4965	(c)(i) In order to obtain initial certification or renew a certification, an instructor
4966	shall attend an instructional course and pass a test under the direction of the
4967	bureau.
4968	(ii)(A) The bureau shall provide or contract to provide the course referred to in
4969	Subsection (9)(c)(i) twice every year.
4970	(B) The course shall include instruction on current Utah law related to firearms,
4971	including concealed carry statutes and rules, and the use of deadly force by
4972	private citizens.
4973	(d)(i) Each applicant for certification under this Subsection (9) shall pay a fee of
4974	\$50.00 at the time of application for initial certification.
4975	(ii) The renewal fee for the certificate is \$25.
4976	(iii) The bureau may use a fee paid under Subsections (9)(d)(i) and (ii) as a dedicated
4977	credit to cover the cost incurred in maintaining and improving the instruction
4978	program required for concealed firearm instructors under this Subsection (9).
4979	(10) A certified concealed firearms instructor shall provide each of the instructor's students
4980	with the required course of instruction outline approved by the bureau.
4981	(11)(a)(i) A concealed firearms instructor shall provide a signed certificate to an
4982	individual successfully completing the offered course of instruction.
4983	(ii) The instructor shall sign the certificate with the exact name indicated on the
4984	instructor's certification issued by the bureau under Subsection (9).
4985	(iii)(A) The certificate shall also have affixed to it the instructor's official seal,
4986	which is the exclusive property of the instructor and may not be used by any
4987	other individual.
4988	(B) The instructor shall destroy the seal upon revocation or expiration of the
4989	instructor's certification under Subsection (9).
4990	(C) The bureau shall determine the design and content of the seal to include at

4991	least the following:
4992	(I) the instructor's name as it appears on the instructor's certification;
4993	(II) the words "Utah Certified Concealed Firearms Instructor," "state of Utah,"
4994	and "my certification expires on (the instructor's certification expiration
4995	date)"; and
4996	(III) the instructor's business or residence address.
4997	(D) The seal shall be affixed to each student certificate issued by the instructor in
4998	a manner that does not obscure or render illegible any information or
4999	signatures contained in the document.
5000	(b) The applicant shall provide the certificate to the bureau in compliance with
5001	Subsection (6)(d).
5002	(12) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of an applicant or a
5003	concealed firearms instructor if it has reason to believe the applicant or the instructor has:
5004	(a) become ineligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or
5005	federal law; or
5006	(b) knowingly and willfully provided false information to the bureau.
5007	(13) An applicant for certification or a concealed firearms instructor has the same appeal
5008	rights as described in Subsection (16).
5009	(14) In providing instruction and issuing a permit under this part, the concealed firearms
5010	instructor and the bureau are not vicariously liable for damages caused by the permit
5011	holder.
5012	(15) An individual who knowingly and willfully provides false information on an
5013	application filed under this part is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and the application
5014	may be denied, or the permit may be suspended or revoked.
5015	(16)(a) In the event of a denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit, the applicant or
5016	permit holder may file a petition for review with the board within 60 days from the
5017	date the denial, suspension, or revocation is received by the applicant or permit
5018	holder by certified mail, return receipt requested.
5019	(b) The bureau's denial of a permit shall be in writing and shall include the general
5020	reasons for the action.
5021	(c) If an applicant or permit holder appeals the denial to the review board, the applicant
5022	or permit holder may have access to the evidence upon which the denial is based in
5023	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
5024	Act.

5025	(d) On appeal to the board, the bureau has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the
5026	evidence.
5027	(e)(i) Upon a ruling by the board on the appeal of a denial, the board shall issue a
5028	final order within 30 days stating the board's decision.
5029	(ii) The final order shall be in the form prescribed by Subsection 63G-4-203(1)(i).
5030	(iii) The final order is final bureau action for purposes of judicial review under
5031	Section 63G-4-402.
5032	(17) The commissioner may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5033	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer this chapter.
5034	Section 65. Section 53-5-705 is amended to read:
5035	53-5-705 (Effective 05/07/25). Temporary permit to carry concealed firearm
5036	Denial, suspension, or revocation Appeal.
5037	(1) The bureau or its designated agent may issue a temporary permit to carry a concealed
5038	firearm to a person who:
5039	(a) has applied for a permit under Section 53-5-704;
5040	(b) has applied for a temporary permit under this section; and
5041	(c) meets the criteria required in Subsections (2) and (3).
5042	(2) To receive a temporary permit under this section, the applicant shall demonstrate in
5043	writing to the satisfaction of the bureau extenuating circumstances that would justify
5044	issuing a temporary permit.
5045	(3) A temporary permit may not be issued under this section until preliminary record
5046	checks regarding the applicant have been made with the National Crime Information
5047	Center and the bureau to determine any criminal history.
5048	(4)(a) A temporary permit is valid only for a maximum of 90 days or any lesser period
5049	specified by the bureau, or until a permit under Section 53-5-704 is issued to the
5050	holder of the temporary permit, whichever period is shorter.
5051	(b) The provisions of Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2)] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and (3)(b)
5052	and Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 do not apply to a person issued a temporary
5053	permit under this section during the time period for which the temporary permit is
5054	valid.
5055	(5) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit prior to expiration if the
5056	commissioner determines:
5057	(a) the circumstances justifying the temporary permit no longer exist; or
5058	(b) the holder of the temporary permit does not meet the requirements for a permit under

5059	Section 53-5-704.
5060	(6)(a) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a temporary permit shall be in writing
5061	and shall include the reasons for the action.
5062	(b) The bureau's decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit may not be
5063	appealed to the board.
5064	(c) Denial, suspension, or revocation under this subsection is final action for purposes of
5065	judicial review under Section 63G-4-402.
5066	Section 66. Section 53-5-710 is amended to read:
5067	53-5-710 (Effective 05/07/25). Cross-references to concealed firearm permit
5068	restrictions.
5069	(1) A person with a permit of any kind to carry a concealed firearm may not carry a
5070	concealed firearm in the following locations:
5071	(a) any secure area prescribed in Section [76-10-523.5] 53-5a-107 in which firearms are
5072	prohibited and notice of the prohibition posted;
5073	(b) any airport secure area as provided in Section [76-10-529] 76-11-215; or
5074	(c) any house of worship or in any private residence where dangerous weapons are
5075	prohibited as provided in Section [76-10-530] <u>76-11-216</u> .
5076	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] <u>76-11-204(4)</u> , a person under the age of
5077	21 with a permit of any kind to carry a concealed firearm may not carry a concealed
5078	firearm on or about school premises, as defined in Subsection [76-10-505.5(1)(a)]
5079	76-11-204(1)(a)(i).
5080	Section 67. Section 53-5-711 is amended to read:
5081	53-5-711 (Effective 05/07/25). Law enforcement officials, judges, and court
5082	commissioners exempt Training requirements Qualification Revocation.
5083	(1) As used in this section and Section [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> :
5084	(a) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
5085	(b)(i) "Judge" means a judge or justice of a court of record or a court not of record.
5086	(ii) "Judge" does not include a judge pro tem or senior judge.
5087	(c) "Law enforcement official" means:
5088	(i) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole;
5089	(ii) a district attorney, deputy district attorney, county attorney or deputy county
5090	attorney of a county not in a prosecution district;
5091	(iii) the attorney general;
5092	(iv) an assistant attorney general designated as a criminal prosecutor; or

5093	(v) a city attorney or a deputy city attorney designated as a criminal prosecutor.
5094	(2) To qualify for an exemption in Section [76-10-523] 53-5a-108, a law enforcement
5095	official, judge, or court commissioner shall complete the following training
5096	requirements:
5097	(a) meet the requirements of Sections 53-5-704, 53-5-706, and 53-5-707; and
5098	(b) successfully complete an additional course of training as established by the
5099	commissioner of public safety designed to assist them while carrying out their
5100	official law enforcement, judicial, or court commissioner duties as agents for the state
5101	or its political subdivisions.
5102	(3) Annual requalification requirements for law enforcement officials, judges, or court
5103	commissioners shall be established by the commissioner of public safety. Additional
5104	requalification requirements may be established by the:
5105	(a) Board of Pardons and Parole by rule for its members;
5106	(b) Judicial Council by rule for judges and court commissioners; and
5107	(c) the district attorney, county attorney in a county not in a prosecution district, the
5108	attorney general, or city attorney by policy for prosecutors under their jurisdiction.
5109	(4) The bureau may:
5110	(a) issue a certificate of qualification to a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5111	commissioner who has completed the requirements of Subsection (2), which
5112	certificate of qualification is valid until revoked;
5113	(b) revoke the certificate of qualification of a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5114	commissioner who:
5115	(i) fails to meet the annual requalification criteria established pursuant to Subsection
5116	(3);
5117	(ii) would be subject to revocation of a concealed firearm permit under Subsection
5118	53-5-704(2)(a); or
5119	(iii) is no longer employed as a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5120	commissioner as defined in Subsection (1); and
5121	(c) certify instructors for the training requirements of this section.
5122	Section 68. Section 53-5a-102 is amended to read:
5123	CHAPTER 5a. FIREARM LAWS
5124	Part 1. General Firearm Laws
5125	53-5a-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Uniform firearm laws.

5126	[(1) As used in this section:]
5127	[(a) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.]
5128	[(b) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5129	[(e) "Firearm" means:]
5130	[(i) a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short barreled rifle, or a
5131	device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a projectile by
5132	action of an explosive;]
5133	[(ii) ammunition; and]
5134	[(iii) a firearm accessory.]
5135	[(d) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.]
5136	[(e) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5137	78B-6-2301.]
5138	[(f) "Short barreled shotgun" or "short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is
5139	defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5140	[(g) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5141	[(2)] (1) The individual right to keep and bear arms being a constitutionally protected right
5142	under Article I, Section 6 of the Utah Constitution and the Second Amendment to the
5143	United States Constitution, the Legislature finds the need to provide uniform civil and
5144	criminal firearm laws throughout the state and declares that the Legislature occupies the
5145	whole field of state regulation of firearms.
5146	[(3)] (2) Except as specifically provided by state law, a local or state governmental entity
5147	may not:
5148	(a) prohibit an individual from owning, possessing, purchasing, selling, transferring,
5149	transporting, or keeping a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory at the
5150	individual's place of residence, property, business, or in any vehicle lawfully in the
5151	individual's possession or lawfully under the individual's control; or
5152	(b) require an individual to have a permit or license to purchase, own, possess, transport,
5153	or keep a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory.
5154	[(4)] (3) [In conjunction with Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, this section is] This part
5155	and Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, are uniformly applicable throughout [this] the state
5156	and in all the [state's-]political subdivisions of the state.
5157	[(5)] (4) Authority to regulate firearms is reserved to the state except where the Legislature
5158	specifically delegates responsibility to local or state governmental entities.
5159	[(6)] (5) Unless specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute, a local or state

5160	governmental entity may not enact, establish, or enforce [any ordinance, regulation, rule,
5161	or policy] a directive pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that in
5162	any way inhibits or restricts the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, transfer,
5163	transport, or use of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on either public or
5164	private property.
5165	[(7)] (6) This section does not restrict or expand private property rights.
5166	[(8)] (7) A violation of this section is subject to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 23, Firearm
5167	Preemption Enforcement Act.
5168	Section 69. Section 53-5a-102.1 is enacted to read:
5169	53-5a-102.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
5170	As used in this part:
5171	(1) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.
5172	(2)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
5173	(i) a firearm, including a firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
5174	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
5175	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of a firearm described in this Subsection (2)(a), if the
5176	replica:
5177	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
5178	ammunition; or
5179	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured
5180	in the United States and is not readily available in ordinary channels of
5181	commercial trade; or
5182	(iii) a firearm that:
5183	(A) is a muzzle-loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol;
5184	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute; and
5185	(C) cannot use fixed ammunition.
5186	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
5187	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
5188	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon; or
5189	(iii) a muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
5190	by replacing the:
5191	(A) barrel;
5192	(<u>B</u>) <u>bolt;</u>
5193	(C) breechblock; or

5194	(D) any combination of Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
5195	(3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
5196	within the department.
5197	(4)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
5198	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of the
5199	firearm's presence; and
5200	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
5201	(b) "Concealed firearm" does not include a firearm that is unloaded and securely encased.
5202	(5) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
5203	(6) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
5204	(7) "Directive" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-2301.
5205	(8) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short
5206	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
5207	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
5208	(9) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.
5209	(10) "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description, loaded or
5210	unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the length of
5211	which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12
5212	<u>inches.</u>
5213	(11) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5-711.
5214	(12) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5215	78B-6-2301.
5216	(13) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
5217	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
5218	that the weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
5219	(14) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary or
5220	secondary residence.
5221	(15) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
5222	gun rack or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
5223	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
5224	(16) "Short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5225	(17) "Short barreled shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5226	(18) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5227	(19) "Slug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.

5228	Section 70. Section 53-5a-102.3, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-511 is renumbered
5229	and amended to read:
5230	[76-10-511] 53-5a-102.3 (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of a loaded firearm at a residence
	or
5231	on real property authorized.
5232	Except for persons described in Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 and 18 U.S.C. Sec.
5233	922(g) and as otherwise prescribed in this part, [a person] an individual may have a loaded
5234	firearm:
5235	(1) at the [person's] individual's place of residence, including any temporary residence or
5236	camp; or
5237	(2) on the [person's] individual's real property.
5238	Section 71. Section 53-5a-105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-520 is renumbered
5239	and amended to read:
5240	[76-10-520] 53-5a-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Number or mark assigned to a handgun by the
5241	department.
5242	(1) The [Department of Public Safety] department upon request may assign a
5243	distinguishing number or mark of identification to [any pistol or revolver] a handgun
5244	whenever it is without a manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification or
5245	whenever the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification or the
5246	distinguishing number or mark assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department
5247	has been destroyed or obliterated.
5248	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an individual who places or stamps a number on a
5249	handgun except one assigned to the handgun by the department is guilty of a class A
5250	misdemeanor.
5251	(3) This section does not:
5252	(a) prohibit restoration by the owner of the name of the maker, model, or of the original
5253	manufacturer's number or other mark of identification when the restoration is
5254	authorized by the department;
5255	(b) prohibit a manufacturer from placing in the ordinary course of business the name of
5256	the make, model, manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification upon a new
5257	handgun; or
5258	(c) apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
5259	Section 72. Section 53-5a-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-522 is renumbered
5260	and amended to read:

5261	[76-10-522] <u>53-5a-106</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Alteration of number or mark on a handgun.
5262	(1) [Any person who changes, alters, removes, or obliterates] An individual may not
5263	change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker, the model, manufacturer's
5264	number, or other mark of identification, including any distinguishing number or mark
5265	assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department, on [any pistol or revolver] a
5266	handgun, without first having secured written permission from the [Department of
5267	Public Safety] department to make the change, alteration, [or-]removal, [is guilty of a
5268	elass A misdemeanor] or obliteration.
5269	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
5270	misdemeanor.
5271	(3) This section does not apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
5272	Section 73. Section 53-5a-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523.5 is renumbered
5273	and amended to read:
5274	[76-10-523.5] 53-5a-107 (Effective 05/07/25). Compliance with rules for secure facilities.
5275	[Any person] An individual, including [a person] an individual licensed to carry a
5276	concealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, shall comply with
5277	any rule established [for secure facilities] by a secure facility pursuant to Sections 53B-3-103,
5278	76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, and 78A-2-203 and [shall be] is subject to any penalty provided in
5279	those sections.
5280	Section 74. Section 53-5a-108, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523 is renumbered
5281	and amended to read:
5282	$[76-10-523]$ $\underline{53-5a-108}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Persons exempt from weapons laws.
5283	(1) Except for Sections [76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1, this part] <u>76-11-205,</u>
5284	76-11-207, and 76-11-208, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and Title 53,
5285	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to any of the following:
5286	(a) a United States marshal;
5287	(b) a federal official required to carry a firearm;
5288	(c) a peace officer of this or any other jurisdiction;
5289	(d) a law enforcement official as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711;
5290	(e) a judge as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711;
5291	(f) a court commissioner as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711; or
5292	(g) a common carrier while engaged in the regular and ordinary transport of firearms as
5293	merchandise.
5294	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the provisions of Section [76-10-528] 76-11-214 apply

5295	to any individual listed in Subsection (1) who is not employed by a state or federal
5296	agency or political subdivision that has adopted a policy or rule regarding the use of
5297	dangerous weapons.
5298	(3) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2), and Section 76-10-505-] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and
5299	(3)(b), and Section 76-11-203 do not apply to:
5300	(a) an individual to whom a permit to carry a concealed firearm has been issued:
5301	(i) pursuant to Section 53-5-704; or
5302	(ii) by another state or county; or
5303	(b) [a person] an individual who is issued a protective order under Subsection
5304	78B-7-603(1)(b) or 78B-7-404(1)(b), unless the [person] individual is a restricted
5305	person as described in Subsection [76-10-503(1)] 76-11-302(1), for a period of 120
5306	days after the day on which the [person] individual is issued the protective order.
5307	(4) Except for Sections [76-10-503, 76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1] 76-11-205,
5308	76-11-207, 76-11-208, and 76-11-302, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and
5309	Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to a nonresident
5310	traveling in or though the state, provided that any firearm is:
5311	(a) unloaded; and
5312	(b) securely encased[as defined in Section 76-10-501].
5313	(5) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2) , and 76-10-505(1)(b)] <u>76-11-202(2)</u> , <u>(3)(a)</u> , and
5314	(3)(b), and 76-11-203(2)(b) do not apply to [a person] an individual 21 years old or old
5315	who may otherwise lawfully possess a firearm.
5316	Section 75. Section 53-5a-202 is amended to read:
5317	53-5a-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
5318	As used in this part:
5319	(1)(a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that
5320	infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration
5321	of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or
5322	firearm accessory.
5323	(b) "Federal regulation" does not include:
5324	(i) a federal firearm statute; or
5325	(ii) a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that is incorporated into the Utah
5326	Code by reference.
5327	(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
5328	(3) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103

5329	(4) "Political subdivision" means a city, town, county, special district, or water conservancy
5330	district.
5331	Section 76. Section 53-5a-301 is enacted to read:
5332	Part 3. Sale and Purchase of a Firearm
5333	53-5a-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
5334	As used in this part:
5335	(1) "Antique firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.1.
5336	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
5337	within the department.
5338	(3) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted
5339	through the bureau or a local law enforcement agency.
5340	(4) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
5341	(5) "Dealer" means a person who is:
5342	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
5343	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,
5344	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
5345	(6) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
5346	(7) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:
5347	(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
5348	(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held by the
5349	person.
5350	(8)(a) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle, or short
5351	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
5352	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
5353	(b) "Firearm" does not include an antique firearm.
5354	(9)(a) "Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
5355	inches in length.
5356	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
5357	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
5358	than 26 inches.
5359	(10)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" means a shotgun that has a barrel or barrels of fewer
5360	than 18 inches in length.
5361	(b) "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a shotgun by

5362	alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length
5363	of fewer than 26 inches
5364	(11) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing pellets
5365	or a single slug.
5366	(12) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
5367	Section 77. Section 53-5a-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526 is renumbered
5368	and amended to read:
5369	[76-10-526] 53-5a-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal background check prior to purchase
	of
5370	a firearm Fee Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders and law enforcement
5371	officers.
5372	[(1) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not
5373	include a temporary permit issued under Section 53-5-705.]
5374	[(2)] (1)(a) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of
5375	this part, a dealer shall require an individual receiving a firearm to present one photo
5376	identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state.
5377	(b) A dealer may not accept a driving privilege card issued under Section 53-3-207 as
5378	proof of identification for the purpose of establishing personal identification and
5379	residence in this state as required under this Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) .
5380	[(3)] (2)(a) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a
5381	licensed firearm dealer in the state.
5382	(b) Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ $(2)(a)$ does not apply to the sale of a firearm to a Federal Firearms
5383	Licensee.
5384	[(4)] (3)(a) An individual purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing to a
5385	criminal background check, on a form provided by the bureau.
5386	(b) The form shall contain the following information:
5387	(i) the dealer identification number;
5388	(ii) the name and address of the individual receiving the firearm;
5389	(iii) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the individual
5390	receiving the firearm; and
5391	(iv) the social security number or any other identification number of the individual
5392	receiving the firearm.
5393	[(5)] (4) (a) The dealer shall send the information required by Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) to the
5394	bureau immediately upon its receipt by the dealer.

5395	(b) A dealer may not sell or transfer a firearm to an individual until the dealer has
5396	provided the bureau with the information in Subsection [(4)] (3) and has received
5397	approval from the bureau under Subsection $[(7)]$ (6).
5398	[(6)] (5) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by
5399	telephone or other electronic means to the bureau and shall receive approval or denial of
5400	the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means.
5401	[(7)] (6) When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the
5402	bureau shall:
5403	(a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, and the temporary
5404	restricted file created under Section 53-5c-301, to determine if the individual is
5405	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by state or federal
5406	law;
5407	(b) inform the dealer that:
5408	(i) the records indicate the individual is prohibited; or
5409	(ii) the individual is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm;
5410	(c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and
5411	(d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background
5412	check, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of
5413	electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the bureau, the bureau
5414	shall advise the dealer of the reason for the delay and give the dealer an estimate of
5415	the length of the delay.
5416	[(8)] (7)(a) The bureau may not maintain any records of the criminal history background
5417	check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request, if the bureau
5418	determines that the individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from
5419	purchasing, possessing, or transferring the firearm under state or federal law.
5420	(b) However, the bureau shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal
5421	firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12
5422	months.
5423	[(9)] (8)(a) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating
5424	that the individual attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing,
5425	possessing, or transferring a firearm, the bureau shall:
5426	(i) within 24 hours after determining that the purchaser is prohibited from purchasing
5427	possessing, or transferring a firearm, notify the law enforcement agency in the
5428	jurisdiction where the dealer is located; and

5429	(ii) inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the individual
5430	resides.
5431	(b) Subsection [(9)(a)] (8)(a) does not apply to an individual prohibited from purchasing
5432	a firearm solely due to placement on the temporary restricted list under Section
5433	53-5c-301.
5434	(c) A law enforcement agency that receives information from the bureau under
5435	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a) shall provide a report before August 1 of each year to the
5436	bureau that includes:
5437	(i) based on the information the bureau provides to the law enforcement agency under
5438	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ $(8)(a)$, the number of cases that involve an individual who is
5439	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm as a result of a
5440	conviction for an offense involving domestic violence; and
5441	(ii) of the cases described in Subsection $[(9)(e)(i)]$ $(8)(c)(i)$:
5442	(A) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates; and
5443	(B) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates that result in a
5444	criminal charge.
5445	(d) The bureau shall:
5446	(i) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection $[(9)(c)]$ $(8)(c)$;
5447	(ii) omit or redact any identifying information in the compilation; and
5448	(iii) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
5449	Committee before November 1 of each year.
5450	[(10)] (9) If an individual is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the
5451	individual may review the individual's criminal history information and may challenge
5452	or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.
5453	[(11)] (10) The bureau shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5454	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of
5455	all records provided by the bureau under this part are in conformance with the
5456	requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107
5457	Stat. 1536 (1993).
5458	[(12)] (11)(a) A dealer shall collect a criminal history background check fee for the sale
5459	of a firearm under this section.
5460	(b) The fee described under Subsection $[(12)(a)]$ $(11)(a)$ remains in effect until changed
5461	by the bureau through the process described in Section 63J-1-504.
5462	(c)(i) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history

5463	background checks performed during the month to the bureau by the last day of
5464	the month following the sale of a firearm.
5465	(ii) The bureau shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to
5466	cover the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background
5467	check program.
5468	[(13)] (12)(a) An individual with a concealed firearm permit issued under Title 53,
5469	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, is exempt from the background check and
5470	corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if:
5471	[(a)] (i) the individual presents the individual's concealed firearm permit to the dealer
5472	prior to purchase of the firearm; and
5473	[(b)] (ii) the dealer verifies with the bureau that the individual's concealed firearm
5474	permit is valid.
5475	(b) An individual with a temporary permit to carry a concealed firearm issued under
5476	Section 53-5-705 is not exempt from a background check and the corresponding fee
5477	required in this section for the purchase of a firearm.
5478	[(14)] (13)(a) A law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, is exempt
5479	from the background check fee required in this section for the purchase of a personal
5480	firearm to be carried while off-duty if the law enforcement officer verifies current
5481	employment by providing a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding
5482	officer and current law enforcement photo identification.
5483	(b) Subsection $[(14)(a)]$ $(13)(a)$ may only be used by a law enforcement officer to
5484	purchase a personal firearm once in a 24-month period.
5485	[(15)] (14) A dealer engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a
5486	firearm shall:
5487	(a) make the firearm safety brochure described in Subsection [26B-5-211(3)]
5488	26B-5-102(3) available to a customer free of charge; and
5489	(b) at the time of purchase, distribute a cable-style gun lock provided to the dealer under
5490	Subsection [26B-5-211(3)] 26B-5-102(3) to a customer purchasing a shotgun, short
5491	barreled shotgun, short barreled rifle, rifle, or another firearm that federal law does
5492	not require be accompanied by a gun lock at the time of purchase.
5493	Section 78. Section 53-5a-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526.1 is renumbered
5494	and amended to read:
5495	[76-10-526.1] 53-5a-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Information check before private sale of
5496	firearm

- 5497 (1) As used in this section: 5498 (a) "Governmental entity" means the state and the state's political subdivisions. 5499 (b) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102. 5500 5501 (c) "Personally identifiable information" means the same as that term is defined in 5502 Section 63D-2-102. 5503 (2) Subject to Subsections (3) and (4), the bureau shall create an online process that allows 5504 an individual who is selling or purchasing a firearm to voluntarily determine: 5505 (a) if the other individual involved in the sale of the firearm has a valid concealed carry 5506 permit; or 5507 (b) based on the serial number of the firearm, if the firearm is reported as stolen. 5508 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a federal firearms licensee or dealer. 5509 (4) The bureau may not: 5510 (a) provide information related to a request under Subsection (2) to a law enforcement 5511 agency; or 5512 (b) collect a user's personally identifiable information under Subsection (2). 5513 (5) A governmental entity may not require an individual who is selling or purchasing a 5514 firearm to use the process under Subsection (2). 5515 (6) If an individual uses the process under Subsection (2), the individual is not required, based on the information the individual receives from the bureau, to make a report to a 5516 5517 law enforcement agency. 5518 (7) After responding to a request under Subsection (2), the bureau shall immediately 5519 dispose of all information related to the request. 5520 (8)(a) This section does not create a civil cause of action arising from the sale or 5521 purchase of a firearm under this section. 5522 (b) An individual's failure to use the process under Subsection (2) is not evidence of the 5523 individual's negligence in a civil cause of action. 5524 Section 79. Section 53-5a-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-527 is renumbered 5525 and amended to read: 5526 [76-10-527] 53-5a-304 (Effective 05/07/25). Penalties. 5527 (1) A dealer is guilty of a class A misdemeanor [who] if the dealer willfully and 5528 intentionally:
- (a) requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history background information under false pretenses;

5531	(b) disseminates criminal history background information; or
5532	(c) violates Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
5533	(2) [A person] An individual who purchases or transfers a firearm is guilty of a third degree
5534	felony [of the third degree if the person] if the individual willfully and intentionally
5535	makes a false statement of the information required for a criminal background check in
5536	Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
5537	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1), a dealer is guilty of a [felony of the]
5538	third degree felony if the dealer willfully and intentionally sells or transfers a firearm in
5539	violation of this part or Title 76, Chapter 11, Part 1, Weapons.
5540	(4) [A person] An individual is guilty of a [felony of the]third degree felony if the [person]
5541	individual purchases a firearm with the intent to:
5542	(a) resell or otherwise provide a firearm to [a person] an individual who is ineligible to
5543	purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer; or
5544	(b) transport a firearm out of this state to be resold to an [ineligible person] individual
5545	who is ineligible to purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer.
5546	Section 80. Section 53-5a-305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-524 is renumbered
5547	and amended to read:
5548	[76-10-524] 53-5a-305 (Effective 05/07/25). Purchase of firearms pursuant to federal law
5549	This part [will allow purchases] allows the purchase of firearms and ammunition
5550	pursuant to U.S.C. Title 18 Chapter 44 Sec. 922b(3).
5551	Section 81. Section 53-5c-201 is amended to read:
5552	53-5c-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Voluntary commitment of a firearm by
5553	cohabitant Law enforcement to hold firearm.
5554	(1)(a) A cohabitant or owner cohabitant may voluntarily commit a firearm to a law
5555	enforcement agency or request that a law enforcement officer receive a firearm for
5556	safekeeping if the owner cohabitant or cohabitant believes that the owner cohabitant
5557	or another cohabitant with access to the firearm is an immediate threat to:
5558	(i) a cohabitant;
5559	(ii) the owner cohabitant; or
5560	(iii) another individual.
5561	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the owner of a firearm requests return of the
5562	firearm in person at the law enforcement agency's office, the law enforcement agency:
5563	(i) may not hold the firearm under this section; and
5564	(ii) shall return the firearm to the owner

5565	(2) A law enforcement agency may not return a firearm to an owner under Subsection (1)(b)
5566	if the owner of the firearm:
5567	(a) is a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302; or
5568	(b)(i) has been arrested and booked into a county jail on a class A misdemeanor or
5569	felony domestic violence offense;
5570	(ii) has had a court:
5571	(A) review the probable cause statement detailing the incident leading to the
5572	owner's arrest; and
5573	(B) determine that probable cause existed for the arrest; and
5574	(iii) is subject to a jail release agreement or a jail release court order arising out of the
5575	domestic violence offense.
5576	(3) Unless a firearm is an illegal firearm subject to Section 53-5c-202, a law enforcement
5577	agency that receives a firearm in accordance with this chapter shall:
5578	(a) record:
5579	(i) the owner cohabitant's name, address, and phone number;
5580	(ii) the firearm serial number and the make and model of each firearm committed; and
5581	(iii) the date that the firearm was voluntarily committed;
5582	(b) require the cohabitant to sign a document attesting that the cohabitant resides in the
5583	home;
5584	(c) hold the firearm in safe custody:
5585	(i) for 60 days after the day on which the firearm is voluntarily committed; or
5586	(ii)(A) for an owner described in Subsection (2)(b), during the time the jail
5587	release agreement or jail release court order is in effect; and
5588	(B) for 60 days after the day on which the jail release agreement or jail release
5589	court order expires; and
5590	(d) upon proof of identification, return the firearm to:
5591	(i)(A) the owner cohabitant after the expiration of the 60-day period; or
5592	(B) if the owner cohabitant requests return of the firearm before the expiration of
5593	the 60-day period, at the time of the request; or
5594	(ii) an owner other than the owner cohabitant in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
5595	(4) The law enforcement agency shall hold the firearm for an additional 60 days:
5596	(a) if the initial 60-day period expires; and
5597	(b) the cohabitant or owner cohabitant requests that the law enforcement agency hold the
5598	firearm for an additional 60 days

5599	(5)	A law enforcement agency may not request or require that the owner cohabitant provide
5600		the name or other information of the cohabitant who poses an immediate threat or any
5601		other cohabitant.
5602	(6)	Notwithstanding an ordinance or policy to the contrary adopted in accordance with
5603		Section 63G-2-701, a law enforcement agency shall destroy a record created under
5604		Subsection (3), Subsection 53-5c-202(3)(b)(iii), or any other record created in the
5605		application of this chapter immediately, if practicable, but no later than five days after
5606		immediately upon the:
5607		(a) return of a firearm in accordance with Subsection (3)(d); or
5608		(b) disposal of the firearm in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
5609	(7)	Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 11d, Lost or Mislaid
5610		Property, do not apply to a firearm received by a law enforcement agency in accordance
5611		with this chapter.
5612	(8)	A law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy for the safekeeping of a firearm held in
5613		accordance with this chapter.
5614	(9)	The department shall create a pamphlet to be distributed by a law enforcement officer
5615		under Section 77-36-2.1 that includes information about a cohabitant's or owner
5616		cohabitant's ability to have the owner cohabitant's firearm committed to a law
5617		enforcement agency for safekeeping in accordance with this section.
5618		Section 82. Section 53-5c-301 is amended to read:
5619		53-5c-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Voluntary restrictions on firearm purchase and
5620	pos	ssession.
5621	(1)	An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 may
5622		voluntarily request to be restricted from the purchase or possession of firearms.
5623	(2)	An individual requesting to be restricted under Subsection (1) may request placement on
5624		one of the following restricted lists:
5625		(a) a restricted list that:
5626		(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm for 180 days with
5627		automatic removal of the individual from the restricted list at the end of the 180
5628		days; and
5629		(ii) allows the individual to request removal 30 days after the day on which the
5630		individual is added to the restricted list; or
5631		(b) a restricted list that:
5632		(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm indefinitely; and

5633	(ii) allows the individual to request removal 90 days after the day on which the
5634	individual is added to the restricted list.
5635	(3)(a) Subject to Subsections (8) and (9), the bureau shall develop a process and forms
5636	for inclusion on, and removal from, a restricted list as described in Subsection (2) to
5637	be maintained by the bureau.
5638	(b) The bureau shall make the forms for inclusion and removal available by download
5639	through the bureau's website and require, at a minimum, the following information
5640	for the individual described in Subsection (1):
5641	(i) name;
5642	(ii) address;
5643	(iii) date of birth;
5644	(iv) contact information;
5645	(v) signature; and
5646	(vi)(A) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
5647	(2)(a), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(a); or
5648	(B) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
5649	(2)(b), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(b).
5650	(4)(a) An individual requesting inclusion on a restricted list under Subsection (2) shall:
5651	(i) deliver the completed form in person to a law enforcement agency; or
5652	(ii) direct the individual's health care provider under Section 53-5c-302 to
5653	electronically deliver the individual's request to the bureau.
5654	(b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
5655	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;
5656	(ii) may not accept a form from someone other than the individual named on the
5657	form; and
5658	(iii) shall transmit the form electronically to the bureau through the Utah Criminal
5659	Justice Information System.
5660	(5) Upon receipt of a verified form provided under this section or Section 53-5c-302
5661	requesting inclusion on a restricted list, the bureau shall, within 24 hours, add the
5662	individual's name to the restricted list.
5663	(6)(a) For an individual added to the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(a):
5664	(i) the individual may not request removal from the restricted list unless the
5665	individual has been on the restricted list for at least 30 days;
5666	(ii) the bureau shall remove the individual from the restricted list 180 days after the

5667	day on which the individual was added to the restricted list, unless the individual:
5668	(A) requests to be removed from the restricted list after 30 days;
5669	(B) requests to remain on the restricted list; or
5670	(C) directs the individual's health care provider to request that the individual
5671	remain on the restricted list;
5672	(iii) a request for an extension shall be made in the same manner as the original
5673	request; and
5674	(iv) the individual may continue to request, or direct the individual's health care
5675	provider to continue to request, extensions every 180 days.
5676	(b) For an individual added to a restricted list under Subsection (2)(b), the individual:
5677	(i) may not request removal from the restricted list unless the individual has been on
5678	the restricted list for at least 90 days; and
5679	(ii) shall remain on the restricted list, unless the bureau receives a request from the
5680	individual to have the individual's name removed from the restricted list.
5681	(7) If an individual restricted under this section is a concealed firearm permit holder, the
5682	individual's permit shall be:
5683	(a) suspended upon entry on the restricted list; and
5684	(b) reinstated upon removal from the restricted list, unless:
5685	(i) the permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason other than under this
5686	section, or has expired; or
5687	(ii) the individual has become a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302.
5688	(8)(a) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in
5689	Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature
5690	
	"A CUMONULED COMENTE

"ACKNOWLEDGMENT

By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess firearms for a minimum of 30 days, and up to 6 months. I understand that by voluntarily making myself a temporarily restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my possession and any attempt to purchase a firearm while I am on the restricted list will be declined. I also understand that any time after 30 days, I may request removal from the restricted list and all previous rights will be restored. In addition, if I am in possession of a valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be suspended during the time I am on the restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal, unless the permit has expired, been

revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become ineligible to possess a firearm.

Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or attempt to purchase a firearm while outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location regarding restricted persons."

The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in

(b) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature:

"ACKNOWLEDGMENT

By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess firearms indefinitely. I understand that by voluntarily making myself a temporarily restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my possession and any attempt to purchase a firearm while I am on the restricted list will be declined. I also understand that any time after 90 days, I may request removal from the restricted list and all previous rights will be restored. In addition, if I am in possession of a valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be suspended during the time I am on the restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal, unless the permit has expired, been revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become ineligible to possess a firearm. Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or attempt to purchase a firearm while outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location regarding restricted persons."

- (9)(a) An individual requesting removal from a restricted list shall deliver a completed removal form in person to:
 - (i) the law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form if the individual was placed on the restricted list under Subsection (4)(a)(i); or
 - (ii) the individual's local law enforcement agency if the individual was placed on the restricted list under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
 - (b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (9)(a):
 - (i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;
 - (ii) may not accept a removal form from someone other than the individual named on the form; and
 - (iii) shall transmit the removal form electronically to the bureau through the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.
- (10) Upon receipt of a verified removal form, the bureau shall, after three business days, remove the individual from the restricted list and remove the information from the

5733	National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
5734	(11) For an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), within 30 days
5735	before the 180-day removal deadline, the bureau shall notify the individual at the
5736	address listed on the inclusion form described in Subsection (4) and, if applicable, the
5737	law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form, that the individual is due to
5738	be removed from the restricted list, and the date on which the removal will occur, unless
5739	the individual requests an extension of up to 180 days.
5740	(12)(a) A law enforcement agency that receives a request for inclusion under
5741	Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall:
5742	(i) maintain the completed form and all subsequent completed forms in a separate
5743	file; and
5744	(ii) for an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), destroy the
5745	entire file within five days after the date indicated in the notification if the
5746	individual does not request an extension after notification in accordance with
5747	Subsection (11).
5748	(b) A law enforcement agency that receives a removal request under Subsection (9) shall
5749	destroy the entire file associated with the individual within five days after the day on
5750	which the information is transmitted to the bureau.
5751	(c) Upon removal of an individual from a restricted list, the bureau shall destroy all
5752	records related to the inclusion and removal of the individual within five days after
5753	the day on which the individual was removed.
5754	(d) All forms and records created in accordance with this section are classified as private
5755	records in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
5756	Management Act.
5757	(13) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5758	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this
5759	section.
5760	Section 83. Section 53-5c-302 is amended to read:
5761	53-5c-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Assistance from a health care provider
5762	Restricted list.
5763	(1) An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 and is
5764	seeking inclusion on a restricted list under Section 53-5c-301 may direct the individual's
5765	health care provider to electronically deliver the individual's inclusion request described
5766	in Section 53-5c-301 to the bureau.

5767	(2) In addition to the inclusion form described in Section 53-5c-301, the bureau shall create
5768	a form, available by download through the bureau's website, for:
5769	(a) an individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
5770	individual's inclusion request and require, at a minimum, the following information:
5771	(i) the individual's signature;
5772	(ii) the name of the individual's health care provider; and
5773	(iii) the individual's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(a); and
5774	(b) a health care provider who is delivering an individual's inclusion request and require,
5775	at a minimum, the following information for the health care provider:
5776	(i) the health care provider's name;
5777	(ii) the name of the health care provider's organization;
5778	(iii) the health care provider's license or certification, including the license or
5779	certification number;
5780	(iv) the health care provider's signature; and
5781	(v) the health care provider's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(b).
5782	(3)(a) An individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
5783	individual's request to be included on a restricted list shall, in the presence of the
5784	health care provider, complete the forms described in Section 53-5c-301 and
5785	Subsection (2)(a).
5786	(b) The health care provider:
5787	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the forms;
5788	(ii) may not accept forms from someone other than the individual named on the
5789	forms;
5790	(iii) shall complete the form described in Subsection (2)(b); and
5791	(iv) shall deliver the request to the bureau electronically and maintain a copy of the
5792	completed request in the individual's health record.
5793	(4)(a) The form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently
5794	displayed before the signature:
5795	
	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT
5796	By presenting this completed form to my health care provider, I understand that I am
5797	requesting that my health care provider present my name to the Bureau of Criminal
5798	Identification to be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess
5799	firearms."

(b) The form described in Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature:

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"ACKNOWLEDGMENT

By presenting this completed form to the Bureau of Criminal Identification, I understand that I am acknowledging that I have verified the identity of [name of individual seeking inclusion on a restricted list] and have witnessed [name of individual] sign the form requesting that [name of individual] be placed on a restricted list that restricts [name of individual]'s ability to purchase or possess firearms. I affirm that [name of individual] is currently my patient, and I am a licensed health care provider acting within the scope of my license, certification, practice, education, or training."

- (5) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this section.
- Section 84. Section **53-5d-102** is amended to read:
- 5814 **53-5d-102** (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
- As used in this chapter:
- 5816 (1) "Ammunition" means a bullet, a cartridge case, primer, propellant powder, or other 5817 ammunition designed for use in any firearm, either as an individual component part or in 5818 a completely assembled cartridge.
- 5819 (2) "Manufacturer" means, with respect to a qualified product, a person who is engaged in 5820 the business of manufacturing a qualified product and who is licensed to engage in 5821 business as a manufacturer under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.
- 5822 (3) "Negligent entrustment" means the supplying of a qualified product by a seller for use 5823 by another person when the seller knows, or reasonably should know, the person to 5824 whom the product is supplied is likely to, and does, use the product in a manner 5825 involving unreasonable risk of physical injury to the person or others.
- 5826 (4) "Person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
- 5827 (5)(a) "Qualified civil liability action" means a civil action or proceeding or an

 administrative proceeding brought by any person against a manufacturer or seller of a

 qualified product, or a trade association, for damages, punitive damages, injunctive or

 declaratory relief, abatement, restitution, fines, or penalties, or other relief, resulting

 from the criminal or unlawful misuse of a qualified product by the person or a third

 party.

5833	(b) "Qualified civil liability action" does not include:
5834	(i) an action brought against a transferor convicted under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 924(h) or
5835	Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 by a party directly harmed by the conduct of which
5836	the transferee was convicted;
5837	(ii) an action brought against a seller for negligent entrustment or negligence per se;
5838	(iii) an action in which a manufacturer or seller of a qualified product knowingly
5839	violated a state or federal statute applicable to the sale or marketing of the
5840	product, and the violation was a proximate cause of the harm for which relief is
5841	sought, including:
5842	(A) any incident in which the manufacturer or seller knowingly made any false
5843	entry in, or failed to make appropriate entry in, any record required to be kept
5844	under federal or state law with respect to the qualified product, or aided,
5845	abetted, or conspired with any person in making any false or fictitious oral or
5846	written statement with respect to any fact material to the lawfulness of the sale
5847	or other disposition of a qualified product; or
5848	(B) any case in which the manufacturer or seller aided, abetted, or conspired with
5849	any other person to sell or otherwise dispose of a qualified product, knowing,
5850	or having reasonable cause to believe, that the actual buyer of the qualified
5851	product was prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm or ammunition
5852	under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g) or (n) or Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 ;
5853	(iv) an action for breach of contract or warranty in connection with the purchase of
5854	the product;
5855	(v) an action for death, physical injuries, or property damage resulting directly from a
5856	defect in design or manufacture of the product, when used as intended or in a
5857	reasonably foreseeable manner, except that where the discharge of the product
5858	was caused by a volitional act that constituted a criminal offense, then the act shall
5859	be considered the sole proximate cause of any resulting death, personal injuries, or
5860	property damage; or
5861	(vi) an action or proceeding commenced to enforce the provisions of 18 U.S.C.
5862	Chapter 44, 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, or [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title
5863	76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
5864	(6) "Qualified product" means a firearm or antique firearm, as defined in Section [76-10-501]
5865	76-11-101, ammunition, or a component part of a firearm or ammunition.
5866	(7) "Seller" means, with respect to a qualified product, a federal firearms licensee, as

5867		defined in Section [76-10-501] <u>53-5a-301</u> .
5868	(8)	"Trade association" means:
5869		(a) any corporation, unincorporated association, federation, business league, or
5870		professional or business organization not organized or operated for profit and no part
5871		of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or
5872		individual;
5873		(b) an organization described in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(6) and exempt from tax under 26
5874		U.S.C. Sec. 501(a); and
5875		(c) an organization, two or more members of which are manufacturers or sellers of a
5876		qualified product.
5877	(9)	"Unlawful misuse" means conduct that violates a statute, ordinance, or regulation as it
5878		relates to the use of a qualified product.
5879		Section 85. Section 53-10-202 is amended to read:
5880		53-10-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal identification Duties of bureau.
5881		The bureau shall:
5882	(1)	procure and file information relating to identification and activities of persons who:
5883		(a) are fugitives from justice;
5884		(b) are wanted or missing;
5885		(c) have been arrested for or convicted of a crime under the laws of any state or nation;
5886		and
5887		(d) are believed to be involved in racketeering, organized crime, or a dangerous offense;
5888	(2)	establish a statewide uniform crime reporting system that shall include:
5889		(a) statistics concerning general categories of criminal activities;
5890		(b) statistics concerning crimes that exhibit evidence of prejudice based on race,
5891		religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnicity, or other categories that the division finds
5892		appropriate;
5893		(c) statistics concerning the use of force by law enforcement officers in accordance with
5894		the Federal Bureau of Investigation's standards; and
5895		(d) other statistics required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
5896	(3)	make a complete and systematic record and index of the information obtained under this
5897		part;
5898	(4)	subject to the restrictions in this part, establish policy concerning the use and
5899		dissemination of data obtained under this part;
5900	(5)	publish an annual report concerning the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of

5901	crime in Utah;
5902	(6) establish a statewide central register for the identification and location of missing
5903	persons, which may include:
5904	(a) identifying data including fingerprints of each missing person;
5905	(b) identifying data of any missing person who is reported as missing to a law
5906	enforcement agency having jurisdiction;
5907	(c) dates and circumstances of any persons requesting or receiving information from the
5908	register; and
5909	(d) any other information, including blood types and photographs found necessary in
5910	furthering the purposes of this part;
5911	(7) publish a quarterly directory of missing persons for distribution to persons or entities
5912	likely to be instrumental in the identification and location of missing persons;
5913	(8) list the name of every missing person with the appropriate nationally maintained
5914	missing persons lists;
5915	(9) establish and operate a 24-hour communication network for reports of missing persons
5916	and reports of sightings of missing persons;
5917	(10) coordinate with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and other
5918	agencies to facilitate the identification and location of missing persons and the
5919	identification of unidentified persons and bodies;
5920	(11) receive information regarding missing persons as provided in Sections 26B-8-130 and
5921	53G-6-602, and stolen vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors, as provided in Section
5922	41-1a-1401;
5923	(12) adopt systems of identification, including the fingerprint system, to be used by the
5924	division to facilitate law enforcement;
5925	(13) assign a distinguishing number or mark of identification to any pistol or revolver, as
5926	provided in Section [76-10-520] <u>53-5a-105</u> ;
5927	(14) check certain criminal records databases for information regarding motor vehicle
5928	salesperson applicants, maintain a separate file of fingerprints for motor vehicle
5929	salespersons, and inform the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division when new entries are
5930	made for certain criminal offenses for motor vehicle salespersons in accordance with the
5931	requirements of Section 41-3-205.5;
5932	(15) check certain criminal records databases for information regarding driving privilege
5933	card applicants or cardholders and maintain a separate file of fingerprints for driving
5934	privilege applicants and cardholders and inform the federal Immigration and Customs

5935	Enforcement Agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security when new
5936	entries are made in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-205.5;
5937	(16) review and approve or disapprove applications for license renewal that meet the
5938	requirements for renewal; and
5939	(17) forward to the board those applications for renewal under Subsection (16) that do not
5940	meet the requirements for renewal.
5941	Section 86. Section 53-10-208.1 is amended to read:
5942	53-10-208.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Magistrates and court clerks to supply
5943	information.
5944	(1) Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall,
5945	within 30 days after the day of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided
5946	by the division, furnish the division with information pertaining to:
5947	(a) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
5948	(i) guilty pleas;
5949	(ii) convictions;
5950	(iii) dismissals;
5951	(iv) acquittals;
5952	(v) pleas in abeyance;
5953	(vi) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity;
5954	(vii) judgments of guilty with a mental condition;
5955	(viii) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial; and
5956	(ix) probations granted;
5957	(b) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 26B-5-332;
5958	(c) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
5959	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section
5960	78B-6-303, within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division;
5961	and
5962	(d) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
5963	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
5964	(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
5965	(iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders;
5966	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
5967	(v) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
5968	(2) When transmitting information on a criminal matter under Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (v),

5969	or (vii) for a conviction of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102, the magistrate
5970	or clerk of a court shall include available information regarding whether the conviction
5971	for assault resulted from an assault against an individual:
5972	(a) who is included in at least one of the relationship categories described in Subsection
5973	76-10-503(1)(b)(xii)] <u>76-11-302(1)(b)(xii);</u> or
5974	(b) with whom none of the relationships described in Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(xii)]
5975	76-11-302(1)(b)(xii) apply.
5976	(3) The court in the county where a determination or finding was made shall transmit a
5977	record of the determination or finding to the bureau no later than 48 hours after the
5978	determination is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, if an
5979	individual is:
5980	(a) adjudicated as a mental defective; or
5981	(b) involuntarily committed to a mental institution in accordance with Subsection
5982	26B-5-332(16).
5983	(4) The record described in Subsection (3) shall include:
5984	(a) an agency record identifier;
5985	(b) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth; and
5986	(c) the individual's social security number, government issued driver license or
5987	identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
5988	identification number, or FBI number.
5989	Section 87. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
5990	53-10-403 (Effective 05/07/25). DNA specimen analysis Application to
5991	offenders, including minors.
5992	(1) Sections 53-10-403.6, 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to:
5993	(a) a person who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under
5994	Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
5995	(b) a person who has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the
5996	United States government of an offense which if committed in this state would be
5997	punishable as one or more of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after
5998	July 1, 2003;
5999	(c) a person who has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31,
6000	2014, for any offense under Subsection (2)(c);
6001	(d) a person who has been booked:
6002	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May

6003	13, 2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any
6004	felony offense; or
6005	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
6006	(e) a minor:
6007	(i)(A) who is adjudicated by the juvenile court for an offense described in
6008	Subsection (2) that is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after
6009	July 1, 2002; or
6010	(B) who is adjudicated by the juvenile court for an offense described in
6011	Subsection (2) and is in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice
6012	Services for the offense on or after July 1, 2002; and
6013	(ii) who is 14 years old or older at the time of the commission of the offense
6014	described in Subsection (2).
6015	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
6016	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
6017	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
6018	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
6019	under Section 76-3-402; or
6020	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
6021	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
6022	(c)(i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
6023	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26B-8-315;
6024	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
6025	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
6026	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
6027	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8
6028	(2)(g);
6029	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor, Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417;
6030	(vi) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
6031	(vii) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
6032	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers,
6033	Section 76-5-102.6;
6034	(viii) automobile homicide, Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b);
6035	(ix) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310, and aggravated human
6036	smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;

6037	(x) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
6038	(xi) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
6039	(xii) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
6040	(xiii) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
6041	(xiv) aggravated escape, Section 76-8-309.3;
6042	(xv) a felony violation of threatened or attempted assault on an elected official,
6043	Section 76-8-313;
6044	(xvi) threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or
6045	a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member
6046	of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
6047	(xvii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge
6048	or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
6049	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section
6050	76-8-316.2;
6051	(xviii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
6052	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
6053	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
6054	Section 76-8-316.4;
6055	(xix) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
6056	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
6057	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
6058	Section 76-8-316.6;
6059	(xx) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
6060	(xxi) assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
6061	(xxii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418;
6062	(xxiii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420
6063	(xxiv) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section [
6064	76-9-704] <u>76-5-802</u> ;
6065	(xxv) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section [
6066	76-10-402] <u>76-15-302</u> ;
6067	(xxvi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,
6068	Section [76-10-403] 76-15-303 ;
6069	(xxvii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,
6070	Subsection [76-10-504(4)] 76-11-202(3)(c)(ii) ;

6071	(xxviii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon[,
6072	Subsection 76-10-1504(3)] as described in Subsection 76-9-1503(3)(b);
6073	(xxix) <u>aggravated</u> commercial obstruction, [Subsection 76-10-2402(2)] <u>Section</u>
6074	<u>76-9-114;</u>
6075	(xxx) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section
6076	77-41-107;
6077	(xxxi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(4); or
6078	(xxxii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 78B-7-802.
6079	Section 88. Section 53-10-801 is amended to read:
6080	53-10-801 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
6081	For purposes of this part:
6082	(1) "Alleged sexual offender" means an individual or a minor regarding whom an
6083	indictment, petition, or an information has been filed or an arrest has been made alleging
6084	the commission of a sexual offense or an attempted sexual offense under Title 76,
6085	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
6086	or 76-5-420, and regarding which:
6087	(a) a judge has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup order, or any other order
6088	based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and
6089	(b) the judge has found probable cause to believe that the alleged victim has been
6090	exposed to conduct or activities that may result in an HIV infection as a result of the
6091	alleged offense.
6092	(2) "Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and
6093	Human Services created in Section 26B-1-201.
6094	(3) "HIV infection" means an indication of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
6095	infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:
6096	(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive "confirmatory" test, such as
6097	Western blot or other method approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory.
6098	Western blot interpretation will be based on criteria currently recommended by the
6099	Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors;
6100	(b) presence of HIV antigen;
6101	(c) isolation of HIV; or
6102	(d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.
6103	(4) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who is HIV positive as determined by
6104	the State Health Laboratory.

6105	(5) "Local department of health" means a local health department as defined in Section
6106	26A-1-102.
6107	(6) "Minor" means an individual younger than 18 years old.
6108	(7) "Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection as defined in Subsection (3).
6109	(8) "Sexual offense" means a violation of any offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
6110	Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
6111	(9) "Test" or "testing" means a test or tests for HIV infection conducted by and in
6112	accordance with standards recommended by the Department of Health and Human
6113	Services.
6114	Section 89. Section 53-10-803 is amended to read:
6115	53-10-803 (Effective 05/07/25). Voluntary testing Victim to request Costs
6116	paid by Utah Office for Victims of Crime.
6117	(1) A victim or minor victim of a sexual offense as provided under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part
6118	4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420,
6119	may request a test for the HIV infection.
6120	(2)(a) The local health department shall obtain the blood specimen from the victim and
6121	forward the specimen to the Department of Health and Human Services.
6122	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall analyze the specimen of the
6123	victim.
6124	(3) The testing shall consist of a base-line test of the victim at the time immediately or as
6125	soon as possible after the alleged occurrence of the sexual offense. If the base-line test
6126	result is not positive, follow-up testing shall occur at three months and six months after
6127	the alleged occurrence of the sexual offense.
6128	(4) The Crime Victim Reparations Fund shall pay for the costs of the victim testing if the
6129	victim provides a substantiated claim of the sexual offense, does not test HIV positive at
6130	the base-line testing phase, and complies with eligibility criteria established by the Utah
6131	Office for Victims of Crime.
6132	Section 90. Section 53-13-116 is amended to read:
6133	53-13-116 (Effective 05/07/25). Report required after pointing a firearm at an
6134	individual.
6135	(1) As used in this section:
6136	(a) "Conductive energy device" means a weapon that uses electrical current to disrupt
6137	voluntary control of muscles.

(b) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.

6138

6139	(c) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6140	53-13-103.
6141	(d) "Officer-involved critical incident" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6142	76-2-408.
6143	(2) A law enforcement officer shall file a report described in Subsection (3) if, during the
6144	performance of the officer's duties:
6145	(a) the officer points a firearm at an individual; or
6146	(b) the officer aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the
6147	electrical current.
6148	(3)(a) A report described in Subsection (2) shall include:
6149	(i) a description of the incident;
6150	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
6151	(iii) any other information required by the law enforcement agency.
6152	(b) A law enforcement officer shall submit a report required under Subsection (2) to the
6153	officer's law enforcement agency within 48 hours after the incident.
6154	(4) A supervisory law enforcement officer shall review a report submitted under Subsection
6155	(3)(b).
6156	(5) This section does not apply to:
6157	(a) law enforcement training exercises; or
6158	(b) an officer who, as part of an officer-involved critical incident, engaged in conduct
6159	described under Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b).
6160	Section 91. Section 53-22-105 is amended to read:
6161	53-22-105 (Effective 05/07/25). School guardian program.
6162	(1) As used in this section:
6163	(a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:
6164	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6165	(ii) the state security chief approves;
6166	(iii) can be tailored to local needs;
6167	(iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a
6168	firearms range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense
6169	of others;
6170	(v) includes the following components:
6171	(A) firearm safety, including safe storage of a firearm;
6172	(B) de-escalation tactics:

6173	(C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
6174	(D) disability awareness and interactions; and
6175	(vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
6176	(b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
6177	(i) is at least four hours, unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
6178	(ii) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6179	(iii) the state security chief approves;
6180	(iv) can be tailored to local needs; and
6181	(v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:
6182	(A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,
6183	including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
6184	(B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in
6185	responding to active threats at the school; and
6186	(vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
6187	(c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
6188	(d) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
6189	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6190	(ii) the state security chief approves;
6191	(iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
6192	(iv) provides:
6193	(A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed
6194	for self-defense and defense of others;
6195	(B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a
6196	school setting;
6197	(C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
6198	marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between
6199	sight picture, sight alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol
6200	course;
6201	(D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen,
6202	including laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms,
6203	and concealment of firearms;
6204	(E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
6205	(F) basic trauma first aid;
6206	(G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and

6207	alternatives to using force;
6208	(H) situational response evaluations, including:
6209	(I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
6210	(II) notifying law enforcement;
6211	(III) controlling information; and
6212	(IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems
6213	appropriate.
6214	(e) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
6215	(f)(i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
6216	responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus
6217	while school is in session.
6218	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
6219	primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a
6220	classroom to teach, care for, or interact with students, unless:
6221	(A) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with 100 or fewer
6222	students;
6223	(B) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with adjacent
6224	campuses as determined by the state security chief; or
6225	(C) as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3).
6226	(g) "School guardian" means a school employee who meets the requirements of
6227	Subsection (3).
6228	(2)(a)(i) There is created within the department the school guardian program;
6229	(ii) the state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program;
6230	(iii) the applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program
6231	in each county.
6232	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
6233	(i) initial training;
6234	(ii) biannual training; and
6235	(iii) annual training.
6236	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:
6237	(i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly
6238	administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and
6239	(ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:
6240	(A) initial training;

6241	(B) biannual training; and
6242	(C) annual training.
6243	(3)(a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program as
6244	a school guardian if:
6245	(i) the school administrator approves the volunteer school employee to be designated
6246	as a school guardian;
6247	(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
6248	before the day on which the school employee joins the program;
6249	(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53,
6250	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act;
6251	(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where the school is
6252	located that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with
6253	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian; and
6254	(v) the school employee successfully completes a mental health screening selected by
6255	the state security chief in collaboration with the Office of Substance Abuse and
6256	Mental Health established in Section 26B-5-102.
6257	(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
6258	biannual training to retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.
6259	(4) The state security chief shall:
6260	(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
6261	school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
6262	guardian;
6263	(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
6264	enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and
6265	(c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.
6266	(5) A school guardian:
6267	(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
6268	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
6269	(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and
6270	(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the
6271	firearm is stored in the safe;
6272	(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and
6273	(c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
6274	school grounds.

6275	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual who
6276	has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a
6277	firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection [
6278	76-10-505.5(4)] $76-11-204(4)$.
6279	(7) A school guardian:
6280	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
6281	(b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:
6282	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
6283	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause
6284	to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as
6285	that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.
6286	(8) A school may designate a single volunteer or multiple volunteers to participate in the
6287	school guardian program to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section
6288	53G-8-701.5.
6289	(9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6290	Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.
6291	(10) A school guardian who has active status in the guardian program is not liable for any
6292	civil damages or penalties if the school guardian:
6293	(a) when carrying or storing a firearm:
6294	(i) is acting in good faith; and
6295	(ii) is not grossly negligent; or
6296	(b) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
6297	necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.
6298	(11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the
6299	performance of the school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an
6300	individual.
6301	(12)(a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:
6302	(i) a description of the incident;
6303	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
6304	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
6305	(b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the school
6306	administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within
6307	48 hours after the incident.
6308	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security

6309	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).
6310	(13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.
6311	(14) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any time by
6312	the school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.
6313	(15)(a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's participation in
6314	the program is:
6315	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
6316	Records Access and Management Act; and
6317	(ii) available only to:
6318	(A) the state security chief;
6319	(B) administrators at the school guardian's school;
6320	(C) if applicable, other school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
6321	(D) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
6322	emergency; and
6323	(E) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section
6324	53-22-103 of the county of the school where the school guardian in the
6325	program is located.
6326	(b) The information or record described in Subsection (15)(a) includes information
6327	related to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program as described
6328	in this section and any personal identifying information of a school guardian
6329	participating in the program collected or obtained during initial training, annual
6330	training, and biannual training.
6331	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
6332	Subsection (15)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is
6333	guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
6334	Section 92. Section 53-22-107 is amended to read:
6335	53-22-107 (Effective 05/07/25). Educator-Protector Program.
6336	(1) As used in this section:
6337	(a) "Annual classroom response training" means a training for a teacher:
6338	(i) that is held at least once a year and is administered, at no cost to a teacher, by the
6339	individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section 53-22-103; and
6340	(ii) where the teacher is trained:
6341	(A) on how to defend a classroom against active threats emphasizing the teacher's
6342	role in stationary defense; and

6343	(B) on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school
6344	setting.
6345	(b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201.
6346	(c) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6347	53E-1-102.
6348	(d) "Program" means the Educator-Protector Program created under this section.
6349	(e) "Teacher" means an individual employed by a local education agency who has an
6350	assignment to teach in a classroom.
6351	(2) There is created the Educator-Protector Program to incentivize a teacher to responsibly
6352	secure or carry a firearm on the grounds of the school where the teacher is employed.
6353	(3)(a) To participate in the program, a teacher shall:
6354	(i) have completed an annual classroom response training within six months before
6355	the day on which the teacher joins the program;
6356	(ii) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
6357	Concealed Firearm Act; and
6358	(iii) certify to the department that:
6359	(A) the teacher satisfies the requirements described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and
6360	(3)(a)(ii); and
6361	(B) if applicable, intends to securely store or carry a firearm on the grounds of a
6362	school where the teacher is employed.
6363	(b) After joining the program, to retain the teacher's active status in the program, a
6364	teacher shall:
6365	(i) participate in annual classroom response training; and
6366	(ii) comply with any rules established by the department in accordance with
6367	Subsection (10).
6368	(4)(a) The state security chief shall:
6369	(i) track each teacher that participates in the program by collecting a photograph,
6370	name, and contact information for each teacher;
6371	(ii) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
6372	enforcement agency in the state; and
6373	(iii) provide reasonable reimbursement, using funds appropriated by the Legislature,
6374	to a county sheriff for providing a teacher with annual classroom response training.
6375	(b) The state security chief shall categorize the information described in Subsection
6376	(4)(a)(i) by school.

6377	(5) A teacher participating in the program:
6378	(a) may store the teacher's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
6379	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
6380	(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the teacher's classroom or office; and
6381	(iii) the teacher is physically present on the grounds of the school while the firearm is
6382	stored in the biometric gun safe; and
6383	(b) shall carry the teacher's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat.
6384	(6) This section does not prohibit an individual who has a valid concealed carry permit but
6385	is not participating in the program from carrying firearms on the grounds of a school as
6386	described in Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4) .
6387	(7)(a) A teacher who has active status in the program is not liable for any civil damages
6388	or penalties if the teacher:
6389	(i) when carrying or storing a firearm:
6390	(A) is acting in good faith; and
6391	(B) is not grossly negligent; or
6392	(ii) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
6393	necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.
6394	(b) A local education agency is not liable for civil damages or penalties resulting from a
6395	teacher who is participating in the program carrying, using, or storing a firearm at a
6396	school.
6397	(8) A local education agency may not prevent a teacher from participating in the program
6398	under this section.
6399	(9)(a) Any information or record created detailing a teacher's participation in the
6400	program is:
6401	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
6402	Records Access and Management Act; and
6403	(ii) available only to:
6404	(A) the state security chief;
6405	(B) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
6406	emergency; and
6407	(C) the individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section
6408	53-22-103.
6409	(b) The information or record described in Subsection (9)(a) includes the information
6410	described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) and any personal identifying information of a

6411	teacher participating in the program collected or obtained during annual classroom
6412	response training.
6413	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
6414	Subsection (9)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii) is guilty
6415	of a class A misdemeanor.
6416	(10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6417	department may adopt rules to administer this section.
6418	Section 93. Section 53-25-103 is amended to read:
6419	53-25-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Airport dangerous weapon possession reporting
6420	requirements.
6421	(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and
6422	Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.
6423	(2) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency having law enforcement
6424	jurisdiction over an airport shall annually, on or before April 30, submit a report to the
6425	commission detailing:
6426	(a) for an offense described in Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(i)] <u>76-11-215(2)(a)</u> :
6427	(i) the number of issued written warnings;
6428	(ii) the number of issued citations;
6429	(iii) the number of referrals to a detective; and
6430	(iv) the number of referrals to a prosecutor; and
6431	(b) for an offense described in Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(ii)] 76-11-215(2)(b) :
6432	(i) the number of issued written warnings; and
6433	(ii) if applicable, the number of issued citations, including the number of individuals
6434	who have received more than one citation for the offense.
6435	(3) The commission shall:
6436	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
6437	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
6438	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
6439	(2) on the commission's website.
6440	Section 94. Section 53-25-202 is amended to read:
6441	53-25-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Sexual assault offense reporting requirements
6442	for law enforcement agencies.
6443	(1) As used in this section:
6444	(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created

6445	in Section 63M-7-201.
6446	(b) "Sexual assault offense" means:
6447	(i) rape, Section 76-5-402;
6448	(ii) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
6449	(iii) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
6450	(iv) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
6451	(v) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
6452	(vi) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
6453	(vii) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
6454	(viii) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;
6455	(ix) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
6456	(x) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405; or
6457	(xi) sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> .
6458	(2)(a) Beginning January 1, 2025, a law enforcement agency shall:
6459	(i) annually, on or before April 30, submit a report to the commission for the previous
6460	calendar year containing the number of each type of sexual assault offense that:
6461	(A) was reported to the law enforcement agency;
6462	(B) was investigated by a detective; and
6463	(C) was referred to a prosecutor for prosecution; and
6464	(ii) submit a report to the commission on whether the law enforcement agency has
6465	created and publicly posted on the law enforcement agency's website:
6466	(A) the policy described in Subsection 53-24-101(1)(a); and
6467	(B) the guide described in Subsection 53-24-101(2)(a).
6468	(b) A law enforcement agency shall:
6469	(i) compile the report described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) for each calendar year in the
6470	standardized format developed by the commission under Subsection (3); and
6471	(ii) publicly post the information reported in Subsection (2)(a)(i) on the law
6472	enforcement agency's website.
6473	(3) The commission shall:
6474	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
6475	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
6476	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
6477	(2) on the commission's website.
6478	Section 95. Section 53-25-501 is amended to read:

6479	53-25-501 (Effective 05/07/25). Reporting requirements for seized firearms.
6480	(1) As used in this section:
6481	(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created
6482	in Section 63M-7-201.
6483	(b) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
6484	(c) "Restricted person" means a Category I or Category II restricted person as defined in
6485	Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 .
6486	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency, not including the Department of
6487	Corrections, shall annually on or before April 30 report to the commission the following
6488	data for the previous calendar year:
6489	(a) the number of firearms the law enforcement agency lawfully seized from restricted
6490	persons;
6491	(b) the types of firearms the law enforcement agency lawfully seized from restricted
6492	persons;
6493	(c) information on where the restricted persons obtained the firearms seized by the law
6494	enforcement agency if the information is known or discoverable by the law
6495	enforcement agency; and
6496	(d) the reasons under Subsection $[76-10-503(1)(a)]$ $[76-11-302(1)(a)]$ or (b) that made
6497	the individuals who had weapons seized restricted persons.
6498	Section 96. Section 53-25-601 is enacted to read:
6499	Part 6. Requirements Related to Criminal Street Gangs
6500	53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
6501	As used in this part:
6502	(1) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6503	(2) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6504	(3) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6505	Section 97. Section 53-25-602 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-903 is renumbered
6506	and amended to read:
6507	[76-9-903] 53-25-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Law enforcement officer responsibilities for gang
6508	loitering.
6509	(1) [When-] If a law enforcement officer observes [a person] an individual whom the law
6510	enforcement officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal street gang
6511	engaging in gang loitering in the presence of one or more other [persons] individuals in [

6512	any] a public place that is designated by a municipal or county legislative body as an area
6513	where gang loitering is prohibited under Section [76-9-905] 11-48-104 and subject to the
6514	penalties under Section 76-9-805, the [police] law enforcement officer shall:
6515	(a) inform [all the persons that they are within an] the individual and all other individuals
6516	engaging in gang loitering with the individual in a group that the area in which the
6517	group is loitering by a group containing one or more criminal street gang members is
6518	prohibited;
6519	(b) order [all the persons in the group] the individual to disperse and remove [themselves
6520	the individual from within sight and hearing of the location where the officer issues
6521	the order to disperse; and
6522	(c) inform the [persons] individuals that any [person] individual in the group will be
6523	subject to being charged with a criminal offense and will also be subject to arrest if
6524	the [person] individual fails to promptly obey the order to disperse.
6525	(2) The <u>law enforcement officer under Subsection</u> (1) shall also advise the [persons]
6526	<u>individuals</u> the <u>law enforcement</u> officer is directing to disperse that each of the [persons]
6527	individuals directed to disperse is subject to being charged with a criminal offense and
6528	will also be subject to arrest if the [person] individual is again, within eight hours after
6529	the current order to disperse is made:
6530	(a) present in a public place with a group that includes one or more [persons] individuals
6531	a [peace] law enforcement officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal
6532	street gang; and
6533	(b) within sight or hearing of the location where the law enforcement officer is currently
6534	issuing the order to disperse.
6535	(3) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in
6536	collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state
6537	or by the constitution or laws of the United States.
6538	(4) A sheriff or chief of police implementing this section shall:
6539	(a) issue a written directive to all agency employees that provides information on
6540	preventing the enforcement of this section against individuals who are engaged in
6541	constitutionally protected collective advocacy activities;
6542	(b) ensure that all law enforcement officers charged with enforcing this section
6543	successfully complete appropriate training on identification of gang members and
6544	criminal street gangs; and
6545	(c) ensure that any training described in this section complies with Title 63G. Chapter

6546	22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
6547	Section 98. Section 53B-16-601 is amended to read:
6548	53B-16-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
6549	As used in this part:
6550	(1) "Institution" means:
6551	(a) an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-1-102; or
6552	(b) a private, nonprofit institution of higher education.
6553	(2) "Intercollegiate athletics program" means an institution-sponsored athletic program or
6554	sporting activity in which a student athlete represents the student athlete's institution in
6555	competition against another institution.
6556	(3) "Prohibited endorsement provision" means a provision that requires or permits the use
6557	of a student athlete's name, image, or likeness to promote:
6558	(a) a tobacco product or [e-cigarettes] electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in
6559	Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> , including vaping;
6560	(b) an alcoholic product, as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102;
6561	(c) a seller or dispenser of a controlled substance, including steroids, antibiotics, and
6562	marijuana;
6563	(d) gambling or betting;
6564	(e) a sexually oriented business, as that term is defined in Section 17-50-331; or
6565	(f) a firearm that the student athlete cannot legally purchase.
6566	(4)(a) "Student athlete" means an individual who:
6567	(i) is enrolled in an institution; and
6568	(ii) participates as an athlete for the institution in an intercollegiate athletics program.
6569	(b) "Student athlete" includes an agent or other representative of a student athlete.
6570	(5) "Student athlete agreement" means a proposed or executed contract:
6571	(a) between a student athlete and a third party that is not an institution; and
6572	(b) in which the student athlete and third party agree that the student athlete's name,
6573	image, or likeness may be used to promote a business, product, service, or individual
6574	in exchange for the student athlete receiving financial compensation or other benefits.
6575	Section 99. Section 53G-1-103 is amended to read:
6576	53G-1-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
6577	As used in this title, "electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is
6578	defined in Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
6579	Section 100. Section 53G-4-402 is amended to read:

6580	53G-4-402 (Effective 05/07/25). Powers and duties generally.
6581	(1) A local school board shall:
6582	(a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials
6583	that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation
6584	requirements;
6585	(b) administer tests, required by the state board, which measure the progress of each
6586	student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and state board to assess results
6587	and create plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the
6588	state board for approval;
6589	(c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and
6590	students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state,
6591	and local resources to implement remediation;
6592	(d) for each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, issue a
6593	grade or performance report to the student:
6594	(i) that reflects the student's work, including the student's progress based on mastery,
6595	for the grading period; and
6596	(ii) in accordance with the local school board's adopted grading or performance
6597	standards and criteria;
6598	(e) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;
6599	(f) work with the state board to establish a library of documented best practices,
6600	consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the special districts;
6601	(g) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic management
6602	training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff management,
6603	managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help every
6604	student achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects; and
6605	(h) ensure that the local school board meets the data collection and reporting standards
6606	described in Section 53E-3-501.
6607	(2) Local school boards shall spend Minimum School Program funds for programs and
6608	activities for which the state board has established minimum standards or rules under
6609	Section 53E-3-501.
6610	(3)(a) A local school board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites,
6611	buildings, and equipment, and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
6612	(b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on local school board
6613	resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the school board members.

6614	(4)(a) A local school board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a
6615	school attended by students residing within the district and students residing in other
6616	districts either within or outside the state.
6617	(b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
6618	(i) be signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
6619	(ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
6620	(iii) be filed with the state board.
6621	(5) A local school board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and
6622	applied technology schools.
6623	(6) A local school board may enter into cooperative agreements with other local school
6624	boards to provide educational services that best utilize resources for the overall
6625	operation of the school districts, including shared transportation services.
6626	(7) A local school board shall ensure that an agreement under Subsection (6):
6627	(a) is signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
6628	(b) specifies the resource being shared;
6629	(c) includes a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost;
6630	(d) includes the duration of the agreement; and
6631	(e) is filed with the state board.
6632	(8) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a local school board may enroll children in
6633	school who are at least five years old before September 2 of the year in which admission
6634	is sought.
6635	(9) A local school board:
6636	(a) may establish and support school libraries; and
6637	(b) shall provide an online platform:
6638	(i) through which a parent is able to view the title, author, and a description of any
6639	material the parent's child borrows from the school library, including a history of
6640	borrowed materials, either using an existing online platform that the LEA uses or
6641	through a separate platform; and
6642	(ii)(A) for a school district with 1,000 or more enrolled students, no later than
6643	August 1, 2024; and
6644	(B) for a school district with fewer than 1,000 enrolled students, no later than
6645	August 1, 2026.
6646	(10) A local school board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school
6647	property.

6648	(11) A local school board may authorize guidance and counseling services for students and
6649	the student's parents before, during, or following school enrollment.
6650	(12)(a) A local school board shall administer and implement federal educational
6651	programs in accordance with Title 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or
6652	National Education Programs.
6653	(b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under
6654	Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.
6655	(13)(a) A local school board may organize school safety patrols and adopt policies
6656	under which the patrols promote student safety.
6657	(b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written
6658	parental consent for the appointment.
6659	(c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion of
6660	a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.
6661	(d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents, or to a
6662	safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer
6663	assisting the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a
6664	school safety patrol.
6665	(14)(a) A local school board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational
6666	institution for which the local school board is the direct governing body, accept
6667	private grants, loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for
6668	educational purposes.
6669	(b) The contributions made under Subsection (14)(a) are not subject to appropriation by
6670	the Legislature.
6671	(15)(a) A local school board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance
6672	officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection [76-10-105(2)(b)]
6673	76-9-1106(3)(c).
6674	(b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the person's
6675	consent.
6676	(c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.
6677	(16) A local school board shall adopt bylaws and policies for the local school board's own
6678	procedures.
6679	(17)(a) A local school board shall make and enforce policies necessary for the control
6680	and management of the district schools

(b) Local school board policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public

6681

6682	access.
6683	(18) A local school board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.
6684	(19)(a) A local school board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety
6685	committee to implement this Subsection (19).
6686	(b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:
6687	(i) the schools within the district;
6688	(ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
6689	(iii) the municipality or county;
6690	(iv) state or local law enforcement; and
6691	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
6692	(c) The committee shall:
6693	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and
6694	others, and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to
6695	enhance safety, and school traffic safety program measures;
6696	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
6697	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary,
6698	middle, and junior high school within the district;
6699	(iii) in consultation with the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health
6700	Services, provide training to all students in kindergarten through grade 6, within
6701	the district, on school crossing safety and use; and
6702	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
6703	Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.
6704	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing the
6705	committee's duties under Subsection (19)(c).
6706	(20)(a) A local school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency
6707	response plan to prevent and combat violence in the local school board's public
6708	schools, on school grounds, on school vehicles, and in connection with
6709	school-related activities or events.
6710	(b) The local school board shall ensure that the plan:
6711	(i) includes prevention, intervention, and response components;
6712	(ii) is consistent with the school discipline and conduct policies required for school
6713	districts under Chapter 8, Part 2, School Discipline and Conduct Plans;
6714	(iii) requires professional learning for all district and school building staff on the
6715	staff's roles in the emergency response plan;

6716		(iv) provides for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
6717		representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas
6718		and activities referred to in Subsection (20)(a); and
6719		(v) includes procedures to notify a student who is off campus at the time of a school
6720		violence emergency because the student is:
6721		(A) participating in a school-related activity; or
6722		(B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to
6723		participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent.
6724	(c)	The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop comprehensive
6725		emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where
6726		appropriate, to comply with Subsection (20)(a).
6727	(d)	A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the state board that its
6728		plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its
6729		teachers, administrators, students, and the student's parents and local law enforcement
6730		and public safety representatives.
6731	(21)(a)	A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment of
6732	spo	orts-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.
6733	(b)	The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a
6734		sports program for students.
6735	(c)	The plan may:
6736		(i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency
6737		equipment components;
6738		(ii) require professional learning on the emergency response plan for school
6739		personnel who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools;
6740		and
6741		(iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:
6742		(A) are not employees of the school district; and
6743		(B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while
6744		participating in sports events.
6745	(d)	The local school board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection
6746		(21)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve
6747		or enhance the plan.
6748	(e)	The state board, through the state superintendent, shall provide local school boards
6749		with an emergency plan response model that local school boards may use to comply

6750	with the requirements of this Subsection (21).
6751	(22)(a) A local school board shall approve an LEA's policies and procedures that an
6752	LEA develops to ensure that students have non-electronic notification of and access
6753	to:
6754	(i) school activities and events, including:
6755	(A) schedule changes;
6756	(B) extracurricular activities; and
6757	(C) sporting events; and
6758	(ii) the emergency response plans described in Subsections (20) and (21).
6759	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (22)(a), an LEA may provide electronic notification of
6760	and access to school activities and events as described in Subsections (22)(a)(i) and
6761	(ii) if:
6762	(i)(A) the school provides each student with an electronic device; and
6763	(B) the electronic device is capable of receiving electronic notification of and
6764	access to school activities and events as described in Subsections (22)(a)(i) and
6765	(ii); or
6766	(ii) an emergency, unforeseen circumstance, or other incident arises and an LEA
6767	cannot reasonably provide timely non-electronic notification.
6768	(c) An LEA may not require the use of a privately owned electronic device to complete
6769	course work.
6770	(23) A local school board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance,
6771	prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education.
6772	(24)(a) As used in this subsection, "special enrollment program" means a full-day
6773	academic program in which a parent opts to enroll the parent's student and that is
6774	offered at a specifically designated school within an LEA, including:
6775	(i) gifted or advanced learning programs; or
6776	(ii) dual language immersion programs.
6777	(b) Before closing a school, changing the boundaries of a school, or changing or closing
6778	the location of a special enrollment program, a local school board shall:
6779	(i) at a local school board meeting, make and approve a motion to initiate the
6780	notification required under Subsections (24)(b)(ii) through (iv);
6781	(ii) on or before 90 days before the day on which the local school board approves the
6782	school closure or at least 30 days before the day on which the local school board
6783	approves a school boundary change, provide notice that the local school board is

6784	considering the closure or boundary change to:
6785	(A) parents of students enrolled in the school, using the same form of
6786	communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with
6787	parents and also by mail, using the United States Postal Service, to the parents
6788	at each known address;
6789	(B) parents of students enrolled in other schools within the school district that may
6790	be affected by the closure or boundary change, using the same form of
6791	communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with
6792	parents and also by mail, using the United States Postal Service, to the parents
6793	at each known address; and
6794	(C) the governing council and the mayor of the municipality in which the school is
6795	located;
6796	(iii) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school closure
6797	during at least two public local school board meetings;
6798	(iv) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school boundary
6799	change during one public local school board meeting; and
6800	(v) hold a public hearing as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and provide public notice
6801	of the public hearing in accordance with Subsection (24)(c).
6802	(c) A local school board shall:
6803	(i) ensure that the notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (24)(b)(v)
6804	indicates the:
6805	(A) name of the school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary
6806	change; and
6807	(B) the date, time, and location of the public hearing;
6808	(ii) if feasible, hold the public hearing at the location of the school that is under
6809	consideration for closure;
6810	(iii) for at least 10 days before the day on which the public hearingoccurs, publish the
6811	notice of public hearing occurs, publish the notice of the public hearing for the
6812	school district in which the school is located, as a class A notice under Section
6813	63G-30-102; and
6814	(iv) at least 30 days before the day on which the public hearing occurs, provide notice
6815	of the public hearing in the same manner as the notice of consideration under
6816	Subsection (24)(b)(ii).
6817	(d) A motion made under Subsection (24)(b) shall name each school under consideration

6818	for closure in a separate motion.
6819	(e) For a school closure, a local school board shall complete the process described in this
6820	Subsection (24) on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the
6821	beginning of the school year in which a school closure takes effect.
6822	(f)(i) For a school boundary change, a local school board shall complete the process
6823	described in this Subsection (24) no more than 60 days after the day on which the
6824	local school board votes to approve a school closure.
6825	(ii) Parents of students enrolled in a school affected by a boundary change shall have
6826	at least 30 days after the day on which the local school board votes to approve a
6827	school boundary change to request an out of area enrollment request in accordance
6828	with Chapter 6, Part 4, School District Enrollment.
6829	(25) A local school board may implement a facility energy efficiency program established
6830	under Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.
6831	(26) A local school board may establish or partner with a certified youth court in
6832	accordance with Section 80-6-902 or establish or partner with a comparable restorative
6833	justice program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a
6834	student to a youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with
6835	Section 53G-8-211.
6836	(27)(a) As used in this Subsection (27):
6837	(i) "Learning material" means any learning material or resource used to deliver or
6838	support a student's learning, including textbooks, reading materials, videos, digital
6839	materials, websites, and other online applications.
6840	(ii)(A) "Instructional material" means learning material that a local school board
6841	adopts and approves for use within the LEA.
6842	(B) "Instructional material" does not include learning material used in a
6843	concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate
6844	program or class or another class with required instructional material that is not
6845	subject to selection by the local school board.
6846	(iii) "Supplemental material" means learning material that:
6847	(A) an educator selects for classroom use; and
6848	(B) a local school board has not considered and adopted, approved, or prohibited
6849	for classroom use within the LEA.
6850	(b) A local school board shall:
6851	(i) make instructional material that the school district uses readily accessible and

6852	available for a parent to view;
6853	(ii) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the school district of how to
6854	access the information described in Subsection (27)(b)(i); and
6855	(iii) include on the school district's website information about how to access the
6856	information described in Subsection (27)(b)(i).
6857	(c) In selecting and approving instructional materials for use in the classroom, a local
6858	school board shall:
6859	(i) establish an open process, involving educators and parents of students enrolled in
6860	the LEA, to review and recommend instructional materials for board approval; and
6861	(ii) ensure that under the process described in Subsection (27)(c)(i), the board:
6862	(A) before the meetings described in Subsection (27)(c)(ii)(B), posts the
6863	recommended learning material online to allow for public review or, for
6864	copyrighted material, makes the recommended learning material available at
6865	the LEA for public review;
6866	(B) before adopting or approving the recommended instructional materials, holds
6867	at least two public meetings on the recommendation that provides an
6868	opportunity for educators whom the LEA employs and parents of students
6869	enrolled in the LEA to express views and opinions on the recommendation; and
6870	(C) adopts or approves the recommended instructional materials in an open and
6871	regular board meeting.
6872	(d) A local school board shall adopt a supplemental materials policy that provides
6873	flexible guidance to educators on the selection of supplemental materials or resources
6874	that an educator reviews and selects for classroom use using the educator's
6875	professional judgment, including whether any process or permission is required
6876	before classroom use of the materials or resources.
6877	(e) If an LEA contracts with another party to provide online or digital materials, the
6878	LEA shall include in the contract a requirement that the provider give notice to the
6879	LEA any time that the provider makes a material change to the content of the online
6880	or digital materials, excluding regular informational updates on current events.
6881	(f) Nothing in this Subsection (27) requires a local school board to review all learning
6882	materials used within the LEA.
6883	Section 101. Section 53G-6-204 is amended to read:
6884	53G-6-204 (Effective 05/07/25). School-age children exempt from school
6885	attendance.

6886	(1)(a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age
6887	child from attendance for any of the following reasons:
6888	(i) a school-age child over 16 years old may receive a partial release from school to
6889	enter employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age child has completed
6890	grade 8; or
6891	(ii) on an annual basis, a school-age child may receive a full release from attending a
6892	public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
6893	(A) the school-age child has already completed the work required for graduation
6894	from high school;
6895	(B) the school-age child is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a
6896	competent physician or physician assistant if required by the local school board
6897	or charter school governing board, which renders attendance inexpedient and
6898	impracticable;
6899	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
6900	connection with the school-age child's employment; or
6901	(D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined
6902	that a school-age child over 16 years old is unable to profit from attendance at
6903	school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school
6904	regulations and discipline.
6905	(b) A school-age child receiving a partial release from school under Subsection (1)(a)(i)
6906	is required to attend:
6907	(i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school
6908	governing board; or
6909	(ii) a home school part time.
6910	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)
6911	must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.
6912	(d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age
6913	child from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that
6914	the child is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
6915	(2)(a)(i) As used in this Subsection (2)(a), "child abuse" means a criminal felony or
6916	attempted felony offense of which an individual is convicted, or to which an
6917	individual pleads guilty or no contest, for conduct that constitutes any of the
6918	following:
6919	(A) child abuse under Section 76-5-109;

6920	(B) aggravated child abuse under Section 76-5-109.2;
6921	(C) child abandonment under Section 76-5-109.3;
6922	(D) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child under Section
6923	76-5-114;
6924	(E) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208;
6925	(F) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
6926	(G) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
6927	(H) an offense described in:
6928	(I) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
6929	<u>76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;</u> or
6930	(II) in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation, if the victim is under
6931	18 years old;
6932	(I) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
6933	(J) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; or
6934	(K) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
6935	offense described in this Subsection (2)(a)(i).
6936	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), a local school board shall excuse a
6937	school-age child from attendance, if the school-age child's parent or legal guardian
6938	files a signed affidavit with the school-age child's school district of residence, as
6939	defined in Section 53G-6-302, that:
6940	(A) the school-age child will attend a home school; and
6941	(B) the parent or legal guardian assumes sole responsibility for the education of
6942	the school-age child, except to the extent the school-age child is dual enrolled
6943	in a public school as provided in Section 53G-6-702.
6944	(iii) If a parent or legal guardian has been convicted of child abuse or if a court of
6945	competent jurisdiction has made a substantiated finding of child abuse against the
6946	parent or legal guardian:
6947	(A) the parent or legal guardian may not assume responsibility for the education
6948	of a school-age child under Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and
6949	(B) the local school board may not accept the affidavit described in Subsection
6950	(2)(a)(ii) from the parent or legal guardian or otherwise exempt the school-age
6951	child from attendance under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in relation to the parent's or
6952	legal guardian's intent to home school the child.

(iv) Nothing in this Subsection (2)(a) affects the ability of another of a child's parents

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6954		or legal guardians who is not prohibited under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) to file the
6955		affidavit described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
6956	(b)	A signed affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall remain in effect as
6957		long as:
6958		(i) the school-age child attends a home school;
6959		(ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age child's
6960		district of residence; and
6961		(iii) the parent or legal guardian who filed the signed affidavit has not been convicted
6962		of child abuse or been the subject of a substantiated finding of child abuse by a
6963		court of competent jurisdiction.
6964	(c)	A parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school is solely
6965		responsible for:
6966		(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
6967		(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
6968		(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
6969	(d)	A local school board may not:
6970		(i) require a parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school
6971		to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
6972		(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
6973		(iii) inspect home school facilities; or
6974		(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
6975	(e)	Upon the request of a parent or legal guardian, a local school board shall identify the
6976		knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade
6977		level and subject area to assist the parent or legal guardian in achieving college and
6978		career readiness through home schooling.
6979	(f) .	A local school board that excuses a school-age child from attendance under this
6980		Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age child is
6981		excused from attendance for the specified school year.
6982	(g)	A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age child from
6983		attendance:
6984		(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed affidavit filed by the school-age child's
6985		parent or legal guardian under this Subsection (2); and
6986		(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
6987		(A) the school-age child enrolls in a school within the school district:

6988	(B) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
6989	the school-age child no longer attends a home school; or
6990	(C) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
6991	the school-age child's school district of residence has changed.
6992	(3) A parent or legal guardian who is eligible to file and files a signed affidavit under
6993	Subsection (2)(a) is exempt from the application of Subsections 53G-6-202(2), (5), and
6994	(6).
6995	(4)(a) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
6996	cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school
6997	district and a parent or legal guardian of a child attending a home school.
6998	(b) The exemptions in this section apply regardless of whether:
6999	(i) a parent or legal guardian provides education instruction to the parent's or legal
7000	guardian's child alone or in cooperation with other parents or legal guardians
7001	similarly exempted under this section; or
7002	(ii) the parent or legal guardian makes payment for educational services the parent's
7003	or legal guardian's child receives.
7004	Section 102. Section 53G-8-201 is amended to read:
7005	53G-8-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
7006	As used in this part:
7007	(1) "Sexual crime" or "sexual misconduct" means any conduct described in:
7008	(a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417 or
7009	<u>76-5-420;</u>
7010	(b) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; and
7011	(c) Section 76-7-102, incest[;] <u>.</u>
7012	[(d) Section 76-9-702, lewdness; and]
7013	[(e) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery.]
7014	(2) "Serious offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-103.
7015	Section 103. Section 53G-8-205 is amended to read:
7016	53G-8-205 (Effective $05/07/25$). Grounds for suspension or expulsion from a
7017	public school.
7018	(1) A student may be suspended or expelled from a public school for the following reasons:
7019	(a) frequent or flagrant willful disobedience, defiance of proper authority, or disruptive
7020	behavior, including the use of foul, profane, vulgar, or abusive language;
7021	(b) willful destruction or defacing of school property;

7022	(c) behavior or threatened behavior which poses an immediate and significant threat to
7023	the welfare, safety, or morals of other students or school personnel or to the operation
7024	of the school;
7025	(d) possession, control, or use of an alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 32B-1-102;
7026	(e) behavior proscribed under Subsection (2) which threatens harm or does harm to the
7027	school or school property, to a person associated with the school, or property
7028	associated with that person, regardless of where it occurs; or
7029	(f) possession or use of pornographic material on school property.
7030	(2)(a) A student shall be suspended or expelled from a public school for the following
7031	reasons:
7032	(i) a serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or a serious
7033	violation occurring in a school building, in or on school property, or in
7034	conjunction with a school activity, including:
7035	(A) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon,
7036	explosive, or noxious or flammable material;
7037	(B) the actual use of violence or sexual misconduct;
7038	(C) the actual or threatened use of a look alike weapon with intent to intimidate
7039	another person or to disrupt normal school activities; or
7040	(D) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined in
7041	Section 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Section 58-37b-2
7042	or drug paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3;
7043	(ii) the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of force
7044	which if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
7045	(iii) making a false report of an emergency at a school under Subsection [
7046	76-9-202(2)(d)] <u>76-9-105.5(2)(b)</u> .
7047	(b) A student who commits a violation of Subsection (2)(a) involving a real or look alike
7048	weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be expelled from school for a period
7049	of not less than one year subject to the following:
7050	(i) within 45 days after the expulsion the student shall appear before the student's
7051	superintendent, the superintendent's designee, chief administrative officer of a
7052	charter school, or the chief administrative officer's designee, accompanied by a
7053	parent; and
7054	(ii) the superintendent, chief administrator, or designee shall determine:
7055	(A) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the

7056 student to return to school, including any provided for in the policies described 7057 in Section 53G-8-203; 7058 (B) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular or alternative school 7059 setting consistent with Section 53G-8-208, and what conditions must be met by 7060 the student in order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the school the 7061 student is placed in; and 7062 (C) if it would be in the best interest of both the LEA, and the student, to modify 7063 the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval by the local 7064 governing board and giving highest priority to providing a safe school 7065 environment for all students. 7066 (3) A student may be denied admission to a public school on the basis of having been 7067 expelled from that or any other school during the preceding 12 months. 7068 (4) A suspension or expulsion under this section is not subject to the age limitations under 7069 Subsection 53G-6-204(1). 7070 (5) A local governing board shall prepare an annual report for the state board on: 7071 (a) each violation committed under this section; and 7072 (b) each action taken by the LEA against a student who committed the violation. 7073 Section 104. Section **53G-8-209** is amended to read: 7074 53G-8-209 (Effective 05/07/25). Extracurricular activities -- Prohibited conduct 7075 -- Reporting of violations -- Limitation of liability. 7076 (1) The Legislature recognizes that: 7077 (a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer 7078 important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school 7079 districts and charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to 7080 participate in such activities in meaningful ways; 7081 (b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does not 7082 through this section or any other provision of law create such a right; 7083 (c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities, 7084 particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who 7085 direct those activities, become role models for others in the school and community; 7086 (d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable 7087 behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the 7088 reputation of the school and the level of community confidence and support afforded 7089 the school; and

7090 (e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as 7091 officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, 7092 whether students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and standards of behavior 7093 and conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting their positions and 7094 responsibilities. 7095 (2)(a) The state board may, and local school boards and charter school governing 7096 boards shall, adopt rules or policies implementing this section that apply to both 7097 students and staff. 7098 (b) The rules or policies described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include prohibitions against 7099 the following types of conduct in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, while in the 7100 classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of 7101 the location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections 7102 53G-8-203(1)(e)(i) through (iv): 7103 (i) the use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related 7104 activities; (ii) the illicit use, possession, or distribution of: 7105 7106 (A) a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia; (B) a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as 7107 7108 those terms are defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or 7109 (C) an alcoholic beverage; and 7110 (iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including 7111 behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or 7112 inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, 7113 forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime 7114 against a person or public order under state law. 7115 (3)(a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may 7116 have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district 7117 superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school. 7118 (b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the 7119 alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the 7120 superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report. 7121 (c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this

(4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53G-8-405 apply to this section.

Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.

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7124	S	Section 105. Section 53G-8-211 is amended to read:
7125	5	3G-8-211 (Effective 05/07/25). Responses to school-based behavior.
7126	(1) As	used in this section:
7127	(a)	"Evidence-based" means a program or practice that:
7128		(i) has had multiple randomized control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that
7129		the program or practice is effective for a specific population;
7130		(ii) has been rated as effective by a standardized program evaluation tool; or
7131		(iii) is created and developed by a school or school district and has been approved by
7132		the state board.
7133	(b)	"Habitual truant" means a school-age child who:
7134		(i) is in grade 7 or above, unless the school-age child is under 12 years old;
7135		(ii) is subject to the requirements of Section 53G-6-202; and
7136		(iii)(A) is truant at least 20 days during one school year; or
7137		(B) fails to cooperate with efforts on the part of school authorities to resolve the
7138		school-age child's attendance problem as required under Section 53G-6-206.
7139	(c)	"Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
7140		(i) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
7141		26B-5-101.
7142	(d)	"Prosecuting attorney" means the same as that term is defined in Subsections
7143		80-1-102(65)(b) and (c).
7144	(e)	"Restorative justice program" means a school-based program or a program used or
7145		adopted by a local education agency that is designed:
7146		(i) to enhance school safety, reduce school suspensions, and limit referrals to law
7147		enforcement agencies and courts; and
7148		(ii) to help minors take responsibility for and repair harmful behavior that occurs in
7149		school.
7150	(f)	"School administrator" means a principal of a school.
7151	(g)	"School is in session" means a day during which the school conducts instruction for
7152		which student attendance is counted toward calculating average daily membership.
7153	(h)	"School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
7154		53-13-103, who contracts with, is employed by, or whose law enforcement agency
7155		contracts with a local education agency to provide law enforcement services for the
7156		local education agency.
7157	(i)	"School-age child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.

7158	(j)(i) "School-sponsored activity" means an activity, fundraising event, club, camp,
7159	clinic, or other event or activity that is authorized by a specific local education
7160	agency or public school, according to LEA governing board policy, and satisfies
7161	at least one of the following conditions:
7162	(A) the activity is managed or supervised by a local education agency or public
7163	school, or local education agency or public school employee;
7164	(B) the activity uses the local education agency's or public school's facilities,
7165	equipment, or other school resources; or
7166	(C) the activity is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public
7167	funds, including the public school's activity funds or Minimum School
7168	Program dollars.
7169	(ii) "School-sponsored activity" includes preparation for and involvement in a public
7170	performance, contest, athletic competition, demonstration, display, or club activity.
7171	(k)(i) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age
7172	of the offender.
7173	(ii) "Status offense" does not mean an offense that by statute is a misdemeanor or
7174	felony.
7175	(2) This section applies to:
7176	(a) a minor who is alleged to be a habitual truant; and
7177	(b) a minor enrolled in school who is alleged to have committed an offense on school
7178	property where the student is enrolled:
7179	(i) when school is in session; or
7180	(ii) during a school-sponsored activity.
7181	(3) If a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on school property that is a class C
7182	misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, or a minor is alleged to be a habitual
7183	truant, the school administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource
7184	officer shall refer the minor:
7185	(a) to an evidence-based alternative intervention, including:
7186	(i) a mobile crisis outreach team;
7187	(ii) a youth services center, as defined in Section 80-5-102;
7188	(iii) a certified youth court, as defined in Section 80-6-901, or comparable restorative
7189	justice program;
7190	(iv) an evidence-based alternative intervention created and developed by the school
7191	or school district:

7192	(v) an evidence-based alternative intervention that is jointly created and developed by
7193	a local education agency, the state board, the juvenile court, local counties and
7194	municipalities, the Department of Health and Human Services;
7195	(vi) a tobacco cessation or education program if the offense is a violation of Section
7196	76-10-105] <u>76-9-1106;</u> or
7197	(vii) truancy mediation; or
7198	(b) for prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Section 80-5-201
7199	by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if the minor refuses to
7200	participate in an evidence-based alternative intervention described in Subsection
7201	(3)(a).
7202	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if a minor is alleged to have committed an offense
7203	on school property that is a class C misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, a
7204	school administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource officer
7205	may refer a minor to a law enforcement officer or agency or a court only if:
7206	(a) the minor allegedly committed an offense on school property on a previous occasion;
7207	and
7208	(b) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or to prevention
7209	or early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection (3) for the previous
7210	offense.
7211	(5) If a minor is alleged to be a habitual truant, a school administrator, the school
7212	administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may only refer the minor to a law
7213	enforcement officer or agency or a court if:
7214	(a) the minor was previously alleged of being a habitual truant at least twice during the
7215	same school year; and
7216	(b) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or for
7217	prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection (3) for at
7218	least two of the previous habitual truancies.
7219	(6) If a minor is alleged to have committed a traffic offense that is an infraction, a school
7220	administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may refer
7221	the minor to a law enforcement officer or agency, a prosecuting attorney, or a court for
7222	the traffic offense.
7223	(7) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (5), a school resource officer may:
7224	(a) investigate possible criminal offenses and conduct, including conducting probable
7225	cause searches;

7226	(b) consult with school administration about the conduct of a minor enrolled in a school;
7227	(c) transport a minor enrolled in a school to a location if the location is permitted by law;
7228	(d) take temporary custody of a minor in accordance with Section 80-6-201; or
7229	(e) protect the safety of students and the school community, including the use of
7230	reasonable and necessary physical force when appropriate based on the totality of the
7231	circumstances.
7232	(8)(a) If a minor is referred to a court or a law enforcement officer or agency under
7233	Subsection (4) or (5), the school or the school district shall appoint a school
7234	representative to continue to engage with the minor and the minor's family through
7235	the court process.
7236	(b) A school representative appointed under Subsection (8)(a) may not be a school
7237	resource officer.
7238	(c) A school district or school shall include the following in the school district's or
7239	school's referral to the court or the law enforcement officer or agency:
7240	(i) attendance records for the minor;
7241	(ii) a report of evidence-based alternative interventions used by the school before the
7242	referral, including outcomes;
7243	(iii) the name and contact information of the school representative assigned to
7244	actively participate in the court process with the minor and the minor's family;
7245	(iv) if the minor was referred to prevention or early intervention youth services under
7246	Subsection (3)(b), a report from the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
7247	Services that demonstrates the minor's failure to complete or participate in
7248	prevention and early intervention youth services under Subsection (3)(b); and
7249	(v) any other information that the school district or school considers relevant.
7250	(d) A minor referred to a court under Subsection (4) or (5) may not be ordered to or
7251	placed in secure detention, including for a contempt charge or violation of a valid
7252	court order under Section 78A-6-353:
7253	(i) when the underlying offense is a status offense or infraction; or
7254	(ii) for being a habitual truant.
7255	(e) If a minor is referred to a court under Subsection (4) or (5), the court may use, when
7256	available, the resources of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the
7257	Office of Substance Use and Mental Health to address the minor.
7258	(9) If a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on school property that is a class B

misdemeanor or a class A misdemeanor, the school administrator, the school

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7260 administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may refer the minor directly to a 7261 court or to the evidence-based alternative interventions in Subsection (3)(a). 7262 (10) A school administrator, a school administrator's designee, and a school resource officer 7263 retain the discretion described under this section in relation to Title 63G, Chapter 31, 7264 Distinctions on the Basis of Sex. 7265 Section 106. Section **53G-8-701.8** is amended to read: 7266 53G-8-701.8 (Effective 05/07/25). School safety and security director. 7267 (1) Except as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3), an LEA shall designate a school 7268 safety and security director as the LEA point of contact for the county security chief, 7269 local law enforcement, and the state security chief. 7270 (2) A school safety and security director shall: 7271 (a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements, including the annual and biannual 7272 requirements, described in: 7273 (i) Section 53-22-105 for school guardians; 7274 (ii) Section 53G-8-702 for school resource officers; and 7275 (iii) Section 53G-8-704 for armed school security guards; 7276 (b) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, 7277 Concealed Firearm Act; 7278 (c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team 7279 the LEA establishes; 7280 (d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the 7281 LEA that employs the school safety and security director: 7282 (i) school safety and security specialists; 7283 (ii) school resource officers; 7284 (iii) armed school security guards; and 7285 (iv) school guardians; and 7286 (e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement, a 7287 county security chief, the LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health 7288 professionals to ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and 7289 regulations relating to school safety and security. 7290 (3) A school safety and security director: 7291 (a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and 7292 (b) may, at the LEA that employs the director:

(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat;

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7294	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has
7295	reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a
7296	forcible felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402;
7297	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4), if a school safety and
7298	security director is carrying a firearm, the school safety and security director shall carry
7299	the school safety and security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not,
7300	unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.
7301	(5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a temporary
7302	basis to satisfy the school safety personnel requirement of Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2).
7303	(6) The state security chief shall:
7304	(a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security
7305	director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
7306	school safety and security director; and
7307	(b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law
7308	enforcement agency in the state categorized by LEA.
7309	Section 107. Section 53G-10-103 is amended to read:
7310	53G-10-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Sensitive instructional materials.
7311	(1) As used in this section:
7312	(a)(i) "Instructional material" means a material, regardless of format, used:
7313	(A) as or in place of textbooks to deliver curriculum within the state curriculum
7314	framework for courses of study by students; or
7315	(B) to support a student's learning in any school setting.
7316	(ii) "Instructional material" includes reading materials, handouts, videos, digital
7317	materials, websites, online applications, and live presentations.
7318	(iii) "Instructional material" does not mean exclusively library materials.
7319	(b) "LEA governing board" means:
7320	(i) for a school district, the local school board;
7321	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
7322	(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
7323	(c) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101.
7324	(d) "Minor" means any person less than 18 years old.
7325	(e) "Objective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
7326	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1235]
7327	76-5c-208, under the non-discretionary standards described in [Subsection

7328	76-10-1227(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii)] Subsections 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(A), (B), or (C).
7329	(f) "Public school" means:
7330	(i) a district school;
7331	(ii) a charter school; or
7332	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
7333	(g)(i) "School setting" means, for a public school:
7334	(A) in a classroom;
7335	(B) in a school library; or
7336	(C) on school property.
7337	(ii) "School setting" includes the following activities that an organization or
7338	individual or organization outside of a public school conducts, if a public school
7339	or an LEA sponsors or requires the activity:
7340	(A) an assembly;
7341	(B) a guest lecture;
7342	(C) a live presentation; or
7343	(D) an event.
7344	(h)(i) "Sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes objective
7345	sensitive material or subjective sensitive material.
7346	(ii) "Sensitive material" does not include an instructional material:
7347	(A) that an LEA selects under Section 53G-10-402;
7348	(B) for a concurrent enrollment course that contains sensitive material and for
7349	which a parent receives notice from the course provider of the material before
7350	enrollment of the parent's child and gives the parent's consent by enrolling the
7351	parent's child;
7352	(C) for medical courses;
7353	(D) for family and consumer science courses; or
7354	(E) for another course the state board exempts in state board rule.
7355	(iii) "Subjective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
7356	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1235]
7357	76-5c-208, under the following factor-balancing standards:
7358	(A) material that is harmful to minors under Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101;
7359	(B) material that is pornographic under Section [76-10-1203] 76-5c-101; or
7360	(C) material that includes certain fondling or other erotic touching under
7361	Subsection [76-10-1227(1)(a)(iv)] 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(D) .

7362	(2)(a) Sensitive materials are prohibited in the school setting.
7363	(b) A public school or an LEA may not:
7364	(i) adopt, use, distribute, provide a student access to, or maintain in the school setting
7365	sensitive materials; or
7366	(ii) permit a speaker or presenter in the school setting to display or distribute
7367	sensitive materials.
7368	(c) In evaluating, selecting, or otherwise considering action related to a given
7369	instructional material under this section, each public school and each LEA shall
7370	prioritize protecting children from the harmful effects of illicit pornography over
7371	other considerations in evaluating instructional material.
7372	(d) If an instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
7373	(i) a public school or an LEA is not required to engage in a review under a subjective
7374	sensitive material standard; and
7375	(ii) the outcome of a subjective sensitive material evaluation has no bearing on the
7376	non-discretionary objective sensitive material conclusion.
7377	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the following individuals may initiate a
7378	sensitive material review under this section:
7379	(i) an employee of the relevant LEA;
7380	(ii) a student who is enrolled in the relevant LEA;
7381	(iii) a parent of a child who is enrolled in the relevant LEA; or
7382	(iv) a member of the relevant LEA governing board.
7383	(b)(i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b), "unsuccessful challenge" means an
7384	allegation that a given instructional material constitutes sensitive material that the
7385	LEA concludes to be erroneous, either on direct review or on appeal to the LEA
7386	governing board, resulting in the retention of the given instructional material.
7387	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), after an individual makes three unsuccessful
7388	challenges during a given academic year, the individual may not trigger a
7389	sensitive material review under this section during the remainder of the given
7390	academic year.
7391	(4) Upon receipt of an allegation from an individual described in Subsection (3)(a), an LEA
7392	shall:
7393	(a)(i) make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible
7394	claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material,
7395	including whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support

7396	the allegation; and
7397	(ii) if the LEA determines that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the
7398	challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material under Subsection
7399	(4)(a)(i), immediately remove the challenged material from any school setting that
7400	provides student access to the challenged material until the LEA completes the
7401	LEA's full review of the challenged material under this section;
7402	(b)(i) engage in a review of the allegations and the challenged instructional material
7403	using the objective sensitive material standards; and
7404	(ii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7405	constitutes objective sensitive material, ensure that the material remains
7406	inaccessible to students in any school setting;
7407	(c) only if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7408	does not constitute objective sensitive material:
7409	(i) review the allegations and the challenged instructional material under the
7410	subjective material standards, ensuring that the review includes parents who are
7411	reflective of the members of the school's community when determining if an
7412	instructional material is subjective sensitive material;
7413	(ii) allow student access to the challenged instructional material during the LEA's
7414	subjective sensitive material review if the student's parent gives consent regarding
7415	the specific challenged instructional material; and
7416	(iii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7417	constitutes subjective sensitive material, ensure that the material is inaccessible to
7418	students in any school setting, including the termination of the parent consent
7419	option described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii); and
7420	(d) communicate to the state board the allegation and the LEA's final determination
7421	regarding the allegation and the challenged instructional material.
7422	(5)(a) An individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may appeal an LEA's decision
7423	regarding a sensitive material review, regardless of whether the LEA removed or
7424	retained the challenged instructional material, to the LEA governing board.
7425	(b) An LEA governing board shall vote in a public board meeting to decide the outcome
7426	of a sensitive material review appeal, clearly identifying:
7427	(i) the board's rationale for the decision; and
7428	(ii) the board's determination on each component of the statutory and any additional
7429	policy standards the board uses to reach the board's conclusions.

7430	(6) An LEA governing board may not enact rules or policies that prevent the LEA
7431	governing board from:
7432	(a) revisiting a previous decision;
7433	(b) reviewing a recommendation of LEA personnel or a parent-related committee
7434	regarding a challenged instructional material; or
7435	(c) reconsidering a challenged instructional material if the LEA governing board
7436	receives additional information regarding the material.
7437	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if the threshold described in Subsection
7438	(7)(b) is met, each LEA statewide shall remove the relevant instructional material
7439	from student access.
7440	(b) The requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from
7441	student access applies if the following number of LEAs makes a determination that a
7442	given instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
7443	(i) at least three school districts; or
7444	(ii) at least two school districts and five charter schools.
7445	(c) The state board shall:
7446	(i) aggregate allegations and LEA determinations described in Subsection (4)(d); and
7447	(ii) no later than 10 school days after the day on which the condition described in
7448	Subsection (7)(b) occurs, communicate to all LEAs the application of the
7449	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove the material from student
7450	access.
7451	(d)(i) When the threshold described in Subsection (7)(b) is met for a given
7452	instructional material, in addition to making the communication described in
7453	Subsection (7)(c), the state board may:
7454	(A) place the material on the agenda of a public board meeting within 60 days
7455	after the day on which the state board makes the communication to LEAs
7456	under Subsection (7)(c); and
7457	(B) at the specified state board meeting, vote to overturn the application of the
7458	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from
7459	student access statewide.
7460	(ii) If the state board votes to overturn the application of the statewide removal
7461	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) under Subsection (7)(d)(i):
7462	(A) the statewide removal requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) no longer
7463	applies;

7464	(B) an LEA may choose to return the given material to student access; and
7465	(C) nothing affects the findings of an LEA governing board regarding removal of
7466	the given material within the board's LEA.
7467	(e) This Subsection (7) applies to sensitive materials that LEAs remove from student
7468	access, regardless of whether:
7469	(i) the sensitive material determinations occur in the same academic year; or
7470	(ii) a sensitive material determination occurred before July 1, 2024.
7471	(8) The state board shall:
7472	(a) in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, provide guidance and
7473	training to support public schools in identifying instructional materials that meet the
7474	definition of sensitive materials under this section;
7475	(b) establish a process through which an individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may
7476	report to the state board an allegation that an LEA is out of compliance with this
7477	section; and
7478	(c) annually report to the Education Interim Committee, at or before the November
7479	interim meeting, on implementation and compliance with this section, including:
7480	(i) any policy the state board or an LEA adopts to implement or comply with this
7481	section;
7482	(ii) any rule the state board makes to implement or comply with this section; and
7483	(iii) any complaints an LEA or the state board receives regarding a violation of this
7484	section, including:
7485	(A) action taken in response to a complaint described in this Subsection (8)(c)(iii)
7486	(B) if an LEA retains an instructional material for which the LEA or the state
7487	board receives a complaint, the LEA's rationale for retaining the instructional
7488	material; and
7489	(C) compliance failures that the state board identifies through the reporting
7490	process described in Subsection (8)(b) and other investigations or research.
7491	(9) The state shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person acting under color of state
7492	law to enforce this section for any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney
7493	fees, that:
7494	(a) a person brings or incurs as a result of this section; and
7495	(b) is not covered by the person's insurance policies or any coverage agreement that the
7496	State Risk Management Fund issues.
7497	(10) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8, the

7498	Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall:
7499	(a) conduct an audit of each school district's compliance with this section, ensuring the
7500	completion of all school district audits before November 2028; and
7501	(b) annually report to the Education Interim Committee regarding completed sensitive
7502	material audits under this Subsection (10).
7503	Section 108. Section 57-22-5.1 is amended to read:
7504	57-22-5.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Crime victim's right to new locks Domestic
7505	violence victim's right to terminate rental agreement Limits an owner relating to
7506	assistance from public safety agency.
7507	(1) As used in this section:
7508	(a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii):
7509	(A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;
7510	(B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;
7511	(C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
7512	(D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.
7513	(ii) "Court order" does not include:
7514	(A) an ex parte civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
7515	(B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102, for
7516	which a hearing is requested.
7517	(b) "Crime victim" means a victim of:
7518	(i) domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1;
7519	(ii) stalking, as defined in Section 76-5-106.5;
7520	(iii) [a crime] an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
7521	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
7522	(iv) burglary or aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203; or
7523	(v) dating violence, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.
7524	(c) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
7525	(d) "Financial obligation" means any rent, fees, damages, or other costs owed by a renter.
7526	(e)(i) "Future obligations" means a renter's obligations under the rental agreement
7527	after the date on which the renter vacates the residential rental unit in accordance
7528	with Subsection (6).
7529	(ii) "Future obligations" includes:
7530	(A) the payment of rent and fees for the residential rental unit; and
7531	(B) the right to occupy the residential rental unit.

7532	(f) "Public safety agency" means a governmental entity that provides fire protection, law
7533	enforcement, ambulance, medical, or similar service.
7534	(g) "Victim of domestic violence" means the same as the term "victim" in Section
7535	77-36-1.
7536	(h) "Termination fee" means the equivalent of one month of rent under the rental
7537	agreement.
7538	(2) An acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in Subsection (1) is:
7539	(a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
7540	6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, subsequent to a hearing of which the
7541	petitioner and respondent have been given notice under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6,
7542	Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
7543	(b) a copy of a police report documenting an act listed in Subsection (1).
7544	(3)(a) A renter who is a crime victim may require the renter's owner to install a new
7545	lock to the renter's residential rental unit if the renter:
7546	(i) provides the owner with an acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in
7547	Subsection (1); and
7548	(ii) pays for the cost of installing the new lock.
7549	(b) An owner may comply with Subsection (3)(a) by:
7550	(i) rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or
7551	(ii) changing the entire locking mechanism with a locking mechanism of equal or
7552	greater quality than the lock being replaced.
7553	(c) An owner who installs a new lock under Subsection (3)(a) may retain a copy of the
7554	key that opens the new lock.
7555	(d) Notwithstanding any rental agreement, an owner who installs a new lock under
7556	Subsection (3)(a) shall refuse to provide a copy of the key that opens the new lock to
7557	the perpetrator of the act listed in Subsection (1).
7558	(e) Notwithstanding Section 78B-6-814, if an owner refuses to provide a copy of the key
7559	under Subsection (3)(d) to a perpetrator who is not barred from the residential rental
7560	unit by a protective order but is a renter on the rental agreement, the perpetrator may
7561	file a petition with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days to:
7562	(i) establish whether the perpetrator should be given a key and allowed access to the
7563	residential rental unit; or
7564	(ii) whether the perpetrator should be relieved of further liability under the rental
7565	agreement because of the owner's exclusion of the perpetrator from the residentia

7566	rental unit.
7567	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(ii), a perpetrator may not be relieved of further
7568	liability under the rental agreement if the perpetrator is found by the court to have
7569	committed the act upon which the landlord's exclusion of the perpetrator is based.
7570	(4) A renter who is a victim of domestic violence may terminate all of the renter's future
7571	obligations under a rental agreement if the renter:
7572	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5), is in compliance with all obligations under the
7573	rental agreement, including the requirements of Section 57-22-5;
7574	(b) provides the owner with:
7575	(i) a court order protecting the renter from a domestic violence perpetrator; or
7576	(ii) a copy of a police report documenting that the renter is a victim of domestic
7577	violence and is not the predominant aggressor under Subsection 77-36-2.2(3);
7578	(c) provides the owner with a written notice of termination that includes the date on
7579	which the renter intends to vacate the renter's residential rental unit; and
7580	(d) pays the owner a termination fee on the later of the day on which:
7581	(i) the renter provides the owner with a written notice of termination; or
7582	(ii) the renter vacates the renter's residential rental unit.
7583	(5) A renter may terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7584	under Subsection (4) when the renter is not in compliance with the requirements of
7585	Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) if:
7586	(a) the renter provides evidence to the owner with the written notice of termination
7587	under Subsection (4)(c) establishing that:
7588	(i) the noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) occurred less than 30
7589	days before the day on which the renter provided the written notice of termination
7590	to the owner; and
7591	(ii) the noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) is due to domestic
7592	violence;
7593	(b) the renter is in compliance with all obligations of the rental agreement, except for the
7594	noncompliance described in Subsection (5)(a); and
7595	(c) the renter complies with Subsections (4)(b), (c), and (d).
7596	(6) If a renter provides an owner with a written notice of termination under Subsection
7597	(4)(c), the renter shall:
7598	(a) vacate the renter's residential rental unit within 15 days after the day on which the
7599	written notice of termination is provided to the owner; and

7600	(b) pay rent for any occupation of the residential rental unit during that 15-day time
7601	period.
7602	(7) A renter may not terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7603	under Subsection (4) after a notice of eviction is served on the renter.
7604	(8) A renter who terminates all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7605	under Subsection (4) is liable for any financial obligation owed by the renter:
7606	(a) before the renter provided the owner with the written notice of termination under
7607	Subsection (4)(c);
7608	(b) for any noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) as described in
7609	Subsection (5); and
7610	(c) for any occupancy of the residential rental unit by the renter during the 15-day time
7611	period described in Subsection (6).
7612	(9) The termination of a renter's future obligations under a rental agreement does not
7613	terminate the rental agreement for any other person entitled under the rental agreement
7614	to occupy the residential rental unit.
7615	(10) An owner may not:
7616	(a) impose a restriction on a renter's ability to request assistance from a public safety
7617	agency; or
7618	(b) penalize or evict a renter because the renter makes reasonable requests for assistance
7619	from a public safety agency.
7620	Section 109. Section 58-37-8 is amended to read:
7621	58-37-8 (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibited acts Penalties.
7622	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties and reporting:
7623	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and
7624	intentionally:
7625	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
7626	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
7627	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
7628	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
7629	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
7630	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
7631	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a
7632	violation of this chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter
7633	37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled

7634 Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a 7635 felony; and 7636 (B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of this 7637 chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation 7638 Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor 7639 Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are 7640 undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the 7641 person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of 7642 management. 7643 (b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to: 7644 (i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a 7645 controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule 7646 III is guilty of a second degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more 7647 than 15 years, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first 7648 degree felony; 7649 (ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or 7650 marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree 7651 felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree 7652 felony; or 7653 (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a 7654 class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a 7655 third degree felony. 7656 (c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a person who has been convicted 7657 of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment 7658 for an indeterminate term as described in Subsection (1)(b) and Title 76, Chapter 7659 3. Punishments. 7660 (ii) The court shall impose an indeterminate prison term for a person who has been 7661 convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) that is a first degree felony 7662 or a second degree felony if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that, 7663 during the commission or furtherance of the violation, the person intentionally or 7664 knowingly: 7665 (A) used, drew, or exhibited a dangerous weapon, as that term is defined in 7666 Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, that is not a firearm, in an angry, threatening, 7667 intimidating, or coercive manner;

7668	(B) used a firearm, as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101, or had a firearm
7669	readily accessible for immediate use, as [those terms are] that term is defined in
7670	Section [76-10-501] 76-11-201 ; or
7671	(C) distributed a firearm, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101,
7672	or possessed a firearm with intent to distribute the firearm.
7673	(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a court may suspend the indeterminate
7674	prison term for a person convicted under Subsection (1)(c)(ii) if the court:
7675	(A) details on the record the reasons why it is in the interests of justice not to
7676	impose the indeterminate prison term;
7677	(B) makes a finding on the record that the person does not pose a significant
7678	safety risk to the public; and
7679	(C) orders the person to complete the terms and conditions of supervised
7680	probation provided by the Department of Corrections.
7681	(d)(i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree
7682	felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than:
7683	(A) seven years and which may be for life; or
7684	(B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the
7685	defendant knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under
7686	Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B) was under 18 years old.
7687	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
7688	not eligible for probation.
7689	(iii) Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the
7690	offense, was under 18 years old.
7691	(e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
7692	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth
7693	of each person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a).
7694	(2) Prohibited acts B Penalties and reporting:
7695	(a) It is unlawful:
7696	(i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance
7697	analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription
7698	or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's
7699	professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;
7700	(ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement,
7701	vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them

7702	to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled
7703	substances in any of those locations; or
7704	(iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged
7705	prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
7706	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
7707	(i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree
7708	felony; or
7709	(ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is
7710	guilty of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or
7711	subsequent conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years
7712	before the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty
7713	of a third degree felony.
7714	(c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a
7715	conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree
7716	greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
7717	(d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled
7718	substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in
7719	Section 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
7720	(i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each
7721	prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense
7722	upon which the current conviction is based.
7723	(ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree
7724	felony if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of
7725	the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
7726	(e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior
7727	boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section
7728	64-13-1 or a public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty
7729	one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with
7730	respect to controlled substances as listed in:
7731	(i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
7732	indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
7733	(A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year
7734	to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
7735	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate

7736 term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 7737 (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 7738 indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence 7739 the person convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not 7740 concurrently. 7741 (f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is: 7742 (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor; 7743 (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and 7744 (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony. 7745 (g) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional 7746 Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth 7747 of each person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a). 7748 (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties: 7749 (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally: 7750 (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a 7751 license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another 7752 person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title 7753 of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, 7754 dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person; 7755 (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the 7756 administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person 7757 known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the 7758 administration of a controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the 7759 person to disclose receiving a controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a 7760 7761 controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address; 7762 (iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, 7763 or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written 7764 under the terms of this chapter; or 7765 (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed 7766 to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying 7767 mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon 7768 any drug or container or labeling so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled

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substance.

7770 (b)(i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A 7771 misdemeanor. 7772 (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third 7773 degree felony. 7774 (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony. 7775 (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties: 7776 (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this 7777 chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 7778 58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this 7779 Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed: 7780 (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of 7781 those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.; 7782 (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the 7783 grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 7784 10 p.m.; 7785 (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or 7786 facility's hours of operation; 7787 (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or 7788 amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public; 7789 (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section [76-10-501] 7790 76-11-201; 7791 (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public; 7792 (vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds 7793 included in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi); 7794 (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years old, regardless of where the 7795 act occurs; or 7796 (ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or 7797 distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the 7798 grounds of a correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3. 7799 (b)(i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony 7800 and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that 7801 would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have 7802 been a first degree felony.

(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is

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7804 not eligible for probation. 7805 (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less 7806 than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this 7807 Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for 7808 that offense. 7809 (d)(i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix): 7810 (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as 7811 provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted 7812 for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 7813 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate 7814 term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 7815 (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with 7816 the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly 7817 solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another 7818 person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix). 7819 (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that: 7820 (i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time 7821 of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or 7822 (ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as 7823 described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act 7824 occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a). 7825 (5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor. 7826 (6)(a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of 7827 guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea 7828 which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the 7829 equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or 7830 dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement. 7831 (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a 7832 conviction that is: 7833 (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and 7834 (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the 7835 current charge. 7836 (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding 7837 a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.

7838 (8)(a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, 7839 a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

- (b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.
- (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
- 7851 (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
 - (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;
 - (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's employment; or
 - (c) a healthcare facility, substance use harm reduction services program, or drug addiction treatment facility that temporarily possesses a controlled or counterfeit substance to conduct a test or analysis on the controlled or counterfeit substance to identify or analyze the strength, effectiveness, or purity of the substance for a public health or safety reason.
 - (12)(a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Section 58-37-2.
 - (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
 - (c)(i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10

7872	days before trial.
7873	(ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
7874	(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good
7875	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely
7876	notice.
7877	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a
7878	preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense
7879	to the charges.
7880	(13)(a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or administered
7881	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:
7882	(i) engaged in medical research; and
7883	(ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.
7884	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed a
7885	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
7886	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a controlled
7887	substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
7888	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
7889	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
7890	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
7891	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of
7892	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony.
7893	This Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.
7894	(16)(a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
7895	listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:
7896	(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
7897	event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the
7898	human body of a controlled substance or other substance;
7899	(ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a
7900	medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section
7901	53-2d-101, a law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an
7902	emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a report made under
7903	this Subsection (16);
7904	(iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the
7905	actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person

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7906 experiencing the overdose event; (iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a 7907 7908 responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider 7909 arrives, or remains at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an 7910 overdose event is located until a responding law enforcement officer arrives; 7911 (v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service 7912 provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding 7913 the person experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may 7914 have injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the person's body; and 7915 (vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which 7916 the reported overdose arose. 7917 (b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are: 7918 (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana; 7919 (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than 7920 marijuana; and 7921 (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, 7922 Imitation Controlled Substances Act. 7923 (c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not 7924 include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law 7925 enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, 7926 or other lawful search. 7927 (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or 7928 circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without 7929 the invalid provision or application. 7930 (18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is less 7931 restrictive than any provision of this chapter. 7932 (19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this section or 7933 Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b) or 76-5-207(2)(b), the court may order the minor to 7934 complete: 7935 (a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501; 7936 (b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an 7937 assessment to be appropriate; and 7938 (c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder 7939 treatment as indicated by an assessment.

7940 Section 110. Section 58-37-8.1, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2204 is renumbered 7941 and amended to read: 7942 [76-10-2204] 58-37-8.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Duty to report drug diversion. 7943 (1) As used in this section: 7944 (a) "Diversion" means a practitioner's transfer of a significant amount of drugs to 7945 another individual for an unlawful purpose. 7946 (b) "Drug" means a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, as defined in 7947 Section 58-37-4, that is an opiate. 7948 (c) "HIPAA" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-3-126. 7949 (d) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2. 7950 (e) "Practitioner" means an individual: 7951 (i) licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to 7952 administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course of professional 7953 practice; or 7954 (ii) employed by a person who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the 7955 appropriate jurisdiction to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in 7956 the course of professional practice or standard operations. 7957 (f) "Significant amount" means an aggregate amount equal to, or more than, 500 7958 morphine milligram equivalents calculated in accordance with guidelines developed 7959 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 7960 (2) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual: 7961 (a) knows that a practitioner is involved in diversion; and 7962 (b) knowingly fails to report the diversion to a peace officer or law enforcement agency. 7963 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that an individual is prohibited from 7964 reporting by 42 C.F.R. Part 2 or HIPAA. 7965 Section 111. Section 58-37-8.2, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2203 is renumbered 7966 and amended to read: 7967 176-10-2203| 58-37-8.2 (Effective 05/07/25). Possession, sale, or use of an adulterant or 7968 synthetic urine. 7969 (1) As used in this section, "adulterant" means a substance that may be added to human 7970 urine or another human bodily fluid to change, dilute, or interfere with the composition, 7971 chemical properties, physical appearance, or physical properties of the urine or other 7972 bodily fluid.

(2) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-510.5, [it is unlawful

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7974 for a person to Tampering with evidence, a person commits possession, sale or use of an 7975 adulterant or synthetic urine if the person: 7976 (a) [distribute, possess, or sell] distributes, possesses, or sells synthetic urine; 7977 (b) [distribute or sell] distributes or sells an adulterant with: 7978 (i) intent that the adulterant be used to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening 7979 test: or 7980 (ii) knowledge that the recipient of the adulterant intends to use the adulterant to 7981 defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test; 7982 (c) [possess] possesses an adulterant with intent to use the adulterant to defeat or defraud 7983 an alcohol or drug screening test; or 7984 (d) intentionally [use] uses: 7985 (i) an adulterant to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test; 7986 (ii) the person's urine or bodily fluid to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening 7987 test if the urine or bodily fluid was expelled or withdrawn before the time at which 7988 the urine or bodily fluid is collected for the test; or 7989 (iii) the urine or bodily fluid of another person to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug 7990 screening test. 7991 (3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of this section is an 7992 infraction. 7993 (4) A person [is not guilty of a violation of this section for] does not commit a violation of 7994 Subsection (2) if the person is engaging in conduct described in this section for the sole 7995 purpose of education or medical or scientific research. 7996 (5) This section does not apply to persons currently under: 7997 (a) court-ordered supervision; or 7998 (b) the supervision of the Board of Pardons and Parole. 7999 (6) An entity that collects specimens for the purpose of testing and screening, and reports 8000 the results back to an employer, shall report to the employer and the Department of 8001 Public Safety if a report is received that indicates that adulterated or synthetic urine was 8002 submitted for an alcohol or drug screening test. 8003 Section 112. Section **58-63-307** is amended to read: 8004 58-63-307 (Effective 05/07/25). Use of firearms. 8005 (1) An individual licensed as an armored car security officer or an armed private security 8006 officer may carry a firearm only while acting as an armored car security officer or an

armed private security officer in accordance with this chapter and rules made under this

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8008		chapter.
8009	(2)	An individual licensed as an armored car security officer or an armed private security
8010		officer is exempt from the provisions of Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 and Title 53,
8011		Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, while acting as an armored car security
8012		officer or an armed private security officer in accordance with this chapter and rules
8013		made under this chapter.
8014		Section 113. Section 59-14-102 is amended to read:
8015		59-14-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
8016		As used in this chapter:
8017	(1)	"Alternative nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
8018		76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
8019	(2)	"Cigarette" means a roll made wholly or in part of tobacco:
8020		(a) regardless of:
8021		(i) the size of the roll;
8022		(ii) the shape of the roll;
8023		(iii) whether the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient;
8024		or
8025		(iv) whether the tobacco is heated or burned; and
8026		(b) if the roll has a wrapper or cover that is made of paper or any other substance or
8027		material except tobacco.
8028	(3)	"Cigarette rolling machine" means a device or machine that has the capability to
8029		produce at least 150 cigarettes in less than 30 minutes.
8030	(4)	"Cigarette rolling machine operator" means a person who:
8031		(a)(i) controls, leases, owns, possesses, or otherwise has available for use a cigarette
8032		rolling machine; and
8033		(ii) makes the cigarette rolling machine available for use by another person to
8034		produce a cigarette; or
8035		(b) offers for sale, at retail, a cigarette produced from the cigarette rolling machine.
8036	(5)	"Consumer" means a person that is not required:
8037		(a) under Section 59-14-201 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202;
8038		(b) under Section 59-14-301 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202; or
8039		(c) to obtain a license under Section 59-14-803.
8040	(6)	"Counterfeit cigarette" means:
8041		(a) a cigarette that has a false manufacturing label; or

8042	(b) a package of cigarettes bearing a counterfeit tax stamp.
8043	(7)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
8044	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
8045	(b) "Electronic cigarette" does not include a cigarette or a tobacco product.
8046	(8) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
8047	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
8048	(9) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
8049	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
8050	(10) "Importer" means a person that imports into the United States, either directly or
8051	indirectly, a finished cigarette for sale or distribution.
8052	(11) "Indian tribal entity" means a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal entity, or any
8053	other person doing business as a distributor or retailer of cigarettes on tribal lands
8054	located in the state.
8055	(12) "Little cigar" means a roll for smoking that:
8056	(a) is made wholly or in part of tobacco;
8057	(b) uses an integrated cellulose acetate filter or other similar filter; and
8058	(c) is wrapped in a substance:
8059	(i) containing tobacco; and
8060	(ii) that is not exclusively natural leaf tobacco.
8061	(13)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(b), "manufacturer" means a person that:
8062	(i) manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, or labels a finished cigarette; or
8063	(ii) makes, modifies, mixes, manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, labels,
8064	repackages, relabels, or imports an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine
8065	product.
8066	(b) "Manufacturer" does not include a cigarette rolling machine operator.
8067	(14) "Moist snuff" means tobacco that:
8068	(a) is finely cut, ground, or powdered;
8069	(b) has at least 45% moisture content, as determined by the commission by rule made in
8070	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
8071	(c) is not intended to be:
8072	(i) smoked; or
8073	(ii) placed in the nasal cavity; and
8074	(d) except for single-use pouches of loose tobacco, is not packaged, produced, sold, or
8075	distributed in single-use units, including:

8076 (i) tablets; 8077 (ii) lozenges; 8078 (iii) strips; 8079 (iv) sticks; or 8080 (v) packages containing multiple single-use units. 8081 (15) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8082 (16) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 8083 76-9-1101. 8084 (17) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined in Section [8085 76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8086 (18) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means the same as that term is defined in 8087 Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8088 (19) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [8089 76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u>. 8090 (20) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [8091 76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u>. 8092 (21) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined in 8093 Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8094 (22) "Retailer" means a person that: 8095 (a) sells or distributes a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to 8096 a consumer in the state; or 8097 (b) intends to sell or distribute a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine 8098 product to a consumer in the state. 8099 (23) "Stamp" means the indicia required to be placed on a cigarette package that evidences 8100 payment of the tax on cigarettes required by Section 59-14-205. 8101 (24)(a) "Tobacco product" means a product made of, or containing, tobacco. 8102 (b) "Tobacco product" includes: 8103 (i) a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling machine; 8104 (ii) a little cigar; or 8105 (iii) moist snuff. 8106 (c) "Tobacco product" does not include a cigarette. 8107 (25) "Tribal lands" means land held by the United States in trust for a federally recognized 8108 Indian tribe.

Section 114. Section **59-14-501.5** is enacted to read:

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8110	59-14-501.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Advertising warning label requirements.
8111	(1) For purposes of this section, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely cut, ground,
8112	powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in an oral cavity or nasal passage.
8113	(2)(a) An advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
8114	periodical published in this state must bear a warning that states: "Use of smokeless
8115	tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive."
8116	(b) The warning described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be placed in a conspicuous location
8117	and in conspicuous and legible type, in contrast with the typography, layout, and
8118	color of all other printed material in the advertisement.
8119	Section 115. Section 59-14-507 is amended to read:
8120	59-14-507 (Effective 05/07/25). Penalty for violation.
8121	[Violation of this part] A violation of any of the following sections is a class
8122	B misdemeanor:
8123	(1) Section 59-14-501, Warning labels required;
8124	(2) Section 59-14-502, Requirements for placement of warning labels;
8125	(3) Section 59-14-504, Responsibility for placement of warning labels; or
8126	(4) Section 59-14-509, Restrictions on mail order or Internet sales.
8127	Section 116. Section 59-14-807 is amended to read:
8128	59-14-807 (Effective 05/07/25). Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine
8129	Product Proceeds Restricted Account.
8130	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Electronic
8131	Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account."
8132	(2) The Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account
8133	consists of:
8134	(a) revenue collected from the tax imposed by Section 59-14-804;
8135	(b) fees and penalties collected under Section 59-14-810;
8136	(c) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
8137	result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to alleged
8138	violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of
8139	electronic cigarette products, as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101:
8140	(i) if the total amount of the judgment, settlement, or compromise received by the
8141	state exceeds \$1,000,000; and
8142	(ii) after reimbursement to the attorney general and the Department of Commerce for
8143	expenses related to the matters described in Subsection (2)(c); and

8144	(d) amounts appropriated by the Legislature.
8145	(3)(a) For each fiscal year and subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the Division
8146	of Finance shall distribute from the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine
8147	Product Proceeds Restricted Account:
8148	(i) \$2,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the
8149	Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in
8150	accordance with Section 26A-1-116;
8151	(ii) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for statewide
8152	cessation programs and prevention education;
8153	(iii) \$1,180,000 to the Department of Public Safety for law enforcement officers
8154	aimed at disrupting organizations and networks that provide tobacco products,
8155	electronic cigarette products, nicotine products, and other illegal controlled
8156	substances to minors;
8157	(iv) \$3,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the
8158	Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in
8159	accordance with Section 26A-1-116;
8160	(v) \$5,084,200 to the State Board of Education for school-based prevention programs;
8161	(vi) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for alcohol,
8162	tobacco, and other drug prevention, reduction, cessation, and control programs
8163	that promote unified messages and make use of media outlets, including radio,
8164	newspaper, billboards, and television; and
8165	(vii) of the money deposited under Section 59-14-810:
8166	(A) to the commission, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to create and
8167	maintain the registry described in Section 59-14-810;
8168	(B) to the Department of Health and Human Services, in an amount necessary for
8169	completing duties described in Section 59-14-810; and
8170	(C) to the Department of Health and Human Services, the remainder to be divided
8171	among the local health departments for inspection and enforcement described
8172	in Sections 26A-1-131 and 59-14-810.
8173	(b) If the amount in the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds
8174	Restricted Account is insufficient to cover the distributions described in Subsection
8175	(3)(a), the distribution amounts shall be adjusted proportionately.
8176	(4)(a) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with
8177	Subsection (3)(a) for enforcing:

8178	(i) the regulation provisions described in Section 26B-7-505;
8179	(ii) the labeling requirement described in Section 26B-7-505; and
8180	(iii) the penalty provisions described in Section 26B-7-518.
8181	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall use the money received in
8182	accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii) for the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana,
8183	and Other Drug Prevention Program created in Section 26B-1-428.
8184	(c) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with
8185	Subsection (3)(a)(iv) to issue grants under the Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and
8186	Other Drug Prevention Grant Program created in Section 26A-1-129.
8187	(d) The State Board of Education shall use the money received in accordance with
8188	Subsection (3)(a)(v) to distribute to local education agencies to pay for:
8189	(i)(A) stipends for positive behaviors specialists as described in Subsection
8190	53G-10-407(4)(a)(i);
8191	(B) the cost of administering the positive behaviors plan as described in
8192	Subsection 53G-10-407(4)(a)(ii); and
8193	(C) the cost of implementing an Underage Drinking and Substance Abuse
8194	Prevention Program in grade 4 or 5, as described in Subsection 53G-10-406
8195	(3)(b); or
8196	(ii) a comprehensive prevention plan, as that term is defined in Section 53F-2-525.
8197	(5)(a) The fund shall earn interest.
8198	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
8199	(6) Subject to legislative appropriations, funds remaining in the Electronic Cigarette
8200	Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account after the distribution
8201	described in Subsection (3) may only be used for:
8202	(a) funding commission personnel to enforce compliance with the tax collection
8203	requirements of this part; and
8204	(b) programs and activities related to the prevention and cessation of electronic cigarette
8205	nicotine products, marijuana, and other drug use.
8206	Section 117. Section 59-14-810 is amended to read:
8207	59-14-810 (Effective 05/07/25). Electronic cigarette product registry.
8208	(1) Beginning on August 1, 2024, every manufacturer of an electronic cigarette product that
8209	is sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or
8210	similar intermediary or intermediaries, shall certify under penalty of perjury on a form
8211	and in the manner prescribed by the commission, that:

8212	(a) the manufacturer agrees to comply with this section; and
8213	(b) the electronic cigarette product is a premarket authorized or pending electronic
8214	cigarette product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101 and will not be illegal
8215	to be sold in the state as of January 1, 2025.
8216	(2) When submitting the certification a manufacturer shall submit a form that separately
8217	lists each electronic cigarette product that is sold in this state.
8218	(3)(a) Each certification form shall include:
8219	(i) the name of the electronic cigarette product, nicotine content level by percentage,
8220	and any flavors contained in the product;
8221	(ii)(A) a copy of the order granting a premarket tobacco product application of
8222	the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug
8223	Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or
8224	(B) evidence that the premarket tobacco product application for the electronic
8225	cigarette product or nicotine product was submitted to the United States Food
8226	and Drug Administration before September 9, 2020, and a final authorization
8227	or order has not yet taken effect;
8228	(iii) a nonrefundable \$1,000 fee for an electronic cigarette product that is being added
8229	to the registry in the first instance; and
8230	(iv) information described in Subsection (10) if applicable.
8231	(b) The commission shall make the materials submitted under Subsection (3)(a)
8232	available to the Department of Health and Human Services for review and approval.
8233	(c) A manufacturer required to submit a certification form under this section shall notify
8234	the commission and the Department of Health and Human Services in a manner
8235	prescribed by the commission within 30 days of any material change making the
8236	certification form no longer accurate, including:
8237	(i) the issuance or denial of a marketing authorization or other order by the United
8238	States Food and Drug Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j; or
8239	(ii) any other order or action by the United States Food and Drug Administration or
8240	any court that affects the ability of the electronic cigarette product to be
8241	introduced or delivered into interstate commerce for commercial distribution in
8242	the United States.
8243	(d) On or before January 31 of each year and in a manner prescribed by the commission,
8244	a manufacturer shall:
8245	(i) recertify that the information contained in the certification is correct and accurate:

8246	(ii) correct or amend information if necessary; and
8247	(iii) pay a \$250 nonrefundable fee for each electronic cigarette product on the registry
8248	that is manufactured by the manufacturer.
8249	(e) A manufacturer may amend a certification, including to add additional electronic
8250	cigarette products to the registry, if all requirements of this section are met.
8251	(f) The commission shall:
8252	(i) provide an electronic notification to a manufacturer that has not submitted a
8253	recertification under Subsection (3)(d); and
8254	(ii) remove a manufacturer or an electronic cigarette product that is not recertified
8255	from the registry by March 15.
8256	(4)(a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall review materials described
8257	in Subsection (3)(a) and notify the commission regarding whether an electronic
8258	cigarette product should be included in the registry.
8259	(b) On or before October 1, 2024, the commission shall make publicly available on the
8260	commission's website a registry that lists each electronic cigarette product
8261	manufacturer and each electronic cigarette product for which certification forms have
8262	been approved by the Department of Health and Human Services.
8263	(c) An electronic cigarette product may not be listed on the registry unless the
8264	Department of Health and Human Services determines the requirements of
8265	Subsection (3)(a) are met.
8266	(5)(a) If the Department of Health and Human Services obtains information that an
8267	electronic cigarette product should not be listed in the registry, the Department of
8268	Health and Human Services shall provide the manufacturer notice and an opportunity
8269	to cure deficiencies before notifying the commission to remove the manufacturer or
8270	products from the registry.
8271	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the Department of Health and Human
8272	Services shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,
8273	before notifying the commission to remove an electronic cigarette product or
8274	manufacturer from the registry.
8275	(c) Subsection (5)(b) does not apply to a manufacturer failing:
8276	(i) to decertify an electronic cigarette product;
8277	(ii) to provide fees and documentation described in Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(d); or
8278	(iii) to comply with Subsection (10).
8279	(6)(a) If a product is removed from the registry, each retailer, distributor, and

8280 wholesaler shall have 30 days from the day on which the product is removed from the 8281 registry to remove the product from any inventory and return the product to the 8282 manufacturer for disposal. 8283 (b) After the period described in Subsection (6)(a), any electronic cigarette product of a 8284 manufacturer identified in the notice of removal are contraband and are subject to 8285 penalties under Subsection (8) and seizure, forfeiture, and destruction under Section 8286 26A-1-131. 8287 (7)(a) Beginning on January 1, 2025, a person may not sell or offer for retail sale an 8288 electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry. 8289 (b) A manufacturer may not sell, either directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, 8290 retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, an electronic cigarette product in 8291 this state that is not included in the registry. 8292 (8)(a) A wholesaler, distributor, or retailer who sells or offers for retail sale an 8293 electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry shall be 8294 subject to a civil penalty of: 8295 (i) \$1,000 for each product offered for sale in violation of this section; and 8296 (ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the 8297 offending product is properly listed on the registry. 8298 (b) The commission shall suspend the person's license issued under Section 59-14-803 8299 for a violation of Subsection (8)(a) as follows: 8300 (i) for a second violation within a 12-month period, at least 14 days; 8301 (ii) for a third violation within a 12-month period, at least 60 days; or 8302 (iii) for a fourth violation within a 12-month period, at least one year. 8303 (c) A manufacturer whose electronic cigarette products are not listed in the registry and 8304 are sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or 8305 similar intermediary or intermediaries, is subject to a civil penalty of: 8306 (i) \$1,000 for each product offered for retail sale in violation of this section; and 8307 (ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the 8308 offending product is properly listed on the registry. 8309 (d) A manufacturer that falsely represents any information required by a certification 8310 form described in this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor for each false 8311 representation. 8312 (e) A repeated violation of this section shall constitute a deceptive act or practice as 8313 provided in Sections 13-11-4 and 13-11a-3 and shall be subject to any remedies or

8314	penalties available for a violation of those sections.
8315	(9)(a) To assist in ensuring compliance and enforcement of this section and Section
8316	26A-1-131, the commission shall disclose to the following entities, upon request, any
8317	information obtained under this section:
8318	(i) the Department of Health and Human Services;
8319	(ii) a local health department; or
8320	(iii) the attorney general.
8321	(b) The commission and attorney general shall share with each other information
8322	received under this section, or corresponding laws of other states.
8323	(10)(a)(i) The commission may not list a nonresident manufacturer of an electronic
8324	cigarette product in the registry unless:
8325	(A) the nonresident manufacturer has registered to do business in the state as a
8326	foreign corporation or business entity; or
8327	(B) the nonresident manufacturer appoints and maintains without interruption the
8328	services of an agent in this state to receive any service of process on behalf of
8329	the manufacturer.
8330	(b) The nonresident manufacturer shall provide the name, address, and telephone
8331	number of the agent to the commission.
8332	(c)(i) A nonresident manufacturer shall provide notice to the commission 30 days
8333	before the termination of the authority of an agent and shall further provide proof
8334	to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new agent no less
8335	than five calendar days prior to the termination of an existing agent appointment.
8336	(ii) In the event an agent terminates an agency appointment, the manufacturer shall
8337	notify the commission of the termination within five calendar days and shall
8338	include proof to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new
8339	agent.
8340	(11) Before May 31 of each year, the commission and the Department of Health and
8341	Human Services shall provide a report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
8342	and the Health and Human Services Interim Committee regarding:
8343	(a) the status of the registry;
8344	(b) manufacturers and products included in the registry;
8345	(c) revenue and expenditures related to administration of this section; and
8346	(d) enforcement activities undertaken under this section and Section 26A-1-131.
8347	(12) All fees and penalties collected under this section shall be used for administration and

8348	enforcement of this section and Section 26A-1-131.
8349	(13) The commission, in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services,
8350	may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
8351	Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.
8352	Section 118. Section 59-27-105 is amended to read:
8353	59-27-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Sexually Explicit Business and Escort Service
8354	Fund Administrative charge.
8355	(1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund called the "Sexually Explicit
8356	Business and Escort Service Fund."
8357	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the fund consists of all amounts collected
8358	by the commission under this chapter.
8359	(b)(i) The money in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer pursuant to Title
8360	51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.
8361	(ii) All interest or other earnings derived from the fund money shall be deposited in
8362	the fund.
8363	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the commission shall retain and
8364	deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues
8365	the commission collects from a tax under this chapter.
8366	(4)(a) Fund money shall be used as provided in this Subsection (4).
8367	(b) The Department of Corrections shall use 60% of the money in the fund, in addition
8368	to existing budgets, to provide treatment services to nonworking or indigent adults
8369	who:
8370	(i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8371	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; and
8372	(ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.
8373	(c) The Adult Probation and Parole section of the Department of Corrections shall use
8374	15% of the money in the fund to provide outpatient treatment services to individuals
8375	who:
8376	(i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8377	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; and
8378	(ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.
8379	(d) The Department of Corrections shall use 10% of the money in the fund, in addition
8380	to existing budgets, to implement treatment programs for juveniles who have been
8381	convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not

8382	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
8383	(e) The attorney general shall use 15% of the money in the fund to provide funding for
8384	any task force:
8385	(i) administered through the Office of the Attorney General; and
8386	(ii) that investigates and prosecutes individuals who use the Internet to commit
8387	crimes against children.
8388	Section 119. Section 63G-6a-2505 is amended to read:
8389	63G-6a-2505 (Effective $05/07/25$). Debarment or suspension from consideration
8390	for award of contracts.
8391	(1) The executive director may:
8392	(a) debar or suspend a person from consideration for an award of a contract for a human
8393	services procurement item for any amount of time in accordance with the process
8394	described in Subsection 63G-6a-904(1); and
8395	(b) obtain the recommendation of the council before debarring or suspending the person
8396	(2) The council shall recommend that the executive director debar or suspend a person for
8397	an award of a contract for a human services procurement item if the person:
8398	(a) is convicted of a criminal offense:
8399	(i) for actions taken to obtain or perform under a public or private contract;
8400	(ii) for embezzlement, fraud, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of
8401	records, or receiving stolen property; or
8402	(iii) under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76, Chapter 16,
8403	Part 5, Antitrust Offenses, or another antitrust law;
8404	(b) fails, without good cause, to perform in accordance with the terms of a contract with
8405	the department;
8406	(c) commits two or more violations of department rules made in accordance with Title
8407	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
8408	(d) violates this chapter;
8409	(e) poses a significant risk of harm to department clients or the department;
8410	(f) is barred or suspended from providing services to another governmental agency; or
8411	(g) takes another action that the council determines is fraudulent or substantially affects
8412	the person's ability to perform under a contract with the department for a human
8413	services procurement item.
8414	Section 120. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
8415	63G-7-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Waivers of immunity.

8416	(1)(a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
8417	obligation.
8418	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
8419	requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
8420	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
8421	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River
8422	Development Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to
8423	drought, other natural condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the
8424	amount of available water.
8425	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
8426	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
8427	personal property;
8428	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
8429	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
8430	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have
8431	or claim on real or personal property;
8432	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
8433	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental
8434	entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any
8435	provision of state law;
8436	(d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah
8437	Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the
8438	governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for
8439	public uses without just compensation;
8440	(e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Section 63G-2-209, 63G-2-405, or
8441	63G-2-802;
8442	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
8443	Act;
8444	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
8445	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah
8446	Religious Land Use Act;
8447	(h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
8448	(i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley,
8449	crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on

8450	them; or
8451	(ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam,
8452	reservoir, or other public improvement;
8453	(i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury proximately
8454	caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of
8455	employment;
8456	(j) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from a
8457	sexual battery, as provided in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, committed:
8458	(i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
8459	school; and
8460	(ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who:
8461	(A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in
8462	Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student;
8463	(B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and
8464	(C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the
8465	exercise of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's
8466	hiring, to be a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender as defined
8467	in Section 77-41-102, required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex,
8468	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, whose status as a sex offender,
8469	kidnap offender, or child abuse offender would have been revealed in a
8470	background check under Section 53G-11-402;
8471	(k) as to any action brought under Section 78B-6-2303; and
8472	(l) as to any action brought to obtain relief under Title 53B, Chapter 27, Part 6, Student
8473	Legal Representation.
8474	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):
8475	(i) "Code of conduct" means a code of conduct that:
8476	(A) is not less stringent than a model code of conduct, created by the State Board
8477	of Education, establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the
8478	conduct described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(D);
8479	(B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
8480	(C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
8481	(D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a
8482	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or
8483	lewd communication, image, or photograph.

8484	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
8485	(A) a school district;
8486	(B) a charter school; or
8487	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
8488	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
8489	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
8490	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
8491	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
8492	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
8493	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
8494	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418,
8495	considering the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
8496	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
8497	claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or
8498	sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of
8499	the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or
8500	sexual abuse, unless:
8501	(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to a
8502	code of conduct; and
8503	(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
8504	(A) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
8505	(B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee
8506	has read and understands the code of conduct.
8507	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
8508	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state
8509	system of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
8510	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
8511	institution or the Utah Board of Higher Education that:
8512	(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct
8513	described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
8514	(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
8515	(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust
8516	employee and a subordinate student; and
8517	(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student

8518	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
8519	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418.
8520	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution
8521	who is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a
8522	higher education student.
8523	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
8524	(A) of a higher education institution; and
8525	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special
8526	trust employee.
8527	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
8528	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate
8529	student by a special trust employee, unless:
8530	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise
8531	would constitute a sexual battery was:
8532	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
8533	behavior; and
8534	(B) with the student's consent; or
8535	(ii)(A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was
8536	subject to a policy governing behavior; and
8537	(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken
8538	steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.
8539	Section 121. Section 63G-12-102 is amended to read:
8540	63G-12-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
8541	As used in this chapter:
8542	(1) "Basic health insurance plan" means a health plan that is actuarially equivalent to a
8543	federally qualified high deductible health plan.
8544	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103.
8545	(3) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer under a contract for hire.
8546	(4) "Employer" means a person who has one or more employees employed in the same
8547	business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or
8548	implied, oral or written.
8549	(5) "E-verify program" means the electronic verification of the work authorization program
8550	of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C.
8551	Sec. 1324a, known as the e-verify program.

- 8552 (6) "Family member" means for an undocumented individual:
- 8553 (a) a member of the undocumented individual's immediate family;
- (b) the undocumented individual's grandparent;
- 8555 (c) the undocumented individual's sibling;
- 8556 (d) the undocumented individual's grandchild;
- 8557 (e) the undocumented individual's nephew;
- 8558 (f) the undocumented individual's niece;
- (g) a spouse of an individual described in this Subsection (6); or
- (h) an individual who is similar to one listed in this Subsection (6).
- 8561 (7) "Federal SAVE program" means the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements
- Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or an
- equivalent program designated by the Department of Homeland Security.
- 8564 (8) "Guest worker" means an undocumented individual who holds a guest worker permit.
- 8565 (9) "Guest worker permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Section 63G-12-207 to
- an undocumented individual who meets the eligibility criteria of Section 63G-12-205.
- 8567 (10) "Immediate family" means for an undocumented individual:
- 8568 (a) the undocumented individual's spouse; or
- (b) a child of the undocumented individual if the child is:
- (i) under 21 years old; and
- 8571 (ii) unmarried.
- 8572 (11) "Immediate family permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Section
- 8573 63G-12-207 to an undocumented individual who meets the eligibility criteria of Section
- 8574 63G-12-206.
- 8575 (12) "Permit" means a permit issued under Part 2, Guest Worker Program, and includes:
- 8576 (a) a guest worker permit; and
- (b) an immediate family permit.
- 8578 (13) "Permit holder" means an undocumented individual who holds a permit.
- 8579 (14) "Private employer" means an employer who is not the federal government or a public
- employer.
- 8581 (15) "Program" means the Guest Worker Program described in Section 63G-12-201.
- 8582 (16) "Program start date" means the day on which the department is required to implement
- the program under Subsection 63G-12-202(3).
- 8584 (17) "Public employer" means an employer that is:
- 8585 (a) the state of Utah or any administrative subunit of the state;

- 8586 (b) a state institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102;
- 8587 (c) a political subdivision of the state including a county, city, town, school district,
- special district, or special service district; or
- 8589 (d) an administrative subunit of a political subdivision.
- 8590 (18) "Relevant contact information" means the following for an undocumented individual:
- (a) the undocumented individual's name;
- (b) the undocumented individual's residential address;
- (c) the undocumented individual's residential telephone number;
- (d) the undocumented individual's personal email address;
- 8595 (e) the name of the person with whom the undocumented individual has a contract for
- 8596 hire;
- (f) the name of the contact person for the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
- (g) the address of the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
- (h) the telephone number for the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
- (i) the names of the undocumented individual's immediate family members;
- (j) the names of the family members who reside with the undocumented individual; and
- (k) any other information required by the department by rule made in accordance with Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8604 (19) "Restricted account" means the Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.
- 8606 (20) "Serious felony" means a felony under:
- 8607 (a) Section 53-5a-304;
- (b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
- 8609 [(b)] (c) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
- 8610 (d) Title 76, Chapter 5c, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances;
- 8611 (e) <u>Title 76, Chapter 5d, Prostitution;</u>
- 8612 [(e)] (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property;
- 8613 [(d)] (g) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family:
- 8614 [(e)] (h) Title 76, Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of Government;
- (i) Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order, Health, and Safety;
- 8616 (j) Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons;
- 8617 (k) Title 76, Chapter 12, Offenses Related to Privacy, Information, and Communication;
- 8618 (1) Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals;
- 8619 (m) Title 76, Chapter 14, Offenses Related to Immigration Status;

8620	(n) Title 76, Chapter 15, Explosives and Weapons of Mass Destruction;
8621	(o) Title 76, Chapter 16, Offenses Concerning Business Practices; and
8622	(p) Title 76, Chapter 17, Offenses Concerning Kickbacks, Pyramid Schemes, and
8623	Patterns of Unlawful Activity.
8624	[(f) Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order and Decency; and]
8625	[(g) Title 76, Chapter 10, Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals.]
8626	(21)(a) "Status verification system" means an electronic system operated by the federal
8627	government, through which an authorized official of a state agency or a political
8628	subdivision of the state may inquire by exercise of authority delegated pursuant to 8
8629	U.S.C. Sec. 1373, to verify the citizenship or immigration status of an individual
8630	within the jurisdiction of the agency or political subdivision for a purpose authorized
8631	under this section.
8632	(b) "Status verification system" includes:
8633	(i) the e-verify program;
8634	(ii) an equivalent federal program designated by the United States Department of
8635	Homeland Security or other federal agency authorized to verify the work
8636	eligibility status of a newly hired employee pursuant to the Immigration Reform
8637	and Control Act of 1986;
8638	(iii) the Social Security Number Verification Service or similar online verification
8639	process implemented by the United States Social Security Administration; or
8640	(iv) an independent third-party system with an equal or higher degree of reliability as
8641	the programs, systems, or processes described in Subsection (21)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii)
8642	(22) "Unauthorized alien" is as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a(h)(3).
8643	(23) "Undocumented individual" means an individual who:
8644	(a) lives or works in the state; and
8645	(b) is not in compliance with the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101 et
8646	seq. with regard to presence in the United States.
8647	(24) "U-verify program" means the verification procedure developed by the department in
8648	accordance with Section 63G-12-210.
8649	Section 122. Section 63G-12-106 is amended to read:
8650	63G-12-106 (Effective 05/07/25). Severability.
8651	(1) If a provision of Part 2, Guest Worker Program, or the application of a provision to a
8652	person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter may not be given
8653	effect without the invalid provision or application so that the provisions of this chapter

8654	are not severable.
8655	(2) The following provisions are severable from this chapter:
8656	(a) [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 10, The Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act] Title 76,
8657	Chapter 14, Offenses Related to Immigration Status; and
8658	[(b) Section 76-10-2901; and]
8659	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> Section 77-7-2.
8660	Section 123. Section 63G-31-302 is amended to read:
8661	63G-31-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Sex-designated changing rooms in publicly
8662	owned facilities open to the general public.
8663	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), to preserve the individual privacy of
8664	males and females, an individual may only access an operational sex-designated
8665	changing room in a government entity's facility that is open to the general public if:
8666	(i) the individual's sex corresponds with the sex designation of the changing room; or
8667	(ii) the individual has:
8668	(A) legally amended the individual's birth certificate to correspond with the sex
8669	designation of the changing room, which may be supported with a review of
8670	any amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; and
8671	(B) undergone a primary sex characteristic surgical procedure as defined in
8672	Section 58-67-102 to correspond with the sex designation of the changing
8673	room.
8674	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to:
8675	(i) a minor child who requires assistance to access or use the changing room that
8676	corresponds with the sex of the minor's parent, guardian, or relative;
8677	(ii) a dependent minor, as defined in Section 76-5-110, or a dependent adult, as
8678	defined in Section 76-5-111 who requires assistance to access or use the changing
8679	room that corresponds with the sex of a caretaker;
8680	(iii) an individual providing public safety services, including law enforcement,
8681	emergency medical services as defined in Section 26B-4-101, and fire protection;
8682	(iv) an employee of a health care facility, as defined in Section 26B-2-201, to provide
8683	health care services to a patient of the health care facility; or
8684	(v) an individual whose employment duties include the maintenance or cleaning of
8685	the changing room.
8686	(2) An individual in a changing room has a reasonable expectation of privacy, satisfying the
8687	privacy element of the [offense of voyeurism in

8689		Section 76-9-702.7.] following offenses:
8690		(a) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-12-306; and
8691		(b) recorded or photographed voyeurism, as described in Section 76-12-307.
8692	(3)	An individual who knowingly enters a changing room in violation of Subsection (1)
8693		commits the offense of criminal trespass under Section 76-6-206 if the individual enters
8694		or remains in the changing room under circumstances which a reasonable person would
8695		expect to likely cause affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual.
8696	(4)	The surgical provision described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not shield an individual
8697		from the offense of lewdness related to genitalia under Subsection [76-9-702(3)]
8698		<u>76-5-419(6)</u> or [76-9-702.5(4)] <u>76-5-420(5)</u> .
8699	(5)	An individual may use the following evidence as a defense against an allegation that the
8700		individual is not eligible to access and use a sex-designated changing room under
8701		Subsection (1):
8702		(a) for an individual whose birth sex corresponds with the sex designation of the
8703		changing room:
8704		(i) an individual's unamended birth certificate that corresponds with the sex
8705		designation of the changing room, which may be supported with a review of any
8706		amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; or
8707		(ii) documentation of a medical treatment or procedure that is consistent only with
8708		the sex designation of the changing room; or
8709		(b) for an individual whose birth sex does not correspond with the sex designation of the
8710		changing room:
8711		(i) the individual's amended birth certificate, which may be supported with a review
8712		of any amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; and
8713		(ii) documentation that demonstrates that the individual has undergone a primary sex
8714		characteristic surgical procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.
8715	(6)	Subsection (1) does not apply to:
8716		(a) a unisex or single-occupant facility;
8717		(b) a changing room that is not open to the general public; or
8718		(c) an intersex individual.
8719		Section 124. Section 63G-31-304 is amended to read:
8720		63G-31-304 (Effective 05/07/25). Government entity facility compliance.
8721	(1)	Except as provided under Section 53G-8-211, a government entity shall contact law
8722		enforcement if the entity receives a complaint or allegation regarding the following

8723	within a privacy space in a facility that is open to the general public:
8724	(a) an offense of lewdness [under] as described in Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419;
8725	(b) an offense of lewdness involving a child [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.5]
8726	76-5-420;
8727	(c) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
8728	(d) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
8729	(e) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-308;
8730	[(d)] (f) loitering in a privacy space [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.8] 76-12-309
8731	or
8732	[(e)] (g) for a changing room described in Section 63G-31-302, an offense of criminal
8733	trespass under Subsection 63G-31-302(2).
8734	(2) To preserve the individual privacy of males and females in privacy spaces:
8735	(a) a government entity shall adopt a privacy compliance plan to address compliance
8736	with the government entity's duties under this chapter;
8737	(b) for construction of a new facility, a government entity shall ensure that the new
8738	construction includes a single-occupant facility; and
8739	(c) for existing privacy spaces, a government entity:
8740	(i) shall consider the feasibility of retrofitting or remodeling to include:
8741	(A) floor-to-ceiling walls and doors or similar privacy protections;
8742	(B) curtains; or
8743	(C) other methods of improving individual privacy within the facility that are
8744	comparable to the methods described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii); and
8745	(ii) may reduce the number of fixtures that state law requires by up to 20% to provide
8746	adequate space for the retrofitting or remodeling described in Subsection (2)(a).
8747	(3) A government entity shall ensure sufficient sex-designated privacy spaces through
8748	compliance with Sections 15A-3-112 and 15A-3-304 regarding unisex facilities.
8749	Section 125. Section 63I-1-276 is amended to read:
8750	63I-1-276 (Effective 05/07/25). Repeal dates: Title 76.
8751	(1) Subsection 76-7-313(6), regarding a report provided by the Department of Health and
8752	Human Services, is repealed July 1, 2027.
8753	(2) Section [76-10-526.1] 53-5a-303, Information check before private sale of firearm, is
8754	repealed July 1, 2025.
8755	Section 126. Section 63I-2-276 is amended to read:
8756	63I-2-276 (Effective 05/07/25). Repeal dates: Title 76.

8757 (1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an employee of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.

- 8759 (2) Subsection [76-10-529(9)] <u>76-11-215(10)</u>, regarding data collection requirements for a
- law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral, is repealed
- 8761 December 31, 2031.
- Section 127. Section **63M-7-502** is amended to read:
- 8763 **63M-7-502** (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
- As used in this part:
- 8765 (1) "Accomplice" means an individual who has engaged in criminal conduct as described in Section 76-2-202.
- 8767 (2) "Advocacy services provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 8768 77-38-403.
- 8769 (3) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.
- 8770 (4) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming reparations under this part:
- 8771 (a) a victim;
- (b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or
- (c) an individual or representative who files a reparations claim on behalf of a victim.
- 8774 (5) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who is under 18 years old.
- 8775 (6) "Collateral source" means any source of benefits or advantages for economic loss
- otherwise reparable under this part that the claimant has received, or that is readily
- available to the claimant from:
- 8778 (a) the offender;
- (b) the insurance of the offender or the victim;
- (c) the United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political
- subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, except in the case on
- 8782 nonobligatory state-funded programs;
- 8783 (d) social security, Medicare, and Medicaid;
- (e) state-required temporary nonoccupational income replacement insurance or disability
- 8785 income insurance;
- (f) workers' compensation;
- (g) wage continuation programs of any employer;
- 8788 (h) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the claimant for the loss the claimant
- sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct;
- (i) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for

8791	disability; or
8792	(j) veteran's benefits, including veteran's hospitalization benefits.
8793	(7)(a) "Confidential record" means a record in the custody of the office that relates to a
8794	claimant's eligibility for a reparations award.
8795	(b) "Confidential record" includes:
8796	(i) a reparations claim;
8797	(ii) any correspondence regarding:
8798	(A) the approval or denial of a reparations claim; or
8799	(B) the payment of a reparations award;
8800	(iii) a document submitted to the office in support of a reparations award;
8801	(iv) a medical or mental health treatment plan; and
8802	(v) an investigative report provided to the office by a law enforcement agency.
8803	(8) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in
8804	Section 77-38-403.
8805	(9)(a) "Criminally injurious conduct" other than acts of war declared or not declared
8806	means conduct that:
8807	(i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section 76-1-201;
8808	(ii) occurs or is attempted;
8809	(iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;
8810	(iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the individual engaging in the
8811	conduct possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and
8812	(v) does not arise out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle,
8813	aircraft, or water craft, unless the conduct is:
8814	(A) intended to cause bodily injury or death;
8815	(B) punishable under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual; or
8816	(C) chargeable as an offense for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
8817	(b) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes a felony violation of Section 76-7-101 and
8818	other conduct leading to the psychological injury of an individual resulting from
8819	living in a setting that involves a bigamous relationship.
8820	(10)(a) "Dependent" means a natural person to whom the victim is wholly or partially
8821	legally responsible for care or support.
8822	(b) "Dependent" includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.
8823	(11) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after the victim's death of contributions of
8824	things of economic value to the victim's dependent, not including services the dependent

would have received from the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of victim's death.

- incurred by the dependent after the victim's death in obtaining services in lieu of those
 the decedent would have performed for the victim's benefit if the victim had not suffered
 the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of the victim's death
- and not subtracted in calculating the dependent's economic loss.
- 8832 (13) "Director" means the director of the office.
- 8833 (14) "Disposition" means the sentencing or determination of penalty or punishment to be imposed upon an individual:
- 8835 (a) convicted of a crime;
- (b) found delinquent; or
- 8837 (c) against whom a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency is made.
- 8839 (15)(a) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable
 8840 expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and if injury causes death, dependent's
 8841 economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss.
- (b) "Economic loss" includes economic detriment even if caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment.
- (c) "Economic loss" does not include noneconomic detriment.
- 8845 (16) "Elderly victim" means an individual who is 60 years old or older and who is a victim.
- 8846 (17) "Fraudulent claim" means a filed reparations based on material misrepresentation of 8847 fact and intended to deceive the reparations staff for the purpose of obtaining reparation 8848 funds for which the claimant is not eligible.
- 8849 (18) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526.
- 8850 (19)(a) "Interpersonal violence" means an act involving violence, physical harm, or a 8851 threat of violence or physical harm, that is committed by an individual who is or has 8852 been in a domestic, dating, sexual, or intimate relationship with the victim.
- (b) "Interpersonal violence" includes any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of an act described in Subsection (19)(a).
- 8855 (20) "Law enforcement agency" means a public or private agency having general police 8856 power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement of the criminal 8857 statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision of this state.
- 8858 (21) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103.

8859 (22)(a) "Medical examination" means a physical examination necessary to document criminally injurious conduct.

- (b) "Medical examination" does not include mental health evaluations for the prosecution and investigation of a crime.
- 8863 (23) "Mental health counseling" means outpatient and inpatient counseling necessitated as a 8864 result of criminally injurious conduct, is subject to rules made by the office in 8865 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8866 (24) "Misconduct" means conduct by the victim that was attributable to the injury or death 8867 of the victim as provided by rules made by the office in accordance with Title 63G, 8868 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8869 (25) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, 8870 and other nonpecuniary damage, except as provided in this part.
- 8871 (26) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38-403.
- 8873 (27) "Nonpublic restitution record" means a restitution record that contains a claimant's medical or mental health information
- 8875 (28) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering except as otherwise provided in this part.
- 8877 (29) "Offender" means an individual who has violated Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, 8878 through criminally injurious conduct regardless of whether the individual is arrested, 8879 prosecuted, or convicted.
- 8880 (30) "Offense" means a violation of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
- 8881 (31) "Office" means the director, the reparations and assistance officers, and any other staff employed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part.
- 8883 (32) "Perpetrator" means the individual who actually participated in the criminally injurious conduct.
- 8885 (33) "Public restitution record" means a restitution record that does not contain a claimant's medical or mental health information.
- 8887 (34)(a) "Rape crisis and services center" means a nonprofit entity that assists victims of sexual assault and victims' families by offering sexual assault crisis intervention and counseling through a sexual assault counselor.
- 8890 (b) "Rape crisis and services center" does not include a qualified institutional victim services provider as defined in Section 53B-28-201.
- 8892 (35) "Reparations award" means money or other benefits provided to a claimant or to

8893 another on behalf of a claimant after the day on which a reparations claim is approved 8894 by the office. 8895 (36) "Reparations claim" means a claimant's request or application made to the office for a 8896 reparations award. 8897 (37)(a) "Reparations officer" means an individual employed by the office to investigate 8898 a claimant's request for reparations and award reparations under this part. 8899 (b) "Reparations officer" includes the director when the director is acting as a 8900 reparations officer. 8901 (38) "Replacement service loss" means expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in 8902 obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured individual would 8903 have performed, not for income but the benefit of the injured individual or the injured 8904 individual's dependents if the injured individual had not been injured. 8905 (39)(a) "Representative" means the victim, immediate family member, legal guardian, 8906 attorney, conservator, executor, or an heir of an individual. 8907 (b) "Representative" does not include a service provider or collateral source. 8908 (40) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102. 8909 (41)(a) "Restitution record" means a record documenting payments made to, or on 8910 behalf of, a claimant by the office that the office relies on to support a restitution 8911 request made in accordance with Section 77-38b-205. 8912 (b) "Restitution record" includes: 8913 (i) a notice of restitution; 8914 (ii) an itemized list of payments; 8915 (iii) an invoice, receipt, or bill submitted to the office for reimbursement; and 8916 (iv) any documentation that the office relies on to establish a nexus between an 8917 offender's criminally injurious conduct and a reparations award made by the office. 8918 (42) "Secondary victim" means an individual who is traumatically affected by the 8919 criminally injurious conduct subject to rules made by the office in accordance with Title 8920 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. (43) "Service provider" means an individual or agency who provides a service to a claimant 8921 8922 for a monetary fee, except attorneys as provided in Section 63M-7-524. 8923 (44) "Serious bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-101.5. 8924 (45) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, 8925 Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.

(46) "Sexual assault counselor" means an individual who:

8926

8927	(a) is employed by or volunteers at a rape crisis and services center;
8928	(b) has a minimum of 40 hours of training in counseling and assisting victims of sexual
8929	assault; and
8930	(c) is under the supervision of the director of a rape crisis and services center or the
8931	director's designee.
8932	(47) "Strangulation" means any act involving the use of unlawful force or violence that:
8933	(a) impedes breathing or the circulation of blood; and
8934	(b) is likely to produce a loss of consciousness by:
8935	(i) applying pressure to the neck or throat of an individual; or
8936	(ii) obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of an individual.
8937	(48) "Substantial bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8938	76-1-101.5.
8939	(49)(a) "Victim" means an individual who suffers bodily or psychological injury or
8940	death as a direct result of:
8941	(i) criminally injurious conduct; or
8942	(ii) the production of pornography in violation of Section 76-5b-201 or 76-5b-201.1
8943	if the individual is a minor.
8944	(b) "Victim" does not include an individual who participated in or observed the judicial
8945	proceedings against an offender unless otherwise provided by statute or rule made in
8946	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
8947	(50) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured victim would have performed
8948	if the injured victim had not been injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the
8949	injured victim in obtaining services in lieu of those the injured victim would have
8950	performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work the injured victim
8951	was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.
8952	Section 128. Section 64-13-41 is amended to read:
8953	64-13-41 (Effective 05/07/25). Limitations on offender access to sexually explicit
8954	material.
8955	(1) As used in this section:
8956	(a)(i) "Commercially published information or material" means any book, booklet,
8957	pamphlet, magazine, periodical, newsletter, or similar document, including
8958	stationery and greeting cards, and video and audio tapes, disks, or other recording,
8959	that is distributed or made available through any means or media for a commercial
8960	purpose.

8961 (ii) "Commercially published information or material" includes an extraction, 8962 photocopy, clipping, or electronically created copy made from any of the items 8963 under Subsection (1)(a)(i). 8964 (b)(i) "Features nudity" means the information or material: 8965 (A) that, in the case of a one-time publication or issue, promotes itself based upon 8966 depictions of nudity or sexually explicit conduct; or 8967 (B) that, in the case of information or material other than under Subsection 8968 (1)(b)(i)(A), contains depictions of nudity or sexually explicit conduct on a 8969 routine or regular basis. 8970 (ii) The department may by rule, pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 8971 Administrative Rulemaking Act, exclude from the definition in Subsection 8972 (1)(b)(i) information or material containing nudity that is illustrative of medical, 8973 educational, or anthropological content. 8974 (c) "Nudity" means a pictorial depiction where genitalia or female breasts are exposed. 8975 (d) "Offender" means any person who has been convicted of a crime and is housed in a 8976 prison, jail, youth detention facility, or community correctional center. 8977 (e) "Sexually explicit" means a pictorial depiction of actual or simulated sexual acts, 8978 including sexual intercourse, sodomy, or masturbation. 8979 (f) "State funds" means state or local funding provided to the department, and includes 8980 legislative appropriations to the department, dedicated credits, grants, and money for 8981 jail reimbursement to county correctional facilities under Title 64, Chapter 13, 8982 Department of Corrections - State Prison, private providers, and contractors. 8983 (2) State funds may not be used to distribute or make available any commercially published 8984 information or material to an offender when the state employee, contractor, or private provider who has the authority to expend the funds knows that the commercially 8985 8986 published information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity. 8987 (3)(a) When the department rejects commercially published information or material for 8988 distribution to an offender under this section, the department shall advise the 8989 publisher or sender that it may request reconsideration by the department of the 8990 decision to reject the material. However, the department need advise the publisher or 8991 sender only once in the case of information or material that on a routine or regular 8992 basis either depicts sexually explicit material or features nudity. 8993 (b) The department shall make rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 8994 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish an administrative reconsideration

8995	process.
8996	(c) For purposes of extraordinary relief under Rule 65B, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure,
8997	this administrative reconsideration process is a plain, speedy, and adequate legal
8998	remedy that must be exhausted before extraordinary relief is available.
8999	(d) There is no right to judicial review of the department's decision under this section to
9000	reject material for distribution.
9001	(4) This section does not apply to sexually explicit material used under [Section
9002	76-10-1207.5] Subsection 76-5c-110(1) for the assessment or treatment of an offender.
9003	Section 129. Section 67-5-22.7 is amended to read:
9004	67-5-22.7 (Effective 05/07/25). Multi-agency strike force to combat violent and
9005	other major felony crimes associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking
9006	Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit.
9007	(1) The Office of the Attorney General is authorized to administer and coordinate the
9008	operation of a multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes
9009	committed within the state that are associated with illegal immigration and human
9010	trafficking.
9011	(2) The office shall invite officers of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and
9012	state and local law enforcement personnel to participate in this mutually supportive,
9013	multi-agency strike force to more effectively utilize their combined skills, expertise, and
9014	resources.
9015	(3) The strike force shall focus its efforts on detecting, investigating, deterring, and
9016	eradicating violent and other major felony criminal activity related to illegal
9017	immigration and human trafficking.
9018	(4) In conjunction with the strike force and subject to available funding, the Office of the
9019	Attorney General shall establish a Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:
9020	(a) for the primary purpose of investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals
9021	or entities that participate in the sale or distribution of fraudulent documents used for
9022	identification purposes;
9023	(b) to specialize in fraudulent identification documents created and prepared for
9024	individuals who are unlawfully residing within the state; and
9025	(c) to administer the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account created under Subsection
9026	(5).
9027	(5)(a) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the "Identity
9028	Theft Victims Restricted Account."

9029 (b) The Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account shall consist of money appropriated 9030 to the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account by the Legislature. 9031 (c) Subject to appropriations from the Legislature, beginning on the program start date, 9032 as defined in Section 63G-12-102, the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit may 9033 expend the money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account to pay a claim as 9034 provided in this Subsection (5) to a person who is a victim of identity theft 9035 prosecuted under Section 76-11-215 or 76-6-1102[-or 76-10-1801]. 9036 (d) To obtain payment from the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account, a person 9037 shall file a claim with the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit by no later than 9038 one year after the day on which an individual is convicted, pleads guilty to, pleads no 9039 contest to, pleads guilty in a similar manner to, or resolved by diversion or its 9040 equivalent an offense under Section 76-11-215 or 76-6-1102 [or 76-10-1801] for the 9041 theft of the identity of the person filing the claim. 9042 (e) A claim filed under this Subsection (5) shall include evidence satisfactory to the 9043 Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit: 9044 (i) that the person is the victim of identity theft described in Subsection (5)(d); and 9045 (ii) of the actual damages experienced by the person as a result of the identity theft 9046 that are not recovered from a public or private source. 9047 (f) The Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit shall pay a claim from the Identity 9048 Theft Victims Restricted Account: 9049 (i) if the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit determines that the person has 9050 provided sufficient evidence to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(e); 9051 (ii) in the order that claims are filed with the Fraudulent Documents Identification 9052 Unit; and 9053 (iii) to the extent that it there is money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted 9054 Account. 9055 (g) If there is insufficient money in the Identity Theft Victims Restrict Account when a 9056 claim is filed under this Subsection (5) to pay the claim in full, the Fraudulent 9057 Documents Identification Unit may pay a claim when there is sufficient money in the 9058 account to pay the claim in the order that the claims are filed. 9059 (6) The strike force shall make an annual report on its activities to the governor and the 9060 Legislature's Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee by December 1,

Section 130. Section **67-5-40**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3114 is renumbered

together with any proposed recommendations for modifications to this section.

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9063	and amended to read:
9064	[76-10-3114] 67-5-40 (Effective 05/07/25). Attorney General Litigation Fund.
9065	(1)(a) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the Attorney
9066	General Litigation Fund for the purpose of providing funds to pay for:
9067	(i) [any-]costs and expenses incurred by the state attorney general in relation to
9068	actions under state or federal antitrust, criminal laws, or civil proceedings under
9069	Title 13, Chapter 44, Protection of Personal Information Act; and
9070	(ii) citizen education and outreach related to any item described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
9071	(b) The funds described in Subsection (1)(a) are in addition to other funds as may be
9072	appropriated by the Legislature to the attorney general for the administration and
9073	enforcement of the laws of this state.
9074	(c) At the close of any fiscal year, any balance in the fund in excess of \$4,000,000 shall
9075	be transferred to the General Fund.
9076	(d) The attorney general may expend money from the Attorney General Litigation Fund
9077	for the purposes in Subsection (1)(a).
9078	(2)(a) All money received by the state or [its] the state's agencies by reason of [any] \underline{a}
9079	judgment, settlement, or compromise as the result of [any] an action commenced,
9080	investigated, or prosecuted by the attorney general, after payment of any fines,
9081	restitution, payments, costs, or fees allocated by the court, shall be deposited [in] into
9082	the Attorney General Litigation Fund, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b).
9083	(b)(i) Any expenses advanced by the attorney general in any of the actions under
9084	Subsection (1)(a) shall be credited to the Attorney General Litigation Fund.
9085	(ii) Any money recovered by the attorney general on behalf of [any] a private person
9086	or public body other than the state shall be paid to those persons or bodies from
9087	funds remaining after payment of expenses under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
9088	Section 131. Section 72-10-901 is amended to read:
9089	72-10-901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
9090	As used in this part, "weapon" means:
9091	(1) a firearm as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101 ; or
9092	(2) an object that in the manner of the object's use or intended use is capable of causing
9093	death, bodily injury, or damage to property, as determined according to the following
9094	factors:
9095	(a) the location and circumstances in which the object is used or possessed;
9096	(b) the primary purpose for which the object is made;

9097 (c) the character of the damage, if any, the object is likely to cause; 9098 (d) the manner in which the object is used; 9099 (e) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a potential 9100 imminent threat to public safety; and 9101 (f) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used. 9102 Section 132. Section **73-2-27** is amended to read: 9103 73-2-27 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal penalties. 9104 (1) This section applies to offenses committed under: 9105 (a) Section 73-1-14; 9106 (b) Section 73-1-15; 9107 (c) Section 73-2-20; 9108 (d) Section 73-3-3; 9109 (e) Section 73-3-26; 9110 (f) Section 73-3-29; 9111 (g) Section 73-5-9; (h) Section [76-10-201] <u>76-9-1202</u>; 9112 9113 (i) Section [76-10-202] 76-9-1203; and 9114 (j) Section [76-10-203] 76-9-1204. 9115 (2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense with a greater penalty under 9116 Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a)(ii), Section 76-6-106.3, or Section 76-6-404, violation of a 9117 provision listed in Subsection (1) is punishable: (a) as a felony of the third degree if: 9118 9119 (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is \$2,500 or greater; 9120 and 9121 (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the 9122 same provision; 9123 (b) as a class A misdemeanor if: 9124 (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is \$2,500 or greater; 9125 or 9126 (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the 9127 same provision; or 9128 (c) as a class B misdemeanor if Subsection (2)(a) or (b) does not apply. 9129 Section 133. Section **73-29-102** is amended to read: 9130 73-29-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.

- 9131 As used in this chapter: 9132 (1) "Division" means the D
- 9132 (1) "Division" means the Division of Wildlife Resources.
- 9133 (2) "Floating access" means the right to access public water flowing over private property 9134 for floating and fishing while floating upon the water.
- 9135 (3) "Impounded wetlands" means a wetland or wetland pond that is formed or the level of which is controlled by a dike, berm, or headgate that retains or manages the flow or
- depth of water, including connecting channels.
- 9138 (4) "Navigable water" means a water course that in its natural state without the aid of 9139 artificial means is useful for commerce and has a useful capacity as a public highway of 9140 transportation.
- 9141 (5) "Private property to which access is restricted" means privately owned real property:
- 9142 (a) that is cultivated land, as defined in Section 23A-5-317;
- 9143 (b) that is:
- 9144 (i) properly posted, as defined in Section 23A-5-317;
- 9145 (ii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(iii); or
- 9146 (iii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(c);
- 9147 (c) that is fenced or enclosed as described in:
- 9148 (i) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(ii); or
- 9149 (ii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(b); or
- 9150 (d) that the owner or a person authorized to act on the owner's behalf has requested a person to leave as provided by:
- 9152 (i) Section 23A-5-317;
- 9153 (ii) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(i); or
- 9154 (iii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(a).
- 9155 (6) "Public access area" means the limited part of privately owned property that:
- 9156 (a) lies beneath or within three feet of a public water or that is the most direct, least 9157 invasive, and closest means of portage around an obstruction in a public water; and
- 9158 (b) is open to public recreational access under Section 73-29-203; and
- 9159 (c) can be accessed from an adjoining public assess area or public right-of-way.
- 9160 (7) "Public recreational access" means the right to engage in recreational access established in accordance with Section 73-29-203.
- 9162 (8)(a) "Public water" means water:
- 9163 (i) described in Section 73-1-1; and
- 9164 (ii) flowing or collecting on the surface:

9165	(A) within a natural or realigned channel; or
9166	(B) in a natural lake, pond, or reservoir on a natural or realigned channel.
9167	(b) "Public water" does not include water flowing or collecting:
9168	(i) on impounded wetland;
9169	(ii) on a migratory bird production area, as defined in Section 23A-13-101;
9170	(iii) on private property in a manmade:
9171	(A) irrigation canal;
9172	(B) irrigation ditch; or
9173	(C) impoundment or reservoir constructed outside of a natural or realigned
9174	channel; or
9175	(iv) on a jurisdictional wetland described in 33 C.F.R. 328.3.
9176	(9)(a) "Recreational access" means to use a public water and to touch a public access
9177	area incidental to the use of the public water for:
9178	(i) floating;
9179	(ii) fishing; or
9180	(iii) waterfowl hunting conducted:
9181	(A) in compliance with applicable law or rule, including Sections 23A-5-314,
9182	73-29-203, and [76-10-508] <u>76-11-207</u> ; and
9183	(B) so that the individual who engages in the waterfowl hunting shoots a firearm
9184	only while within a public access area and no closer than 600 feet of any
9185	dwelling.
9186	(b) "Recreational access" does not include:
9187	(i) hunting, except as provided in Subsection (9)(a)(iii);
9188	(ii) wading without engaging in activity described in Subsection (9)(a); or
9189	(iii) any other activity.
9190	Section 134. Section 76-1-301 is amended to read:
9191	76-1-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Offenses for which prosecution may be
9192	commenced at any time.
9193	(1) As used in this section:
9194	(a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was
9195	committed as described in Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(iv) or (v) or Subsection
9196	76-5-202(2)(b).
9197	(b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Subsection 76-5-203(1)(a) if a
9198	person other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of

9199 the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or 9200 attempted commission of the offense. 9201 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following 9202 offenses may be commenced at any time: 9203 (a) an offense classified as a capital felony under Section 76-3-103; 9204 (b) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202; 9205 (c) murder under Section 76-5-203; 9206 (d) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205; 9207 (e) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208; 9208 (f) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302; 9209 (g) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1; 9210 (h) rape under Section 76-5-402; 9211 (i) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1; 9212 (j) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2; 9213 (k) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3; 9214 (1) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403; 9215 (m) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1; 9216 (n) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1; 9217 (o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; 9218 (p) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405; 9219 (q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated murder; 9220 (r) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; 9221 (s) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1; 9222 (t) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child under Section 76-10-1306; 9223 orl 9224 [(u)] (t) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5[-]; or 9225 (u) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child under Section 76-5d-208. 9226 Section 135. Section **76-2-304.5** is amended to read: 9227 76-2-304.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Mistake as to victim's age not a defense. 9228 (1) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim 9229 to be 14 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the 9230 victim's true age: 9231 (a) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;

(b) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;

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- 9233 (c) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
- 9234 (d) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
- 9235 (e) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;
- 9236 (f) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
- 9237 (g) unlawful kissing of a child, Section 76-5-416.2; or
- 9238 (h) an attempt to commit an offense listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g).
- 9239 (2) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim
- to be 16 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the
- 9241 victim's true age:
- 9242 (a) unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
- 9243 (b) sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1; or
- 9244 (c) an attempt to commit an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b).
- 9245 (3) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim
- to be 18 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the
- 9247 victim's true age:
- 9248 (a) human trafficking of a child, Section 76-5-308.5;
- 9249 (b) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310;
- 9250 (c) aggravated human smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;
- 9251 (d) unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, Subsection 76-5-401.2(2)(a)(ii);
- 9252 (e) patronizing a [prostitute] child involved in prostitution, Section [76-10-1303]
- 9253 76-5d-204;
- 9254 (f) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208; or
- 9255 (g) sexual solicitation of a child, Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-210.
- 9258 Section 136. Section **76-2-306** is amended to read:
- 9259 **76-2-306** (Effective 05/07/25). Voluntary intoxication.
- 9260 (1) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to a criminal charge unless such intoxication
- 9261 negates the existence of the mental state which is an element of the offense. If
- 9262 recklessness or criminal negligence establishes an element of an offense and the actor is
- unaware of the risk because of voluntary intoxication, his unawareness is immaterial in a
- 9264 prosecution for that offense.
- 9265 (2) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to sexual offenses, as defined in Title 76,
- 9266 Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
- 9267 <u>or 76-5-420</u>.
- 9268 Section 137. Section **76-3-203.1** is amended to read:

9269	76-3-203.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Offenses committed in concert with three or
9270	more persons or in relation to a criminal street gang Notice Enhanced penalties.
9271	(1) As used in this section:
9272	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
9273	(b) "In concert with three or more persons" means:
9274	(i) the defendant was aided or encouraged by at least three other persons in
9275	committing the offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and
9276	(ii) each of the other persons:
9277	(A) was physically present; and
9278	(B) participated as a party to any offense listed in Subsection (4), (5), or (6).
9279	(c) "In concert with three or more persons" means, regarding intent:
9280	(i) other persons participating as parties need not have the intent to engage in the
9281	same offense or degree of offense as the defendant; and
9282	(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the
9283	minor were an adult.
9284	(2) A person who commits any offense in accordance with this section is subject to an
9285	enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (4), (5), or (6) if the trier of fact finds
9286	beyond a reasonable doubt that the person acted:
9287	(a) in concert with three or more persons;
9288	(b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang
9289	as defined in Section 76-9-802; or
9290	(c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal
9291	street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802.
9292	(3) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to be
9293	subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the defendant is subject to the
9294	enhanced penalties provided under this section.
9295	(4)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9296	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and
9297	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony.
9298	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a):
9299	(i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
9300	(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and
9301	(iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107.
9302	(5)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows:

9303	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
9304	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and
9305	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony.
9306	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a):
9307	(i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
9308	(ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3,
9309	Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303,
9310	76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
9311	(iii) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
9312	(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section
9313	76-8-508.3;
9314	(v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
9315	(vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section
9316	76-8-509;
9317	(vii) any weapons offense under [Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Chapter 11, Weapons;
9318	and
9319	(viii) any violation of [Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Chapter
9320	17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning Patterns of Unlawful Activity.
9321	(6)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (6)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9322	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
9323	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
9324	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
9325	(iv) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
9326	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a):
9327	(i) assault and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses;
9328	(ii) any criminal homicide offense under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
9329	(iii) kidnapping and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping,
9330	Trafficking, and Smuggling;
9331	(iv) any felony sexual offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
9332	Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
9333	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;
9334	(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;
9335	(vii) robbery and aggravated robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and
9336	(viii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208.

- 9337 (7) The sentence imposed under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be suspended and the 9338 individual placed on probation for the higher level of offense. 9339 (8) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the persons with 9340 whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended, 9341 charged, or convicted, or that any of those persons are charged with or convicted of a 9342 different or lesser offense. 9343 Section 138. Section **76-3-203.3** is amended to read: 9344 76-3-203.3 (Effective 05/07/25). Penalty for hate crimes -- Civil rights violation. 9345 As used in this section: 9346 (1) "Primary offense" means those offenses provided in Subsection (4). 9347 (2)(a) A person who commits any primary offense with the intent to intimidate or 9348 terrorize another person or with reason to believe that his action would intimidate or 9349 terrorize that person is subject to Subsection (2)(b). 9350 (b)(i) A class C misdemeanor primary offense is a class B misdemeanor; and 9351 (ii) a class B misdemeanor primary offense is a class A misdemeanor. 9352 (3) "Intimidate or terrorize" means an act which causes the person to fear for his physical 9353 safety or damages the property of that person or another. The act must be accompanied 9354 with the intent to cause or has the effect of causing a person to reasonably fear to freely 9355 exercise or enjoy any right secured by the Constitution or laws of the state or by the 9356 Constitution or laws of the United States. 9357 (4) Primary offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are the misdemeanor offenses for: 9358 (a) assault and related offenses under Sections 76-5-102, 76-5-102.4, 76-5-106, 76-5-107, 9359 and 76-5-108; 9360 (b) any misdemeanor property destruction offense under Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-104, and Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a); 9361 9362 (c) any criminal trespass offense under Sections 76-6-204 and 76-6-206; 9363 (d) any misdemeanor theft offense under Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property; 9364 (e) any offense of obstructing government operations under Sections 76-8-301, 9365 76-8-301.2, 76-8-302, 76-8-305, 76-8-306, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, 76-8-309.2, and 9366 76-8-313; 9367 (f) any offense of interfering or intending to interfere with activities of colleges and
- (g) any misdemeanor offense against public order and decency as defined in Title 76,
 Chapter 9, Part 1, Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses, not including Section

universities under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and Universities;

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9371	76-9-105.5, 76-9-105.6, 76-9-110, 76-9-111, 76-9-112, 76-9-113, or 76-9-114;
9372	(h) any telephone abuse offense under [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic
9373	Communication and Telephone Abuse] Sections 76-12-202, 76-12-203, 76-12-204,
9374	and 76-12-206;
9375	(i) any cruelty to animals offense under [Section 76-9-301] Sections 76-13-202,
9376	76-13-203, and 76-13-204;
9377	(j) any weapons offense under Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205; or
9378	(k) a violation of Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting.
9379	(5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the lawful
9380	expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Constitution or laws
9381	of the state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
9382	Section 139. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
9383	76-3-203.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Habitual violent offender Definition
9384	Procedure Penalty.
9385	(1) As used in this section:
9386	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
9387	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which
9388	the maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in
9389	prison.
9390	(b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
9391	felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent
9392	felony and committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution
9393	of another state or of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation
9394	of probation.
9395	(c) "Violent felony" means:
9396	(i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
9397	commit any of the following offenses punishable as a felony:
9398	(A) arson as described in Section 76-6-102;
9399	(B) causing a catastrophe as described in Subsection 76-6-105(3)(a) or (3)(b);
9400	(C) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
9401	(D) aggravated arson as described in Section 76-6-103;
9402	(E) assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-102.5;
9403	(F) disarming a police officer as described in Section 76-5-102.8;
9404	(G) aggravated assault as described in Section 76-5-103;

9405	(H) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
9406	(I) mayhem as described in Section 76-5-105;
9407	(J) stalking as described in Subsection 76-5-106.5(2);
9408	(K) threat of terrorism as described in Section 76-5-107.3;
9409	(L) aggravated child abuse as described in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
9410	(M) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child as described in
9411	Section 76-5-114;
9412	(N) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability as described in Section 76-5-110;
9413	(O) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5-111,
9414	76-5-111.2, 76-5-111.3, or 76-5-111.4;
9415	(P) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5-112.5;
9416	(Q) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
9417	(R) kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301;
9418	(S) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
9419	(T) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
9420	(U) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
9421	(V) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
9422	(W) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
9423	(X) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
9424	(Y) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
9425	(Z) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
9426	(AA) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
9427	(BB) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
9428	(CC) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
9429	(DD) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;
9430	(EE) sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section 76-5b-201;
9431	(FF) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
9432	(GG) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5b-202;
9433	(HH) aggravated exploitation of prostitution as described in Subsection
9434	76-5d-208(2)(a);
9435	[(HH)] (II) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
9436	[(H)] (JJ) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
9437	[(JJ)] (KK) robbery as described in Section 76-6-301;
9438	[(KK)] (LL) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302;

9439	[(LL)] (MM) theft by extortion as described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or
9440	(1)(a)(ii);
9441	[(MM)] (NN) tampering with a witness as described in Section 76-8-508;
9442	[(NN)] (OO) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant as described in
9443	Section 76-8-508.3;
9444	[(OO)] (PP) tampering or retaliating against a juror as described in Subsection
9445	76-8-508.5(2)(a)(iii);
9446	[(PP)] (QQ) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding as described in Subsection
9447	76-6-406(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (ix);
9448	[(QQ) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices
9449	as described in Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);]
9450	(RR) bus hijacking as described in Section 76-9-1502;
9451	(SS) assault with intent to commit bus hijacking as described in Section 76-9-1503;
9452	(TT) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted
9453	person as described in Section 76-11-302;
9454	[(RR)] (UU) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices as
9455	described in Section [76-10-307] <u>76-15-209</u> ;
9456	(VV) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device as
9457	described in Section 76-15-210;
9458	(WW) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part as
9459	described in Section 76-15-211; and
9460	[(SS) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted
9461	person as described in Section 76-10-503;]
9462	[(TT) aggravated exploitation of prostitution as described in Subsection
9463	76-10-1306(1)(a);]
9464	[(UU) bus hijacking as described in Section 76-10-1504; and]
9465	[(VV)] (XX) [discharging firearms and hurling missiles] unlawful discharge of a
9466	firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal as described in Section [
9467	76-10-1505] 76-9-1504 ; or
9468	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
9469	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
9470	violent felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
9471	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the trier
9472	of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent

9473	offender under this section, the penalty for a:
9474	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;
9475	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
9476	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
9477	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and
9478	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a
9479	habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of
9480	incarceration.
9481	(3)(a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall provide
9482	notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as
9483	a habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number,
9484	court, and date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the
9485	prosecution.
9486	(b)(i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the
9487	defendant intends to deny that:
9488	(A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed;
9489	(B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or
9490	(C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered.
9491	(ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall
9492	state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and
9493	commitment.
9494	(4)(a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a
9495	jury, the jury may not be told, until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony
9496	charge, of the:
9497	(i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided
9498	in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or
9499	(ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender.
9500	(b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of
9501	being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the
9502	defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to
9503	the court.
9504	(c)(i) Before or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this
9505	section applies.
9506	(ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution

9507	and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary
9508	additional evidence.
9509	(iii) Before sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this
9510	section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt.
9511	(d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no
9512	contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were
9513	regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after
9514	January 1, 1970. If the conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1,
9515	1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the
9516	evidence that the defendant was then represented by counsel or had lawfully waived
9517	the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly
9518	and voluntarily entered.
9519	(e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific
9520	finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment
9521	that the defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender
9522	and is sentenced under this section.
9523	(5)(a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the
9524	provisions of this section.
9525	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in
9526	Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Chapter 5, Part
9527	4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, to
9528	determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
9529	(6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
9530	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
9531	(i) a grievous sexual offense;
9532	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
9533	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
9534	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
9535	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
9536	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that
9537	describes the offense for which the person is being sentenced.
9538	Section 140. Section 76-3-203.12 is amended to read:
9539	76-3-203.12 (Effective 05/07/25). Enhanced penalty for sexual offenses
9540	committed by a person with human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency

9541	virus, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C.
9542	(1) A person convicted of a sexual offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,
9543	not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, is subject to an
9544	enhanced penalty if at the time of the sexual offense the person was infected with [
9545	Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus] human
9546	immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C
9547	and the person knew of the infection.
9548	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the enhancement of a penalty described
9549	in Subsection (1) shall be an enhancement of one classification higher than the root
9550	offense for which the person was convicted.
9551	(b) A felony of the first degree is not enhanced under this section.
9552	Section 141. Section 76-3-209 is amended to read:
9553	76-3-209 (Effective $05/07/25$). Limitation on sentencing for crimes committed by
9554	juveniles.
9555	[(1) As used in this section, "qualifying sexual offense" means:]
9556	[(a) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;]
9557	[(b) Section 76-9-702, lewdness;]
9558	[(e) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery; or]
9559	[(d) Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child.]
9560	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying sexual offense" means an offense described in
9561	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417.
9562	(2)(a) This Subsection (2) only applies prospectively to an individual sentenced on or
9563	after May 10, 2016.
9564	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law, an individual may not be sentenced to life
9565	without parole if:
9566	(i) the individual is convicted of a crime punishable by life without parole; and
9567	(ii) at the time the individual committed the crime, the individual was under 18 years
9568	old.
9569	(c) The maximum punishment that may be imposed on an individual described in
9570	Subsection (2)(b) is an indeterminate prison term of not less than 25 years and that
9571	may be for life.
9572	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual is convicted in district court of a
9573	qualifying sexual offense and, at the time of the offense, the individual was at least 14
9574	years old, but under 18 years old:

9575	(a) the district court shall impose a sentence consistent with the disposition that would
9576	have been made in juvenile court; and
9577	(b) the district court may not impose incarceration unless the court enters specific
9578	written findings that incarceration is warranted based on a totality of the
9579	circumstances, taking into account:
9580	(i) the time that elapsed after the individual committed the offense;
9581	(ii) the age of the individual at the time of the offense;
9582	(iii) the age of the victim at the time of the offense;
9583	(iv) the criminal history of the individual after the individual committed the offense;
9584	(v) any treatment assessments or validated risk tools; and
9585	(vi) public safety concerns.
9586	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if:
9587	(a) before the individual described in Subsection (3) is convicted of the qualifying
9588	sexual offense, the individual is convicted of a qualifying sexual offense that the
9589	individual committed when the individual was 18 years old or older;
9590	(b) the individual is convicted in district court, before the victim is 18 years old, of a
9591	violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or
9592	(c) the conviction occurred in district court after the individual was:
9593	(i) charged by criminal information in the juvenile court for the qualifying sexual
9594	offense in accordance with Section 80-6-503; and
9595	(ii) bound over to the district court for the qualifying sexual offense in accordance
9596	with Section 80-6-504.
9597	(5) If the district court imposes incarceration under Subsection (3)(b), the term of
9598	incarceration may not exceed:
9599	(a) seven years for a violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
9600	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5)(a), four years for a felony violation of Chapter
9601	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
9602	(c) the maximum sentence described in Section 76-3-204 for[:]
9603	[(i)] _a misdemeanor violation of Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[;] , not including
9604	Section 76-5-417.
9605	[(ii) a violation of Section 76-9-702, lewdness;]
9606	[(iii) a violation of Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery; or]
9607	[(iv) a violation of Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child.]
9608	Section 142. Section 76-3-402 is amended to read:

9609	76-3-402 (Effective 05/07/25). Conviction of lower degree of offense Procedure
9610	and limitations.
9611	(1) As used in this section:
9612	(a) "Lower degree of offense" includes an offense for which:
9613	(i) a statutory enhancement is charged in the information or indictment that would
9614	increase either the maximum or the minimum sentence; and
9615	(ii) the court removes the statutory enhancement in accordance with this section.
9616	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section
9617	77-40a-101.
9618	(c)(i) "Rehabilitation program" means a program designed to reduce criminogenic
9619	and recidivism risks.
9620	(ii) "Rehabilitation program" includes:
9621	(A) a domestic violence treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
9622	26B-2-101;
9623	(B) a residential, vocational, and life skills program, as that term is defined in
9624	Section 13-53-102;
9625	(C) a substance abuse treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
9626	26B-2-101;
9627	(D) a substance use disorder treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
9628	26B-2-101;
9629	(E) a youth program, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101;
9630	(F) a program that meets the standards established by the Department of
9631	Corrections under Section 64-13-25;
9632	(G) a drug court, a veterans court, or a mental health court certified by the Judicial
9633	Council; or
9634	(H) a program that is substantially similar to a program described in Subsections
9635	(1)(c)(ii)(A) through (G) .
9636	(d) "Serious offense" means a felony or misdemeanor offense that is not a minor
9637	regulatory offense or a traffic offense.
9638	(e) "Traffic offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-40a-101.
9639	(f)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), "violent felony" means the same as
9640	that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
9641	(ii) "Violent felony" does not include an offense, or any attempt, solicitation, or
9642	conspiracy to commit an offense, for:

9643	[(A) the possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices
9644	under Subsection 76-10-306(3), (5), or (6); or]
9645	[(B)] (A) the purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a
9646	restricted person under Section [76-10-503.] 76-11-302;
9647	(B) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
9648	under Subsection 76-15-210(2)(a); or
9649	(C) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under
9650	Section 76-15-211.
9651	(2) The court may enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than
9652	established by statute and impose a sentence at the time of sentencing for the lower
9653	degree of offense if the court:
9654	(a) takes into account:
9655	(i) the nature and circumstances of the offense of which the defendant was found
9656	guilty; and
9657	(ii) the history and character of the defendant;
9658	(b) gives any victim present at the sentencing and the prosecuting attorney an
9659	opportunity to be heard; and
9660	(c) concludes that the degree of offense established by statute would be unduly harsh to
9661	record as a conviction on the record for the defendant.
9662	(3) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9663	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute:
9664	(a) after the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for the
9665	conviction; and
9666	(b) if the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
9667	is in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9668	(4) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9669	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
9670	(a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful
9671	discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for a
9672	subsequent conviction of an offense;
9673	(b)(i) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant is
9674	sentenced for the subsequent conviction; or
9675	(ii) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is sentenced
9676	for the subsequent conviction and the prosecuting attorney consents to the

9677	reduction;
9678	(c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
9679	in Subsection (4)(b);
9680	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
9681	(e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
9682	offense;
9683	(f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
9684	attorney consents to the reduction; and
9685	(g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense i
9686	in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9687	(5) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9688	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
9689	(a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful
9690	discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from a rehabilitation program
9691	(b) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is successfully
9692	discharged from the rehabilitation program;
9693	(c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
9694	in Subsection (5)(b);
9695	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
9696	(e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
9697	offense;
9698	(f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
9699	attorney consents to the reduction; and
9700	(g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense i
9701	in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9702	(6) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9703	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
9704	(a) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant's probation or
9705	parole for the conviction did not result in a successful discharge;
9706	(b) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
9707	in Subsection (6)(a);
9708	(c) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
9709	(d) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
9710	offense;

9711	(e) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
9712	attorney consents to the reduction; and
9713	(f) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense is
9714	in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9715	(7) In determining whether entering a judgment of a conviction for a lower degree of
9716	offense is in the interest of justice under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6):
9717	(a) the court shall consider:
9718	(i) the nature, circumstances, and severity of the offense for which a reduction is
9719	sought;
9720	(ii) the physical, emotional, or other harm that the defendant caused any victim of the
9721	offense for which the reduction is sought; and
9722	(iii) any input from a victim of the offense; and
9723	(b) the court may consider:
9724	(i) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant, including the
9725	defendant's criminogenic risks and needs;
9726	(ii) the defendant's criminal history;
9727	(iii) the defendant's employment and community service history;
9728	(iv) whether the defendant participated in a rehabilitative program and successfully
9729	completed the program;
9730	(v) any effect that a reduction would have on the defendant's ability to obtain or
9731	reapply for a professional license from the Department of Commerce;
9732	(vi) whether the level of the offense has been reduced by law after the defendant's
9733	conviction;
9734	(vii) any potential impact that the reduction would have on public safety; or
9735	(viii) any other circumstances that are reasonably related to the defendant or the
9736	offense for which the reduction is sought.
9737	(8)(a) A court may only enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
9738	under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) after:
9739	(i) notice is provided to the other party;
9740	(ii) reasonable efforts have been made by the prosecuting attorney to provide notice
9741	to any victims; and
9742	(iii) a hearing is held if a hearing is requested by either party.
9743	(b) A prosecuting attorney is entitled to a hearing on a motion seeking to reduce a
9744	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5),

9745	or (6).
9746	(c) In a motion under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) and at a requested hearing on the
9747	motion, the moving party has the burden to provide evidence sufficient to
9748	demonstrate that the requirements under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) are met.
9749	(d) If a defendant files a motion under this section, the prosecuting attorney shall
9750	respond to the motion within 35 days after the day on which the motion is filed with
9751	the court.
9752	(9) A court has jurisdiction to consider and enter a judgment of conviction for a lower
9753	degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) regardless of whether the
9754	defendant is committed to jail as a condition of probation or is sentenced to prison.
9755	(10)(a) An offense may be reduced only one degree under this section, unless the
9756	prosecuting attorney specifically agrees in writing or on the court record that the
9757	offense may be reduced two degrees.
9758	(b) An offense may not be reduced under this section by more than two degrees.
9759	(11) This section does not preclude an individual from obtaining or being granted an
9760	expungement of the individual's record in accordance with Title 44, Chapter 40A,
9761	Expungement of Criminal Records.
9762	(12) The court may not enter a judgment for a conviction for a lower degree of offense
9763	under this section if:
9764	(a) the reduction is specifically precluded by law; or
9765	(b) any unpaid balance remains on court-ordered restitution for the offense for which the
9766	reduction is sought.
9767	(13) When the court enters a judgment for a lower degree of offense under this section, the
9768	actual title of the offense for which the reduction is made may not be altered.
9769	(14)(a) An individual may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction that
9770	requires the individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse
9771	offender until the registration requirements under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap,
9772	and Child Abuse Offender Registry, have expired.
9773	(b) An individual required to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse
9774	offender for the individual's lifetime under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c) may not be
9775	granted a reduction of the conviction for the offense or offenses that require the
9776	individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender.
9777	Section 143. Section 76-3-407 is amended to read:
9778	76-3-407 (Effective 05/07/25). Repeat and habitual sex offenders Additional

9779	prison term for prior felony convictions.
9780	(1) As used in this section:
9781	(a) "Prior sexual offense" means:
9782	(i) a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
9783	Section 76-5-419 or 76-5-410;
9784	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
9785	(iii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
9786	[(iv) a felony offense of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;]
9787	[(v)] (iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)
9788	through [(iv)] (iii); or
9789	[(vi)] (v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
9790	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)
9791	through $[(v)]$ (iv).
9792	(b) "Sexual offense" means:
9793	(i) an offense that is a felony of the second or third degree, or an attempted offense,
9794	which attempt is a felony of the second or third degree, described in Chapter 5,
9795	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-419 or 76-5-410;
9796	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
9797	(iii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
9798	[(iv) a felony offense of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;]
9799	[(v)] (iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)
9800	through [(iv)] (iii); or
9801	[(vi)] (v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
9802	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(i)
9803	through $[(v)]$ (iv) .
9804	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the maximum penalty for a sexual offense
9805	is increased by five years for each conviction of the defendant for a prior sexual offense
9806	that arose from a separate criminal episode, if the trier of fact finds that:
9807	(a) the defendant was convicted of a prior sexual offense; and
9808	(b) the defendant was convicted of the prior sexual offense described in Subsection (2)(a)
9809	before the defendant was convicted of the sexual offense for which the defendant is
9810	being sentenced.
9811	(3) The increased maximum term described in Subsection (2) shall be in addition to, and

consecutive to, any other prison term served by the defendant.

9812

9813	Section 144. Section 76-4-102 is amended to read:
9814	76-4-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Attempt Classification of offenses.
9815	(1) Criminal attempt to commit:
9816	(a)(i) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without
9817	parole, is a first degree felony;
9818	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), an attempt to commit aggravated murder,
9819	Section 76-5-202, which results in serious bodily injury, is punishable by
9820	imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than 15 years and which may
9821	be for life;
9822	(b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (d), a first degree felony is a second
9823	degree felony;
9824	(c) any of the following offenses is a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for
9825	an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may be for life:
9826	(i) murder, Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a);
9827	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; or
9828	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), any of the felonies described in Title 76,
9829	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, that are first
9830	degree felonies;
9831	(d) except as provided in Subsection (3), any of the following offenses is a first degree
9832	felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and which
9833	may be for life:
9834	(i) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
9835	(ii) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; or
9836	(iii) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
9837	(e) a second degree felony is a third degree felony;
9838	(f) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor;
9839	(g) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor;
9840	(h) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; and
9841	(i) a class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty
9842	for a class C misdemeanor.
9843	(2) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a court finds that a lesser term
9844	than the term described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is in the interests of justice and the court
9845	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of
9846	imprisonment of not less than:

9847 (a) 10 years and which may be for life; or 9848 (b) six years and which may be for life. 9849 (3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(d), a court finds that a lesser term 9850 than the term described in Subsection (1)(d) is in the interests of justice and states the 9851 reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of 9852 not less than: 9853 (a) 10 years and which may be for life; 9854 (b) six years and which may be for life; or 9855 (c) three years and which may be for life. 9856 Section 145. Section **76-4-202** is amended to read: 9857 76-4-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Conspiracy -- Classification of offenses. 9858 Conspiracy to commit: 9859 (1) a capital felony is a first degree felony; 9860 (2) a first degree felony is a second degree felony; except that conspiracy to commit child 9861 kidnaping, in violation of Section 76-5-301.1 or to commit any of those felonies 9862 described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 9863 which are first degree felonies, is a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for 9864 an indeterminate term of not less than three years and which may be for life; 9865 (3) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; 9866 (4) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor; 9867 (5) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor; 9868 (6) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; 9869 (7) A class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty 9870 for a class C misdemeanor. 9871 Section 146. Section **76-4-203** is amended to read: 9872 76-4-203 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal solicitation of an adult. 9873 (1)(a) As used in this section: 9874 (i) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older. 9875 (ii) "Solicit" means to ask, command, encourage, importune, offer to hire, or request. 9876 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 9877 (2) An actor commits criminal solicitation of an adult if, with the intent that a felony 9878 offense be committed, the actor solicits an adult to engage in specific conduct that, under 9879 the circumstances as the actor believes the circumstances to be, would be a felony

offense or would cause the adult to be a party to the commission of a felony offense.

9880

9881 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) where the actor solicits the adult to commit: 9882 (a) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole, is a 9883 first degree felony; 9884 (b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), a first degree felony is a second 9885 degree felony; 9886 (c) any of the following felony offenses is a first degree felony punishable by 9887 imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may 9888 be for life: 9889 (i) murder, as described in Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a); 9890 (ii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1; or 9891 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 9892 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, that is a first degree 9893 felony; 9894 (d) except as provided in Subsection (4), any of the following felony offenses is a first 9895 degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and 9896 which may be for life: 9897 (i) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1; 9898 (ii) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; or 9899 (iii) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1; 9900 (e) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; and 9901 (f) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor. 9902 (4) If a court finds that a lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(d) is in the 9903 interests of justice and states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may 9904 impose a term of imprisonment of not less than: 9905 (a) 10 years and which may be for life; 9906 (b) six years and which may be for life; or 9907 (c) three years and which may be for life. 9908 (5) An actor may be convicted under this section only if the solicitation is made under 9909 circumstances strongly corroborative of the actor's intent that the offense be committed. 9910 (6) It is not a defense to a violation of this section that: 9911 (a) the adult solicited by the actor: 9912 (i) does not agree to act upon the solicitation; 9913 (ii) does not commit an overt act; 9914

(iii) does not engage in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission

9915	of any offense;
9916	(iv) is not criminally responsible for the felony offense solicited;
9917	(v) was acquitted, was not prosecuted or convicted, or was convicted of a different
9918	offense or of a different type or degree of offense; or
9919	(vi) is immune from prosecution; or
9920	(b) the actor:
9921	(i) belongs to a class of persons that by definition is legally incapable of committing
9922	the offense in an individual capacity; or
9923	(ii) fails to communicate with the adult that the actor solicits to commit an offense if
9924	the intent of the actor's conduct was to effect the communication.
9925	(7) Nothing in this section prevents an actor who otherwise solicits an adult to engage, or
9926	intentionally aids an adult in engaging, in conduct that constitutes an offense from being
9927	prosecuted and convicted as a party to the offense under Section 76-2-202 if the adult
9928	actually commits the offense.
9929	Section 147. Section 76-5-102.8 is amended to read:
9930	76-5-102.8 (Effective 05/07/25). Disarming a peace officer Penalties.
9931	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9932	(i) "Conductive energy device" means a weapon that uses electrical current to disrupt
9933	voluntary control of muscles.
9934	(ii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
9935	<u>76-11-101</u> .
9936	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
9937	(2) An actor commits disarming a peace officer if the actor intentionally takes or removes,
9938	or attempts to take or remove a firearm or a conductive energy device from an individual
9939	or immediate presence of an individual who the actor knows is a peace officer:
9940	(a) without the consent of the peace officer; and
9941	(b) while the peace officer is acting within the scope of the peace officer's authority as a
9942	peace officer.
9943	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a firearm is a first degree felony.
9944	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a conductive energy device is a third degree
9945	felony.
9946	Section 148. Section 76-5-104 is amended to read:
9947	76-5-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Consensual altercation.
9948	(1) As used in this section, "ultimate fighting match" means the same as that term is defined

9949	in Section [76-9-705] <u>76-9-112</u> .
9950	(2) In any prosecution for criminal homicide under Part 2, Criminal Homicide, or assault as
9951	that offense is described in Section 76-5-102, it is no defense to the prosecution that the
9952	defendant was a party to any duel, mutual combat, or other consensual altercation if
9953	during the course of the duel, combat, or altercation:
9954	(a) any dangerous weapon was used; or
9955	(b) the defendant was engaged in an ultimate fighting match.
9956	Section 149. Section 76-5-106.5 is amended to read:
9957	76-5-106.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Stalking Definitions Injunction Penalties
9958	Duties of law enforcement officer.
9959	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9960	(i) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific
9961	individual, including:
9962	(A) acts in which the actor follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils,
9963	threatens, or communicates to or about an individual, or interferes with an
9964	individual's property:
9965	(I) directly, indirectly, or through any third party; and
9966	(II) by any action, method, device, or means; or
9967	(B) when the actor engages in any of the following acts or causes someone else to
9968	engage in any of these acts:
9969	(I) approaches or confronts an individual;
9970	(II) appears at the individual's workplace or contacts the individual's employer
9971	or coworker;
9972	(III) appears at an individual's residence or contacts an individual's neighbor, or
9973	enters property owned, leased, or occupied by an individual;
9974	(IV) sends material by any means to the individual or for the purpose of
9975	obtaining or disseminating information about or communicating with the
9976	individual to a member of the individual's family or household, employer,
9977	coworker, friend, or associate of the individual;
9978	(V) places an object on or delivers an object to property owned, leased, or
9979	occupied by an individual, or to the individual's place of employment with
9980	the intent that the object be delivered to the individual; or
9981	(VI) uses a computer, the Internet, text messaging, or any other electronic
9982	means to commit an act that is a part of the course of conduct.

9983	(ii)(A) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological suffering,
9984	whether or not medical or other professional treatment or counseling is
9985	required.
9986	(B) "Emotional distress" includes significant mental or psychological suffering
9987	resulting from harm to an animal.
9988	(iii) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other
9989	individual who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the
9990	household within the prior six months.
9991	(iv) "Private investigator" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-9-408]
9992	<u>76-12-305</u> .
9993	(v) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
9994	(vi) "Stalking" means an offense as described in Subsection (2).
9995	(vii) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one
9996	or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone or computer to
9997	another individual's telephone or computer by addressing the communication to
9998	the recipient's telephone number.
9999	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10000	(2) An actor commits stalking if the actor intentionally or knowingly:
10001	(a) engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual and knows or is
10002	reckless as to whether the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person:
10003	(i) to fear for the individual's own safety or the safety of a third individual; or
10004	(ii) to suffer other emotional distress; or
10005	(b) violates:
10006	(i) a stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking
10007	Injunctions; or
10008	(ii) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9,
10009	Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
10010	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor:
10011	(i) upon the actor's first violation of Subsection (2); or
10012	(ii) if the actor violated a stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7,
10013	Civil Stalking Injunctions.
10014	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
10015	felony if the actor:
10016	(i) has been previously convicted of an offense of stalking;

10017	(ii) has been previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that is
10018	substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
10019	(iii) has been previously convicted of any felony offense in Utah or of any crime in
10020	another jurisdiction which if committed in Utah would be a felony, in which the
10021	victim of the stalking offense or a member of the victim's immediate family was
10022	also a victim of the previous felony offense;
10023	(iv) violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B,
10024	Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions; or
10025	(v) has been or is at the time of the offense a cohabitant, as defined in Section
10026	78B-7-102, of the victim.
10027	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
10028	degree felony if the actor:
10029	(i) used a dangerous weapon or used other means or force likely to produce death or
10030	serious bodily injury, in the commission of the crime of stalking;
10031	(ii) has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense of stalking;
10032	(iii) has been convicted two or more times in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions of
10033	offenses that are substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
10034	(iv) has been convicted two or more times, in any combination, of offenses under
10035	Subsection (3)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii);
10036	(v) has been previously convicted two or more times of felony offenses in Utah or of
10037	crimes in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions which, if committed in Utah, would
10038	be felonies, in which the victim of the stalking was also a victim of the previous
10039	felony offenses; or
10040	(vi) has been previously convicted of an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iv) or (v).
10041	(4) In a prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
10042	(a) was not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
10043	(b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.
10044	(5) An offense of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction where
10045	one or more of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an
10046	effect on the victim.
10047	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), an actor does not violate this section if
10048	the actor is acting:
10049	(i) in the actor's official capacity as a law enforcement officer, governmental
10050	investigator, or private investigator; and

10051	(ii) for a legitimate official or business purpose.
10052	(b) A private investigator is not exempt from this section if the private investigator
10053	engages in conduct that would constitute a ground for disciplinary action under
10054	Section 53-9-118.
10055	(7)(a) A permanent criminal stalking injunction limiting the contact between the actor
10056	and victim may be filed in accordance with Section 78B-7-902.
10057	(b) This section does not preclude the filing of criminal information for stalking based
10058	on the same act which is the basis for the violation of the stalking injunction issued
10059	under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions, or a permanent
10060	criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal
10061	Stalking Injunctions.
10062	(8)(a) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of stalking shall use all
10063	reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
10064	(i) taking action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for
10065	the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
10066	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged stalking;
10067	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing
10068	or shelter;
10069	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
10070	(v) arranging, facilitating, or providing for the victim and any child to obtain medical
10071	treatment; and
10072	(vi) arranging, facilitating, or providing the victim with immediate and adequate
10073	notice of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to
10074	victims of stalking, in accordance with Subsection (8)(b).
10075	(b)(i) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
10076	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this section and Title
10077	78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
10078	(ii) The written notice shall also include:
10079	(A) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain a stalking injunction are
10080	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim
10081	resides or is temporarily domiciled; and
10082	(B) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate
10083	community, together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing
10084	any needed assistance.

10085	(c) If a weapon is confiscated under this Subsection (8), the law enforcement agency
10086	shall return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a
10087	stalking injunction is not issued or once the stalking injunction is terminated.
10088	Section 150. Section 76-5-107 is amended to read:
10089	76-5-107 (Effective 05/07/25). Threat of violence.
10090	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10091	(2) An actor commits a threat of violence if the actor:
10092	(a)(i) threatens to commit an offense:
10093	(A) under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
10094	<u>76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;</u> or
10095	(B) involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage; and
10096	(ii) acts with intent to place an individual in fear:
10097	(A) that the actor will imminently commit an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,
10098	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
10099	or 76-5-420, against the individual; or
10100	(B) of imminent serious bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, or death; or
10101	(b) makes a threat, accompanied by a show of immediate force or violence, to do bodily
10102	injury to an individual.
10103	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10104	(b) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that
10105	offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
10106	threatened act.
10107	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not attempt to or was incapable of
10108	carrying out the threat.
10109	(5) A threat under Subsection (2) may be express or implied.
10110	Section 151. Section 76-5-107.1 is amended to read:
10111	76-5-107.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Threats against schools.
10112	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10113	(i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in
10114	Section [76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10115	(ii) "School" means a preschool or a public or private elementary or secondary school.
10116	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10117	(2) An actor is guilty of making a threat against a school if the actor threatens, with real
10118	intent or as an intentional hoax, to commit an offense involving bodily injury, death, or

10119	substantial property damage and the actor:
10120	(a) threatens the use of a firearm or weapon or hoax weapon of mass destruction;
10121	(b) acts with intent to:
10122	(i) disrupt the regular schedule of the school or influence or affect the conduct of
10123	students, employees, or the general public at the school;
10124	(ii) prevent or interrupt the occupancy of the school or a portion of the school, or a
10125	facility or vehicle used by the school; or
10126	(iii) intimidate or coerce students or employees of the school; or
10127	(c) causes an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to take
10128	action due to the risk to the school or general public.
10129	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b)(i), or (b)(iii) is a third degree felony.
10130	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is a class A misdemeanor.
10131	(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
10132	(b)(i) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
10133	convicted under this section to pay restitution to a federal, state, or local unit of
10134	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for expenses
10135	and losses incurred in responding to the threat, unless the court states on the
10136	record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
10137	(ii) Restitution ordered in the case of a minor adjudicated for a violation of this
10138	section shall be determined in accordance with Section 80-6-710.
10139	(4) It is not a defense to this section that the actor did not attempt to carry out the threat or
10140	was incapable of carrying out the threat.
10141	(5) A violation of this section shall be reported to the local law enforcement agency.
10142	(6) Counseling for a minor alleged to have violated this section and the minor's family may
10143	be made available through state and local health department programs.
10144	Section 152. Section 76-5-107.3 is amended to read:
10145	76-5-107.3 (Effective 05/07/25). Threat of terrorism Penalty.
10146	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10147	(i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in
10148	Section [76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10149	(ii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10150	76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10151	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.

(2)(a) An actor commits a threat of terrorism if the actor threatens to commit an offense

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10153	involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage and the actor:
10154	(i)(A) threatens the use of a weapon of mass destruction; or
10155	(B) threatens the use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction; or
10156	(ii) acts with intent to:
10157	(A) intimidate or coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct
10158	of a government or a unit of government;
10159	(B) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building or a portion of the building, a
10160	place to which the public has access, or a facility or vehicle of public
10161	transportation operated by a common carrier; or
10162	(C) cause an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to
10163	take action due to the actor's conduct posing a serious and substantial risk to
10164	the general public.
10165	(b) A threat under this section may be express or implied.
10166	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii)(A) is a second degree felony.
10167	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) is a third degree felony.
10168	(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C) is a class B misdemeanor.
10169	(b) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that
10170	offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
10171	threatened act.
10172	(c) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
10173	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of
10174	government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all
10175	expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
10176	the record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
10177	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not attempt to carry out or was
10178	incapable of carrying out the threat.
10179	Section 153. Section 76-5-109.3 is amended to read:
10180	76-5-109.3 (Effective 05/07/25). Child abandonment.
10181	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10182	(i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
10183	(ii) "Enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1602]
10184	<u>76-17-401</u> .
10185	(iii) "Serious physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10186	76-5-109.

10187	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10188	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits child abandonment if the
10189	actor:
10190	(i) is a parent or legal guardian of a child, and:
10191	(A) intentionally ceases to maintain physical custody of the child;
10192	(B) intentionally fails to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and
10193	physical custody of the child; and
10194	(C)(I) intentionally fails to provide the child with food, shelter, or clothing;
10195	(II) manifests an intent to permanently not resume physical custody of the
10196	child; or
10197	(III) for a period of at least 30 days, intentionally fails to resume physical
10198	custody of the child and fails to manifest a genuine intent to resume
10199	physical custody of the child; or
10200	(ii) encourages or causes the parent or legal guardian of a child to violate Subsection
10201	(2)(a)(i).
10202	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an enterprise commits child abandonment if
10203	the enterprise encourages, commands, induces by misrepresentation, or causes
10204	another to violate Subsection (2)(a).
10205	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
10206	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
10207	degree felony if, as a result of the child abandonment:
10208	(A) the child suffers a serious physical injury; or
10209	(B) the actor or enterprise receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit.
10210	(b)(i) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the court may
10211	order the actor or enterprise described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) to pay the costs
10212	of investigating and prosecuting the offense and the costs of securing any
10213	forfeiture provided for under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
10214	(ii) Any tangible or pecuniary benefit received under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) is
10215	subject to criminal or civil forfeiture pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture
10216	of Seized Property.
10217	(4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
10218	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
10219	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or
10220	legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered

10221	to have committed an offense under this section.
10222	(b) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
10223	(i) the safe relinquishment of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 80-4-502;
10224	(ii) giving legal consent to a court order for termination of parental rights:
10225	(A) in a legal adoption proceeding; or
10226	(B) in a case in which a petition for the termination of parental rights, or the
10227	termination of a guardianship, has been filed;
10228	(iii) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding
10229	privileges; or
10230	(iv) conduct described in Section 76-2-401.
10231	(c) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that the actor committed
10232	child abandonment due to:
10233	(i) intimidation;
10234	(ii) isolation;
10235	(iii) harassment;
10236	(iv) coercion;
10237	(v) the actor's reasonable fear of bodily harm; or
10238	(vi) the reasonable actions of the actor to protect the safety and welfare of the actor or
10239	another individual.
10240	Section 154. Section 76-5-115 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2202 is renumbered
10241	and amended to read:
10242	[76-10-2202] $[76-5-115]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle.
10243	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10244	[(a)] (i) "Child" means [a person] an individual who is younger than nine years old.
10245	[(b)] (ii) "Enclosed compartment" means any enclosed area of a motor vehicle,
10246	including the passenger compartment, regardless of whether a door, window, or
10247	hatch is left open.
10248	[(e)] (iii) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck tractor, bus, or any other
10249	self-propelled vehicle.
10250	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10251	(2) [A person who is responsible for a child is guilty of a class C misdemeanor] An actor
10252	commits leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle if:
10253	(a) the [person] actor intentionally, [recklessly,]knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal
10254	negligence leaves [the] a child in an enclosed compartment of a motor vehicle:

10255	(b) the motor vehicle is on:
10256	(i) public property; or
10257	(ii) private property that is open to the general public;
10258	(c) the child is not supervised by [a person] an individual who is at least nine years old;
10259	and
10260	(d) the conditions present a risk to the child of:
10261	(i) hyperthermia;
10262	(ii) hypothermia; or
10263	(iii) dehydration. [(3)] This section does not apply if the [person's] actor's conduct that
10264	constitutes a violation of this section is subject to a greater penalty under another
10265	provision of state law.
10266	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
10267	(4) This section preempts enforcement of a local law or ordinance that makes it an
10268	infraction or a criminal offense to engage in the conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor
10269	under this section.
10270	(5) Notwithstanding any provision of state law to the contrary, a conviction under this
10271	section may not be used by a state or local government entity as grounds for revoking,
10272	refusing to grant, or refusing to renew, a license or permit, including a license or permit
10273	relating to the provision of day care or child care.
10274	Section 155. Section 76-5-202 is amended to read:
10275	76-5-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Aggravated murder Penalties Affirmative
10276	defense and special mitigation Separate offense.
10277	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10278	(i) "Correctional officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-104.
10279	(ii) "Emergency responder" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10280	53-2b-102.
10281	(iii) "Federal officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-106.
10282	(iv) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10283	53-13-103.
10284	(v) "Peace officer" means:
10285	(A) a correctional officer, federal officer, law enforcement officer, or special
10286	function officer; or
10287	(B) any other person who may exercise peace officer authority in accordance with
10288	Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications.

10289	(vi) "Special function officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10290	53-13-105.
10291	(vii) "Target a law enforcement officer" means an act:
10292	(A) involving the unlawful use of force and violence against a law enforcement
10293	officer;
10294	(B) that causes serious bodily injury or death; and
10295	(C) that is in furtherance of political or social objectives in order to intimidate or
10296	coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct of a
10297	government or a unit of government.
10298	(viii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10299	76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10300	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10301	(2)(a) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor intentionally or knowingly
10302	causes the death of another individual under any of the following circumstances:
10303	(i) the actor committed homicide while confined in a jail or other correctional
10304	institution;
10305	(ii)(A) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of
10306	conduct, or criminal episode during which two or more individuals other than
10307	the actor were killed; or
10308	(B) the actor, during commission of the homicide, attempted to kill one or more
10309	other individuals in addition to the deceased individual;
10310	(iii) the actor knowingly created a great risk of death to another individual other than
10311	the deceased individual and the actor;
10312	(iv) the actor committed homicide incident to an act, scheme, course of conduct, or
10313	criminal episode during which the actor committed or attempted to commit
10314	aggravated robbery, robbery, rape, rape of a child, object rape, object rape of a
10315	child, forcible sodomy, sodomy upon a child, forcible sexual abuse, sexual abuse
10316	of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, aggravated child abuse as described
10317	in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), or aggravated sexual assault, aggravated arson,
10318	arson, aggravated burglary, burglary, aggravated kidnapping, or kidnapping, or
10319	child kidnapping;
10320	(v) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of conduct, or
10321	criminal episode during which the actor committed the crime of abuse or
10322	desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsection [76-9-704(2)(e)]

10323	76-5-802(2)(d);
10324	(vi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of avoiding or preventing an arrest
10325	of the actor or another individual by a peace officer acting under color of legal
10326	authority or for the purpose of effecting the actor's or another individual's escape
10327	from lawful custody;
10328	(vii) the actor committed homicide for pecuniary gain;
10329	(viii) the actor committed, engaged, or employed another person to commit the
10330	homicide subject to an agreement or contract for remuneration or the promise of
10331	remuneration for commission of the homicide;
10332	(ix) the actor previously committed or was convicted of:
10333	(A) aggravated murder under this section;
10334	(B) attempted aggravated murder under this section;
10335	(C) murder, under Section 76-5-203;
10336	(D) attempted murder, under Section 76-5-203; or
10337	(E) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
10338	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (2)(a)(ix);
10339	(x) the actor was previously convicted of:
10340	(A) aggravated assault, under Section 76-5-103;
10341	(B) mayhem, under Section 76-5-105;
10342	(C) kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301;
10343	(D) child kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301.1;
10344	(E) aggravated kidnapping, under Section 76-5-302;
10345	(F) rape, under Section 76-5-402;
10346	(G) rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.1;
10347	(H) object rape, under Section 76-5-402.2;
10348	(I) object rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.3;
10349	(J) forcible sodomy, under Section 76-5-403;
10350	(K) sodomy on a child, under Section 76-5-403.1;
10351	(L) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, under Section 76-5-404.3;
10352	(M) aggravated sexual assault, under Section 76-5-405;
10353	(N) aggravated arson, under Section 76-6-103;
10354	(O) aggravated burglary, under Section 76-6-203;
10355	(P) aggravated robbery, under Section 76-6-302;
10356	(Q) felony discharge of a firearm, under Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208; or

10357	(R) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
10358	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (2)(a)(x);
10359	(xi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of:
10360	(A) preventing a witness from testifying;
10361	(B) preventing a person from providing evidence or participating in any legal
10362	proceedings or official investigation;
10363	(C) retaliating against a person for testifying, providing evidence, or participating
10364	in any legal proceedings or official investigation; or
10365	(D) disrupting or hindering any lawful governmental function or enforcement of
10366	laws;
10367	(xii) the deceased individual was a local, state, or federal public official, or a
10368	candidate for public office, and the homicide is based on, is caused by, or is
10369	related to that official position, act, capacity, or candidacy;
10370	(xiii) the deceased individual was on duty in a verified position or the homicide is
10371	based on, is caused by, or is related to the deceased individual's position, and the
10372	actor knew, or reasonably should have known, that the deceased individual holds
10373	or has held the position of:
10374	(A) a peace officer;
10375	(B) an executive officer, prosecuting officer, jailer, or prison official;
10376	(C) a firefighter, search and rescue personnel, emergency medical personnel,
10377	ambulance personnel, or any other emergency responder;
10378	(D) a judge or other court official, juror, probation officer, or parole officer; or
10379	(E) a security officer contracted to secure, guard, or otherwise protect tangible
10380	personal property, real property, or the life and well-being of human or animal
10381	life in the area of the offense;
10382	(xiv) the actor committed homicide:
10383	(A) by means of a destructive device, bomb, explosive, incendiary device, or
10384	similar device which was planted, hidden, or concealed in any place, area,
10385	dwelling, building, or structure, or was mailed or delivered;
10386	(B) by means of any weapon of mass destruction; or
10387	(C) to target a law enforcement officer;
10388	(xv) the actor committed homicide during the act of unlawfully assuming control of
10389	an aircraft, train, or other public conveyance by use of threats or force with intent
10390	to:

10391	(A) obtain any valuable consideration for the release of the public conveyance or
10392	any passenger, crew member, or any other person aboard;
10393	(B) direct the route or movement of the public conveyance; or
10394	(C) otherwise exert control over the public conveyance;
10395	(xvi) the actor committed homicide by means of the administration of a poison or of
10396	any lethal substance or of any substance administered in a lethal amount, dosage,
10397	or quantity;
10398	(xvii) the deceased individual was held or otherwise detained as a shield, hostage, or
10399	for ransom;
10400	(xviii) the actor committed homicide in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
10401	exceptionally depraved manner, any of which must be demonstrated by physical
10402	torture, serious physical abuse, or serious bodily injury of the deceased individual
10403	before death;
10404	(xix) the actor dismembers, mutilates, or disfigures the deceased individual's body,
10405	whether before or after death, in a manner demonstrating the actor's depravity of
10406	mind; or
10407	(xx) the deceased individual, at the time of the death of the deceased individual:
10408	(A) was younger than 14 years old; and
10409	(B) was not an unborn child.
10410	(b) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor, with reckless indifference to
10411	human life, causes the death of another individual incident to an act, scheme, course
10412	of conduct, or criminal episode during which the actor is a major participant in the
10413	commission or attempted commission of:
10414	(i) aggravated child abuse, punishable as a felony of the second degree under
10415	Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a);
10416	(ii) child kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301.1;
10417	(iii) rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.1;
10418	(iv) object rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.3;
10419	(v) sodomy on a child, under Section 76-5-403.1; or
10420	(vi) sexual abuse or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, under Section 76-5-404.1.
10421	(3)(a) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, a violation of
10422	Subsection (2) is a capital felony.
10423	(b) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has not been filed, aggravated murder is
10424	a noncapital first degree felony punishable as provided in Section 76-3-207.7.

10425 (c)(i) Within 60 days after arraignment of the defendant, the prosecutor may file 10426 notice of intent to seek the death penalty. 10427 (ii) The notice shall be served on the defendant or defense counsel and filed with the 10428 court. 10429 (iii) Notice of intent to seek the death penalty may be served and filed more than 60 10430 days after the arraignment upon written stipulation of the parties or upon a finding 10431 by the court of good cause. 10432 (d) Without the consent of the prosecutor, the court may not accept a plea of guilty to 10433 noncapital first degree felony aggravated murder during the period in which the 10434 prosecutor may file a notice of intent to seek the death penalty under Subsection 10435 (3)(c)(i). 10436 (e) If the defendant was younger than 18 years old at the time the offense was 10437 committed, aggravated murder is a noncapital first degree felony punishable as 10438 provided in Section 76-3-207.7. 10439 (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of 10440 aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in 10441 this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence 10442 of special mitigation is established by a preponderance of the evidence and in 10443 accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as 10444 follows: 10445 (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall 10446 enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or 10447 (ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the 10448 court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder. 10449 (4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of aggravated murder or attempted 10450 aggravated murder that the actor caused the death of another or attempted to cause 10451 the death of another under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal 10452 justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable 10453 or excusable under the existing circumstances. 10454 (b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from 10455 the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances. 10456 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of 10457 aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in

this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative

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10459	defense described in this Subsection (4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt,
10460	the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
10461	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall
10462	enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or
10463	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the
10464	court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder.
10465	(5)(a) Any aggravating circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a
10466	separate offense does not merge with the crime of aggravated murder.
10467	(b) An actor who is convicted of aggravated murder, based on an aggravating
10468	circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a separate offense, may also
10469	be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
10470	Section 156. Section 76-5-203 is amended to read:
10471	76-5-203 (Effective 05/07/25). Murder Penalties Affirmative defense and
10472	special mitigation Separate offenses.
10473	(1)(a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:
10474	(i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
10475	(ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused
10476	individual is younger than 18 years old;
10477	(iii) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
10478	(iv) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
10479	(v) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
10480	(vi) rape under Section 76-5-402;
10481	(vii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
10482	(viii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
10483	(ix) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
10484	(x) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
10485	(xi) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
10486	(xii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
10487	(xiii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
10488	(xiv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
10489	(xv) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
10490	(xvi) arson under Section 76-6-102;
10491	(xvii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
10492	(xviii) burglary under Section 76-6-202;

10493	(xix) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
10494	(xx) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
10495	(xxi) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
10496	(xxii) escape under Section 76-8-309;
10497	(xxiii) aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309.3; or
10498	(xxiv) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-207 or</u>
10499	76-11-208 regarding discharge of a firearm or dangerous weapon.
10500	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10501	(2) An actor commits murder if:
10502	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual;
10503	(b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an
10504	act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual;
10505	(c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
10506	actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another
10507	individual and thereby causes the death of the other individual;
10508	(d)(i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate
10509	flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or
10510	is a party to the predicate offense;
10511	(ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the
10512	course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the
10513	commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense; and
10514	(iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense;
10515	(e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member in
10516	uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of:
10517	(i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4;
10518	(ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section
10519	76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or
10520	(iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4;
10521	or
10522	(f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is
10523	reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4).
10524	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
10525	(ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for
10526	an indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life.

10527	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder,
10528	or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
10529	reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established
10530	by a preponderance of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the
10531	court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
10532	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
10533	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
10534	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall,
10535	notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or 76-4-102(1)(c)(i), enter a judgment
10536	of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
10537	(4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the
10538	defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of
10539	another individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal
10540	justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable
10541	or excusable under the existing circumstances.
10542	(b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from
10543	the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
10544	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or
10545	alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
10546	reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection
10547	(4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of
10548	conviction as follows:
10549	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
10550	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
10551	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall
10552	enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
10553	(5)(a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with the
10554	crime of murder.
10555	(b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a
10556	separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
10557	Section 157. Section 76-5-302 is amended to read:
10558	76-5-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Aggravated kidnapping.
10559	(1)(a) As used in this section, "in the course of committing unlawful detention or
10560	kidnapping" means in the course of committing, attempting to commit, or in the

10561 immediate flight after the attempt or commission of a violation of: 10562 (i) Section 76-5-301, kidnapping; or 10563 (ii) Section 76-5-304, unlawful detention. 10564 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 10565 (2) An actor commits aggravated kidnapping if the actor, in the course of committing 10566 unlawful detention or kidnapping: 10567 (a) uses or threatens to use a dangerous weapon; or 10568 (b) acts with the intent to: 10569 (i) hold the victim for ransom or reward, as a shield or hostage, or to compel a third 10570 person to engage in particular conduct or to forbear from engaging in particular 10571 conduct; 10572 (ii) facilitate the commission, attempted commission, or flight after commission or 10573 attempted commission of a felony; 10574 (iii) hinder or delay the discovery of or reporting of a felony; 10575 (iv) inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another individual; 10576 (v) interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or 10577 (vi) commit a sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual 10578 Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420. 10579 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing unlawful detention is a 10580 third degree felony. 10581 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing kidnapping is a first degree 10582 felony. 10583 (4) An actor convicted of a violation of Subsection (3)(b) shall be sentenced to 10584 imprisonment of: 10585 (a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (4)(c), or (5), not less than 15 years and 10586 which may be for life; 10587 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (5), life without parole, if the trier of fact 10588 finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated kidnapping the 10589 defendant caused serious bodily injury to the victim or another individual; or (c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the 10590 10591 aggravated kidnapping, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual 10592 offense. 10593 (5) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (4)(a) or (b), a court finds that a lesser 10594

term than the term described in Subsection (4)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and

10595	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of
10596	imprisonment of not less than:
10597	(a) for purposes of Subsection (4)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or
10598	(b) for purposes of Subsection (4)(a) or (b):
10599	(i) 10 years and which may be for life; or
10600	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
10601	(6) The provisions of Subsection (5) do not apply when a defendant is sentenced under
10602	Subsection (4)(c).
10603	(7) Subsections (4)(b) and (c) do not apply if the actor was younger than 18 years old at the
10604	time of the offense.
10605	(8) Imprisonment under Subsection (4) is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
10606	Section 158. Section 76-5-415 is amended to read:
10607	76-5-415 (Effective 05/07/25). Educator's license subject to action for violation
10608	of this part.
10609	Commission of any offense under this Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,
10610	not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, by an educator as defined in
10611	Section 53E-6-102, is grounds under Section 53E-6-604 for disciplinary action against the
10612	educator, including revocation of the educator's license.
10613	Section 159. Section 76-5-417, which is renumbered from Section 76-4-401 is renumbered
10614	and amended to read:
10615	[76-4-401] $[76-5-417]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity.
10616	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10617	(i) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.
10618	(ii) "Electronic communication" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10619	76-9-201] <u>76-12-201</u> .
10620	(iii) "Electronic communication device" means the same as that term is defined in
10621	Section [76-9-201] 76-12-201 .
10622	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10623	(2) An actor commits [enticement of] enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity if the
10624	actor knowingly:
10625	(a) uses an electronic communication or an electronic communication device to:
10626	(i) solicit, seduce, lure, or entice a minor, or to attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or
10627	entice a minor, or another person that the actor believes to be a minor, to engage
10628	in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or

10629	(ii)(A) initiate contact with a minor or a person the actor believes to be a minor;
10630	and
10631	(B) subsequent to the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), by any
10632	electronic or written means, solicits, seduces, lures, or entices, or attempts to
10633	solicit, seduce, lure, or entice the minor or a person the actor believes to be the
10634	minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or
10635	(b) develops a relationship of trust with the minor or the minor's parent or guardian with
10636	the intent to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice, or attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice
10637	the minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law.
10638	[(3) It is not a defense to the crime of enticing a minor under Subsection (2), or an attempt
10639	to commit this offense, that a law enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is
10640	employed by a law enforcement agency was involved in the detection or investigation of
10641	the offense.]
10642	[(4)] (3) [Enticement of a minor under] A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable as
10643	follows:
10644	(a) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a first degree felony for the
10645	actor is a:
10646	(i) second degree felony upon the first conviction for violation of this Subsection [
10647	$\frac{(4)(a)}{(3)(a)}$; and
10648	(ii) first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not
10649	fewer than three years and which may be for life, upon a second or any subsequent
10650	conviction for a violation of this Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$;
10651	(b) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a second degree felony for the
10652	actor is a third degree felony;
10653	(c) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a third degree felony for the
10654	actor is a class A misdemeanor;
10655	(d) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class A misdemeanor for the
10656	actor is a class B misdemeanor; and
10657	(e) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class B misdemeanor for the
10658	actor is a class C misdemeanor.
10659	(4) It is not a defense to a violation, or attempted violation, of Subsection (2) that a law
10660	enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is employed by a law enforcement
10661	agency was involved in the detection or investigation of the offense.
10662	(5)(a) When an actor who commits a felony violation of this section has [been-]

10663	previously been convicted of an offense [under] described in Subsection (5)(b), the
10664	court may not in any way shorten the prison sentence, and the court may not:
10665	(i) grant probation;
10666	(ii) suspend the execution or imposition of the sentence;
10667	(iii) enter a judgment for a lower category of offense; or
10668	(iv) order hospitalization.
10669	(b) The sections referred to in Subsection (5)(a) are:
10670	[(i) Section 76-4-401, enticing a minor;]
10671	[(ii)] (i) [Section 76-5-301.1,]child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
10672	(ii) human trafficking of a child as described in Section 76-5-308.5
10673	(iii) [Section 76-5-402,] rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
10674	(iv) [Section 76-5-402.1,]rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
10675	(v) [Section 76-5-402.2,]object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
10676	(vi) [Section 76-5-402.3,]object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
10677	(vii) [Section 76-5-403,]forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
10678	(viii) [Section 76-5-403.1,] sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
10679	(ix) [Section 76-5-404,]forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
10680	(x) [Section 76-5-404.1,]sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10681	(xi) [-and Section 76-5-404.3,]aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in
10682	Section 76-5-404.3;
10683	[(xi)] (xii) [Section 76-5-405,]aggravated sexual assault as described in Section
10684	<u>76-5-405;</u>
10685	[(xii) Section 76-5-308.5, human trafficking of a child;]
10686	(xiii) enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity as described in Section 76-5-417;
10687	[(xiii)] (xiv) any offense in any other state or federal jurisdiction that constitutes or
10688	would constitute a crime in Subsections (5)(b)(i) through [(xii)] (xiii); or
10689	[(xiv)] (xv) the attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses in
10690	Subsections $(5)(b)(i)$ through $[(xiii)]$ (xiv) .
10691	Section 160. Section 76-5-418 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.1 is renumbered
10692	and amended to read:
10693	[76-9-702.1] 76-5-418 (Effective 05/07/25). Sexual battery.
10694	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10695	(2) An actor [is guilty of] commits sexual battery if[the actor], under circumstances not
10696	amounting to an offense [under] described in Subsection [(2),] (4), the actor:

10697 (a) intentionally touches, whether or not through clothing[,]: 10698 (i) the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another individual [-]; 10699 (ii) or the breast of a female individual[-,]; and 10700 (iii) the actor's conduct is under circumstances that the actor knows or should know 10701 will likely cause affront or alarm to the individual touched. 10702 [(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor. 10703 (4) [Offenses] The offenses referred to in Subsection [(1)] (2) are: 10704 (a) rape under Section 76-5-402; 10705 (b) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1; 10706 (c) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2; 10707 (d) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3; 10708 (e) forcible sodomy under Subsection 76-5-403(2); 10709 (f) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1; 10710 (g) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404; 10711 (h) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1; 10712 (i) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; 10713 (j) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405; and 10714 (k) an attempt to commit an offense under this Subsection (2). 10715 [(3) Sexual battery is a class A misdemeanor.] 10716 [(4)] (5)(a) For purposes of Subsection 77-41-102(19) only, a plea of guilty or nolo 10717 contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77, 10718 Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction. 10719 (b) This Subsection [4] (5) also applies if the charge under this section has been 10720 subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement. 10721 10722 Section 161. Section 76-5-419, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702 is renumbered 10723 and amended to read: 10724 [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Lewdness. 10725 (1)(a) As used in this section: 10726 (i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than: (A) a toilet stall with a closed door; 10727 10728 (B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or 10729 (C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering. (ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309. 10730

10731	(iii) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
10732	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10733	[(1) A person is guilty of-]
10734	(2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an actor
10735	commits lewdness if the person under circumstances not amounting to rape, object rape,
10736	forcible sodomy, forcible sexual abuse, aggravated sexual assault, sexual abuse of a
10737	minor, unlawful sexual conduct with a 16- or 17-year-old, custodial sexual relations
10738	under Section 76-5-412, custodial sexual misconduct under Section 76-5-412.2,
10739	custodial sexual relations with youth receiving state services under Section 76-5-413,
10740	custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving state services under Section 76-5-413.2,
10741	or an attempt to commit any of these offenses, performs any of the following acts in a
10742	public place or under circumstances which the person should know will likely cause
10743	affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual who is 14 years old or
10744	older]:
10745	(a) the actor performs:
10746	(i) an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;
10747	[(b) exposes his or her]
10748	(ii) an act exposing the actor's:
10749	(A) genitals[,];
10750	(B) [the-]female breast below the top of the areola[,] if the actor is female;
10751	(C) [the-]buttocks, [the-]anus, or [the-]pubic area;
10752	[(e)] <u>(iii)</u> masturbates; or
10753	[(d)] (iv) any other act of lewdness[-]; and
10754	(b) an action described in Subsection (2)(a) is undertaken:
10755	(i) in a public place; or
10756	(ii) under circumstances which the actor should know will likely cause affront or
10757	alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual who is 14 years old or older.
10758	[(2)] (3)(a) [A person convicted the first or second time of a] Except as provided in
10759	Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is [guilty of]a class B
10760	misdemeanor[, except under Subsection (2)(b)].
10761	(b) [A person convicted of a] A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is [guilty of]a third
10762	degree felony if at the time of the violation:
10763	(i) the [person] actor is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
10764	(ii) the [person] actor has [been-]previously been convicted two or more times of [

10765	violating] a violation of Subsection [(1);] (2);
10766	(iii) the [person] actor has previously been convicted of:
10767	(\underline{A}) [-]a violation of Subsection [(1)] $(\underline{2})$; and
10768	(B) [has also previously been convicted of]a violation of Section [76-9-702.5]
10769	<u>76-5-420;</u>
10770	(iv) the [person commits the offense of lewdness while] actor also [committing]
10771	commits the offense of:
10772	(A) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a sex-designated
10773	changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(d);
10774	(B) lewdness involving a child [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.5]
10775	<u>76-5-420;</u>
10776	(C) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
10777	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
10778	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section
10779	76-12-308; or
10780	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.8]
10781	76-12-309; or
10782	(v) the [person commits the offense of lewdness] actor is in a sex-designated privacy
10783	space,[-as defined in Section 76-9-702.8,] that is not designated for individuals of
10784	the actor's sex.
10785	[(c)(i) For purposes of this Subsection (2) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of
10786	guilty or nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under
10787	Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.]
10788	[(ii) This Subsection (2)(e) also applies if the charge under this Subsection (2) has been
10789	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
10790	agreement.]
10791	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
10792	(a) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old as described in Section 76-5-401.2;
10793	(b) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
10794	(c) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
10795	(d) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
10796	(e) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
10797	(f) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10798	(g) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;

10799	(h) custodial sexual relations as described in Section 76-5-412;
10800	(i) custodial sexual misconduct as described in Section 76-5-412.2;
10801	(j) custodial sexual relations with youth receiving state services as described in Section
10802	<u>76-5-413;</u>
10803	(k) custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving state services as described in
10804	Section 76-5-413.2; or
10805	(l) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (4)(a) through (k).
10806	(5)(a) For purposes of Subsection (3) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of guilty or
10807	nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
10808	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.
10809	(b) Subsection (5)(a) also applies if the charge under Subsection (3) has been
10810	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
10811	agreement.
10812	[(3)] (6)[(a) As used in this Subsection (3):]
10813	[(i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than:]
10814	[(A) a toilet stall with a closed door;]
10815	[(B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or]
10816	[(C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering.]
10817	[(ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-702.8.]
10818	[(b)] (a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or circumstance
10819	described in Subsection [(1)-] (2) where an act or an attempted act described in
10820	Subsection [(1)] <u>(2)</u> constitutes lewdness.
10821	[(e)] (b) Within the common area of a dressing room, fitting room, locker room,
10822	changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to dress or
10823	undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise uncovering
10824	genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the changing room
10825	constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection [(1)] (2) that constitutes
10826	lewdness.
10827	[(4)] (7) A woman's breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the
10828	woman otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a lewd
10829	act, irrespective of whether or not the breast is covered during or incidental to feeding.
10830	Section 162. Section 76-5-420 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.5 is renumbered
10831	and amended to read:
10832	[76-9-702.5] 76-5-420 (Effective 05/07/25). Lewdness involving a child.

10833	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10834	[(a)] (i) ["In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic
10835	device.] "Child" means an individual younger than 14 years old.
10836	[(b)] (ii) "Common area of a privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in
10837	Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> .
10838	(iii) "In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic device.
10839	[(e)] (iv) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10840	76-9-702.8] <u>76-12-309</u> .
10841	(v) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
10842	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10843	(2) [A person is guilty of lewdness involving a child if the person under circumstances not
10844	amounting to rape of a child, object rape of a child, sodomy upon a child, sexual abuse
10845	of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, or an attempt to commit any of those
10846	offenses,] Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an
10847	actor commits lewdness involving a child if the actor intentionally or knowingly:
10848	(a) does any of the following in the presence of a child[-who is under 14 years of age]:
10849	(i) performs an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;
10850	(ii) exposes [his or her] the actor's genitals, the female breast below the top of the
10851	areola, the buttocks, the anus, or the pubic area:
10852	(A) in a public place; or
10853	(B) in a private place under circumstances the [person] actor should know will
10854	likely cause affront or alarm or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
10855	desire of the actor or the child;
10856	(iii) masturbates; or
10857	(iv) performs any other act of lewdness; or
10858	(b) under circumstances not amounting to sexual exploitation of a [ehild] minor under
10859	Section 76-5b-201 or aggravated sexual exploitation of a [ehild] minor under Section
10860	76-5b-201.1, causes a child[-under the age of 14 years] to expose [his or her] the
10861	child's genitals, anus, or breast, if female, to the actor, with the intent to arouse or
10862	gratify the sexual desire of the actor or the child.
10863	(3)(a) [Lewdness involving a child is a class A misdemeanor, except under Subsection
10864	(3)(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
10865	A misdemeanor.
10866	(b) [Lewdness involving a child-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if

10867	at the time of the violation:
10868	(i) the [person] actor is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
10869	(ii) the [person] actor has previously been convicted of a violation of [this section]
10870	Subsection (2);
10871	(iii) [the person commits the offense of lewdness involving a child while also
10872	eommitting] the actor commits the offense of:
10873	(A) lewdness as described in Section 76-5-419;
10874	(B) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a sex-designated
10875	changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(d);
10876	[(B) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;]
10877	(C) voyeurism [under Section 76-9-702.7] as described in Section 76-12-306;
10878	(D) [or] recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
10879	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section
10880	<u>76-12-308; or</u>
10881	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space [under Section 76-9-702.8] as described in
10882	<u>Section76-12-309</u> ; or
10883	(iv) [the person commits the offense of lewdness involving a child in a
10884	sex-designated privacy space, as defined in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not
10885	designated for individuals of the actor's sex] the actor is in a sex-designated
10886	privacy space, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.
10887	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
10888	(a) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
10889	(b) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
10890	(c) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
10891	(d) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10892	(e) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3; or
10893	(f) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (4)(a) through (e).
10894	$[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (5)(a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or
10895	circumstance described in Subsection (2) where an act or an attempted act described
10896	in Subsection (2) constitutes [lewdness involving a child] a violation of Subsection (2).
10897	(b) Within the common area of a government entity's dressing room, fitting room, locker
10898	room, changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to
10899	dress or undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise
10900	uncovering genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the

10901	changing room constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection (2) that
10902	constitutes lewdness involving a child.
10903	Section 163. Section 76-5-801 is enacted to read:
10904	Part 8. Offenses Committed Against the Deceased
10905	76-5-801 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
10906	As used in this part, "ancient human remains" means the same as that term is
10907	defined in Section 9-8a-302.
10908	Section 164. Section 76-5-802, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-704 is renumbered
10909	and amended to read:
10910	[76-9-704] 76-5-802 (Effective 05/07/25). Abuse or desecration of a dead human body.
10911	(1) [For purposes of this section, "dead human body" includes any part of a human body in
10912	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains as defined in Section
10913	9-8a-302.]
10914	(a) As used in this section, "sexual penetration" means the penetration, however slight,
10915	of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or device,
10916	including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals of the actor
10917	and the mouth of a dead human body.
10918	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
10919	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits abuse or desecration of a dead human body if
10920	the [person] actor intentionally and unlawfully:
10921	[(a) fails to report the finding of a dead human body to a local law enforcement agency;]
10922	[(b)] (a) disturbs, moves, removes, conceals, or destroys a dead human body or any part
10923	of [it] the dead human body;
10924	[(e)] (b) disinters a buried or otherwise interred dead human body, without authority of a
10925	court order;
10926	[(d)] (c) dismembers a dead human body to any extent, or damages or detaches any part
10927	or portion of a dead human body; or
10928	[(e)] (d)[(i)] commits or attempts to commit upon any dead human body any act of
10929	sexual penetration, regardless of the sex of the actor and of the dead human body[;
10930	and] <u>.</u>
10931	[(ii) as used in Subsection (2)(e)(i), "sexual penetration" means penetration, however
10932	slight, of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or
10933	device, including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals

10934	of the actor and the mouth of the dead human body.]
10935	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
10936	[(3)] (4) [A person] An actor does not violate this section if when [that person] the actor
10937	directs or carries out procedures regarding a dead human body, [that person] the actor
10938	complies with:
10939	(a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities;
10940	(b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner;
10941	(c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act;
10942	(d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes;
10943	(e) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
10944	(f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice
10945	medicine.
10946	[(4)(a) Failure to report the finding of a dead human body as required under Subsection
10947	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.]
10948	[(b) Abuse or desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsections (2)(b) through
10949	(e) is a third degree felony.]
10950	(5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in
10951	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains.
10952	Section 165. Section 76-5-803 is enacted to read:
10953	$\overline{76-5-803}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Failure to report the finding of a dead human
10954	body.
10955	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
10956	(2) An actor commits failure to report the finding of a dead human body if the actor:
10957	(a) finds a dead human body; and
10958	(b) intentionally fails to report the finding of the dead human body to a local law
10959	enforcement agency.
10960	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10961	(4) An actor does not violate this section if when the actor directs or carries out procedures
10962	regarding a dead human body, the actor complies with:
10963	(a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities;
10964	(b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner;
10965	(c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act;
10966	(d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes;
10967	(e) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or

10968	(f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice
10969	medicine.
10970	(5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in
10971	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains.
10972	Section 166. Section 76-5b-201 is amended to read:
10973	76-5b-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Sexual exploitation of a minor Offenses.
10974	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10975	(2) An actor commits sexual exploitation of a minor when the actor knowingly possesses or
10976	intentionally views child sexual abuse material.
10977	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
10978	(b) It is a separate offense under this section:
10979	(i) for each minor depicted in the child sexual abuse material; and
10980	(ii) for each time the same minor is depicted in different child sexual abuse material.
10981	(4) For a charge of violating this section, it is an affirmative defense that:
10982	(a) the defendant:
10983	(i) did not solicit the child sexual abuse material from the minor depicted in the child
10984	sexual abuse material;
10985	(ii) is not more than two years older than the minor depicted in the child sexual abuse
10986	material; and
10987	(iii) upon request of a law enforcement agent or the minor depicted in the child
10988	sexual abuse material, removes from an electronic device or destroys the child
10989	sexual abuse material and all copies of the child sexual abuse material in the
10990	defendant's possession; and
10991	(b) the child sexual abuse material does not depict an offense under Chapter 5, Part 4,
10992	Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
10993	(5) In proving a violation of this section in relation to an identifiable minor, proof of the
10994	actual identity of the identifiable minor is not required.
10995	(6) The following are not criminally or civilly liable under this section when acting in good
10996	faith compliance with Section 77-4-201:
10997	(a) an entity or an employee, director, officer, or agent of an entity when acting within
10998	the scope of employment, for the good faith performance of:
10999	(i) reporting or data preservation duties required under federal or state law; or
11000	(ii) implementing a policy of attempting to prevent the presence of child sexual abuse
11001	material on tangible or intangible property, or of detecting and reporting the

11002	presence of child sexual abuse material on the property;
11003	(b) a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation;
11004	(c) an employee of a court who may be required to view child sexual abuse material
11005	during the course of and within the scope of the employee's employment;
11006	(d) a juror who may be required to view child sexual abuse material during the course of
11007	the individual's service as a juror;
11008	(e) an attorney or employee of an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse
11009	material during the course of a judicial process and while acting within the scope of
11010	employment;
11011	(f) an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services who is required to
11012	view child sexual abuse material within the scope of the employee's employment; or
11013	(g) an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse material within the scope of
11014	the attorney's responsibility to represent the Department of Health and Human
11015	Services, including the divisions and offices within the Department of Health and
11016	Human Services.
11017	Section 167. Section 76-5b-203 is amended to read:
11018	76-5b-203 (Effective 05/07/25). Distribution of an intimate image Penalty.
11019	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11020	(i) "Intimate image" means any visual depiction, photograph, film, video, recording,
11021	picture, or computer or computer-generated image, picture, or video, whether
11022	made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that depicts:
11023	(A) exposed human male or female genitals or pubic area, with less than an
11024	opaque covering;
11025	(B) a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of the
11026	female breast below the top of the areola; or
11027	(C) the individual engaged in any sexually explicit conduct.
11028	(ii) "Sexually explicit conduct" means actual or simulated:
11029	(A) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or
11030	oral-anal, whether between individuals of the same or opposite sex;
11031	(B) masturbation;
11032	(C) bestiality;
11033	(D) sadistic or masochistic activities;
11034	(E) exhibition of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast of any
11035	individual;

11036	(F) visual depiction of nudity or partial nudity;
11037	(G) fondling or touching of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast;
11038	or
11039	(H) explicit representation of the defecation or urination functions.
11040	(iii) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means a feigned or pretended act of
11041	sexually explicit conduct that duplicates, within the perception of an average
11042	person, the appearance of an actual act of sexually explicit conduct.
11043	(iv) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11044	76-1-401.
11045	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
11046	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of distribution of an intimate image if:
11047	(i) the actor knowingly or intentionally distributes to a third party, or knowingly
11048	duplicates or copies an intimate image of an individual who is 18 years old or
11049	older and knows or should know that the distribution, duplication or copying
11050	would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress or harm;
11051	(ii) the actor has not received consent from the individual depicted in the image to
11052	distribute the intimate image;
11053	(iii) the intimate image was created by or provided to the actor under circumstances
11054	in which the individual depicted in the image has a reasonable expectation of
11055	privacy; and
11056	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), actual emotional distress or harm is
11057	caused to the individual depicted in the image as a result of the distribution.
11058	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(iv) is not an element of the offense described in Subsection (2)(a)
11059	if:
11060	(i) the individual depicted in the intimate image was the victim of a crime;
11061	(ii) the intimate image was provided to law enforcement as part of an investigation or
11062	prosecution of a crime committed against the victim;
11063	(iii) the intimate image was distributed without a legitimate law enforcement or
11064	investigative purpose by an individual who had access to the intimate image due
11065	to the individual's association with the investigation or prosecution described in
11066	Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
11067	(iv) the victim is incapacitated or deceased.
11068	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
11069	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree

11070	felony on a second or subsequent conviction for an offense under this section that
11071	does not arise from a single criminal episode.
11072	(4) This section does not apply to:
11073	(a) except as provided in Section 76-5b-203.5:
11074	(i) lawful practices of law enforcement agencies;
11075	(ii) prosecutorial agency functions;
11076	(iii) the reporting of a criminal offense;
11077	(iv) court proceedings or any other judicial proceeding; or
11078	(v) lawful and generally accepted medical practices and procedures;
11079	(b) an intimate image if the individual portrayed in the image voluntarily allows public
11080	exposure of the image;
11081	(c) an intimate image that is portrayed in a lawful commercial setting; or
11082	(d) an intimate image that is related to a matter of public concern or interest.
11083	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11084	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11085	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11086	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11087	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11088	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11089	(i) the distribution of an intimate image by the Internet service provider occurs only
11090	incidentally through the provider's function of:
11091	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11092	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11093	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the intimate
11094	image; and
11095	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11096	distributes the intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally charged by the
11097	provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the intimate
11098	image.
11099	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230]
11100	<u>76-5c-401</u> , if:
11101	(i) the distribution of an intimate image by the hosting company occurs only
11102	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11103	space or data caching to a person:

11104	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11105	of the intimate image; and
11106	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11107	distributes the intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally charged by the
11108	provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute, store, or
11109	cache the intimate image.
11110	(c) A service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401, is not negligent
11111	under this section if it complies with Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402.
11112	Section 168. Section 76-5b-205 is amended to read:
11113	76-5b-205 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate
11114	image Penalty.
11115	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11116	(i) "Child" means an individual under 18 years old.
11117	(ii) "Counterfeit intimate image" means any visual depiction, photograph, film, video,
11118	recording, picture, or computer or computer-generated image, picture, or video,
11119	whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that has
11120	been edited, manipulated, generated, or altered to depict the likeness of an
11121	identifiable individual and purports to, or is made to appear to, depict that
11122	individual's:
11123	(A) exposed human male or female genitals or pubic area, with less than an
11124	opaque covering;
11125	(B) a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of the
11126	female breast below the top of the areola; or
11127	(C) the individual engaged in any sexually explicit conduct or simulated sexually
11128	explicit conduct.
11129	(iii) "Sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11130	76-5b-203.
11131	(iv) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
11132	Section 76-5b-203.
11133	(v) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11134	76-1-401.
11135	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
11136	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate
11137	image if the actor knowingly or intentionally distributes a counterfeit intimate image

11138	that the actor knows or should reasonably know would cause a reasonable person to
11139	suffer emotional or physical distress or harm, if:
11140	(i) the actor has not received consent from the depicted individual to distribute the
11141	counterfeit intimate image; and
11142	(ii) the counterfeit intimate image was created or provided by the actor without the
11143	knowledge and consent of the depicted individual.
11144	(b) An actor who is 18 years old or older commits aggravated unlawful distribution of a
11145	counterfeit intimate image if, in committing the offense described in Subsection (2)(a),
11146	the individual depicted in the counterfeit intimate image is a child.
11147	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) that is knowing or intentional is a class A
11148	misdemeanor.
11149	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a violation of Subsection (2)(a) that is
11150	knowing or intentional is a third degree felony on a second or subsequent
11151	conviction for an offense under this section that does not arise from a single
11152	criminal episode.
11153	(b)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) that is knowing or intentional is a third degree
11154	felony.
11155	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) that is
11156	knowing or intentional is a second degree felony on a second or subsequent
11157	conviction for an offense under this section that does not arise from a single
11158	criminal episode.
11159	(c) This section does not apply to an actor who engages in conduct that constitutes a
11160	violation of this section to the extent that the actor is chargeable, for the same
11161	conduct, under Section 76-5b-201, sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section
11162	76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor.
11163	(4) This section does not apply to:
11164	(a)(i) lawful practices of law enforcement agencies;
11165	(ii) prosecutorial agency functions;
11166	(iii) the reporting of a criminal offense;
11167	(iv) court proceedings or any other judicial proceeding; or
11168	(v) lawful and generally accepted medical practices and procedures;
11169	(b) a counterfeit intimate image if the individual depicted in the image voluntarily
11170	allows public exposure of the image;
11171	(c) a counterfeit intimate image that is portrayed in a lawful commercial setting; or

11172	(d) a counterfeit intimate image that is related to a matter of public concern or interest or
11173	protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I,
11174	Sections 1 and 15 of the Utah Constitution.
11175	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11176	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11177	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11178	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11179	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11180	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11181	(i) the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image by the Internet service provider
11182	occurs only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11183	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11184	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11185	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the counterfeit
11186	intimate image; and
11187	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11188	distributes the counterfeit intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally
11189	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
11190	distribute the counterfeit intimate image.
11191	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230]
11192	<u>76-5c-401</u> , if:
11193	(i) the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image by the hosting company occurs
11194	only incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11195	space or data caching to a person;
11196	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11197	of the counterfeit intimate image;
11198	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11199	distributes the counterfeit intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally
11200	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
11201	distribute, store, or cache the counterfeit intimate image; and
11202	(iv) the hosting company immediately removes the counterfeit intimate image upon
11203	notice from a law enforcement agency, prosecutorial agency, or the individual
11204	purportedly depicted in the counterfeit intimate image.
11205	(c) A service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401, is not negligent

11206	under this section if it complies with Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402.
11207	Section 169. Section 76-5b-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204.5 is renumbered
11208	and amended to read:
11209	[76-10-1204.5] $[76-5b-206]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Failure to report child sexual abuse material
11210	by a computer technician.
11211	[(1) As used in this section:]
11212	[(a) "Child sexual abuse material" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11213	76-5b-103.]
11214	[(b) "Computer technician" or "technician" means an individual who in the course and
11215	scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs, maintains,
11216	troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal computer
11217	networks, or peripheral equipment.]
11218	[(c) "Image" means an image of child sexual abuse material or an image that a computer
11219	technician reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material.]
11220	[(2)(a) A computer technician who in the course of employment for compensation views
11221	an image on a computer or other electronic device that is or appears to be child sexual
11222	abuse material shall immediately report the finding of the image to:]
11223	[(i) a state or local law enforcement agency, or the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center
11224	for Missing and Exploited Children; or]
11225	[(ii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in accordance
11226	with Subsection (3).]
11227	[(b) A computer technician who willfully does not report an image as required under
11228	Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
11229	[(e) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image shall be confidential,
11230	except as necessary for the criminal investigation and the judicial process.]
11231	[(d)(i) If the computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section in
11232	good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability related to
11233	reporting or not reporting the image.]
11234	[(ii) In this Subsection (2)(d), good faith may be presumed from an employee's or
11235	employer's previous course of conduct when the employee or employer has made
11236	appropriate reports.]
11237	[(e) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not
11238	report the image because the technician reasonably believed the image did not depict a
11239	person vounger than 18 years old.

11240	(1)(a) As used in this section, "computer technician" means an individual who in the
11241	course and scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs,
11242	maintains, troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal
11243	computer networks, or peripheral equipment.
11244	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
11245	(2) An actor commits failure to report child sexual abuse material by a computer technician
11246	<u>if:</u>
11247	(a) the actor is a computer technician;
11248	(b) in the actor's course of employment for compensation the actor views an image on a
11249	computer or other electronic device that:
11250	(i) is child sexual abuse material;
11251	(ii) appears to be child sexual abuse material; or
11252	(iii) the actor reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material; and
11253	(c) the actor willfully fails to immediately report the finding of the image to:
11254	(i) a state or local law enforcement agency;
11255	(ii) the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; or
11256	(iii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in
11257	accordance with Subsection (7).
11258	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) a class B misdemeanor.
11259	(4) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image that is or appears to be
11260	child sexual abuse material shall be confidential, except as necessary for the criminal
11261	investigation and the judicial process.
11262	(5)(a) If a computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section and
11263	is acting in good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability
11264	related to reporting or not reporting the image.
11265	(b) Good faith described in Subsection (5)(a) may be presumed from a computer
11266	technician's previous course of conduct when the computer technician has made
11267	appropriate reports.
11268	(6) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not
11269	report the image because the computer technician reasonably believed the image did not
11270	depict an individual younger than 18 years old.
11271	[(3)] (7)(a) An employer of a computer technician may implement a procedure that
11272	requires:
11273	(i) the computer technician report an image as is required under Subsection [(2)(a)] (2)

11274	to an employee designated by the employer to receive the report of the image; and
11275	(ii) the designated employee to immediately forward the report provided by the
11276	computer technician to an agency [under Subsection (2)(a)(i)] described in
11277	Subsection $(2)(c)(i)$.
11278	(b) Compliance by the computer technician and the designated employee with the
11279	reporting process under Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ $(7)(a)$ is compliance with the reporting
11280	requirement of [this section] Subsection (2)(c) and establishes immunity under
11281	Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(d)}{(5)(a)}\right]$.
11282	[(4)] (8) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11283	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11284	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11285	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11286	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11287	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if the provider reports the image in
11288	compliance with 18 U.S.C. 2258A or a successor federal statute that requires reporting
11289	by a provider of an image of child sexual abuse material.
11290	Section 170. Section 76-5c-101 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1201 is renumbered
11291	and amended to read:
11292	CHAPTER 5c. PORNOGRAPHIC AND HARMFUL MATERIALS AND PERFORMANCES
11294	Part 1. General Provisions
11295	[76-10-1201] 76-5c-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
11296	[For the purpose of] As used in this [part] chapter:
11297	(1) "Blinder rack" means an opaque cover that covers the lower 2/3 of a material so that the
11298	lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view.
11299	(2) "Constructive awareness" means that:
11300	(a) a reasonable inspection or observation by an individual under the circumstances
11301	would have disclosed the nature of the subject matter; and
11302	(b) a failure to inspect or observe by the individual is either for the purpose of avoiding
11303	the disclosure or the individual is criminally negligent.
11304	[(2)] (3) "Contemporary community standards" means those current standards in the
11305	vicinage where an offense alleged under this part has occurred, is occurring, or will
11306	occur.
11307	(4) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-103.

11308	[(3)] (5) "Distribute" means to transfer possession of [materials whether] a material with or
11309	without consideration.
11310	[(4)] (6) "Exhibit" means to show.
11311	[(5)] (7)(a) "Harmful to minors" means that quality of any description or representation,
11312	in whatsoever form, of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic
11313	abuse when it:
11314	(i) taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest in sex of minors;
11315	(ii) is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole
11316	with respect to what is suitable material for minors; and
11317	(iii) taken as a whole, does not have serious value for minors.
11318	(b) Serious value includes only serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for
11319	minors.
11320	[(6)] (8)[(a)] "Knowingly," regarding material or a performance, means an awareness,
11321	whether actual awareness or constructive awareness, of the character of the material
11322	or performance.
11323	[(b) As used in this Subsection (6), a person has constructive knowledge if a reasonable
11324	inspection or observation under the circumstances would have disclosed the nature of
11325	the subject matter and if a failure to inspect or observe is either for the purpose of
11326	avoiding the disclosure or is criminally negligent as described in Section 76-2-103.]
11327	[(7)] (9)(a) "Material" means anything printed or written or any picture, drawing,
11328	photograph, motion picture, or pictorial representation, or any statue or other figure,
11329	or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical
11330	reproduction, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication.
11331	(b) "Material" includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, and other
11332	latent representational objects.
11333	[(8)] (10) "Minor" means [any person less] an individual younger than 18 years [of age] old.
11334	[(9)] (11) "Negligently" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of care
11335	that a reasonable and prudent person would exercise under like or similar circumstances.
11336	[(10)] <u>(12)</u> "Nudity" means:
11337	(a) the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks, with less
11338	than an opaque covering;
11339	(b) the showing of a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of
11340	the female breast below the top of the areola; or
11341	(c) the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

11342	[(11)] (13) "Performance" means any physical human bodily activity, whether engaged in
11343	alone or with other [persons] individuals, including singing, speaking, dancing, acting,
11344	simulating, or pantomiming.
11345	(14) "Pornographic" means:
11346	(a) the average individual, applying contemporary community standards, finds that,
11347	taken as a whole, the material or performance appeals to prurient interest in sex;
11348	(b) the material or performance is patently offensive in the description or depiction of
11349	nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and
11350	(c) taken as a whole the material or performance does not have serious literary, artistic,
11351	political or scientific value.
11352	[(12)] (15) "Public place" includes a place to which admission is gained by payment of a
11353	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding its being designated
11354	a private club or by words of like import.
11355	[(13)] (16) "Sadomasochistic abuse" means:
11356	(a) flagellation or torture by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments, a
11357	mask, or in a revealing or bizarre costume; or
11358	(b) the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part
11359	of [a person] an individual clothed as described in Subsection [(13)(a).] (14)(a).
11360	[(14)] (17) "Sexual conduct" means acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any
11361	touching of [a person's] an individual's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area,
11362	buttocks, or, if the [person] individual is a female, breast, whether alone or between
11363	members of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of
11364	apparent or actual sexual stimulation or gratification.
11365	[(15)] (18) "Sexual excitement" means a condition of human male or female genitals when
11366	in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or the sensual experiences of humans
11367	engaging in or witnessing sexual conduct or nudity.
11368	Section 171. Section 76-5c-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1203 is renumbered
11369	and amended to read:
11370	[76-10-1203] <u>76-5c-102</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Evidence related to a material's or
11371	performance's literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
11372	[(1) Any material or performance is pornographic if:]
11373	[(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, finds that, taken as
11374	a whole, it appeals to prurient interest in sex;]
11375	[(b) It is patently offensive in the description or depiction of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual

11376	excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and]
11377	[(e) Taken as a whole it does not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.]
11378	[(2)] (1) In [prosecutions] a prosecution under this [part] chapter, where circumstances of
11379	production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, exhibition, or publicity
11380	indicate that the matter is being commercially exploited by the [defendant] actor for the
11381	sake of [its] the matter's prurient appeal, this evidence is probative with respect to the
11382	nature of the matter and can justify the conclusion that, in the context in which [it] the
11383	matter is used, the matter has no serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
11384	[(3)] (2) [Neither the prosecution nor the defense shall be] In a prosecution under this chapter
11385	neither the prosecution or the defense is required to introduce expert witness testimony
11386	to testify as to whether [the] a material or performance is or is not harmful to adults or
11387	minors or is or is not pornographic, or as to any element of the definition of
11388	pornographic, including contemporary community standards.
11389	Section 172. Section 76-5c-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1210 is renumbered
11390	and amended to read:
11391	[76-10-1210] 76-5c-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Relation to other state and local laws.
11392	(1)[(a) It is not the intent of this part to prescribe or limit the regulation of
11393	pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors, and counties, cities, and other
11394	political subdivisions are specifically given the right to further regulate the materials.]
11395	[(b)] (a) A county, city, or other political subdivision has the right to regulate pornographic
	materials or materials harmful to minors as this chapter does not proscribe or limit the
	regulation of pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors by a county, city, or other
	political subdivision.
11396	(b) Without limitation, a political subdivision may further regulate pornographic
11397	materials or materials harmful to minors by ordinances relating to:
11398	(i) zoning;
11399	(ii) licensing;
11400	(iii) public nuisances;
11401	(iv) a specific type of business such as adult bookstores or drive-in movies; or
11402	(v) use of blinder racks.
11403	(2) [It is not the intent of this part to-] This chapter does not preclude the application of other
11404	laws of this state to pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors[. Specifically]
11405	and, without limitation, this [part] chapter is not in derogation of [Sections 76-10-803]
11406	Subsection 76-9-1301(2) and [76-10-806] Section 76-9-1306.

11407	(3)(a) The commission of a crime under this [part shall be considered to offend] chapter
11408	offends public decency under [Section 76-10-803] Subsection 76-9-1301(2).
11409	(b) It is the intent of this [part] chapter to give the broadest meaning permissible under
11410	the [federal and state constitutions] United States Constitution and the Utah
11411	Constitution to the words "offends public decency" in [Section 76-10-803] Subsection
11412	<u>76-9-1301(2)</u> .
11413	Section 173. Section 76-5c-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1209 is renumbered
11414	and amended to read:
11415	[76-10-1209] $[76-5c-104]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Injunctive relief Jurisdiction Consent to be
11416	sued.
11417	(1)(a) [The district courts of this state shall have] Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d),
11418	and (e), a district court has full power, authority, and jurisdiction, upon application by
11419	any county attorney or city attorney within [their] the county attorney's or city
11420	attorney's respective jurisdictions or the attorney general, to issue any and all proper
11421	restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctions, and any other writs and
11422	processes appropriate to carry out and enforce the provisions of this [part] chapter.
11423	(b) No restraining order or injunction, however, shall issue except upon notice to the
11424	person sought to be enjoined.
11425	(c) [That] The person [shall be] sought to be enjoined is entitled to a trial of the issues
11426	commencing within three days after [filing of an] the day on which the answer to the
11427	complaint is filed and a decision [shall be rendered by the court] by the court is
11428	required to be rendered within two days after the conclusion of the trial.
11429	(d) If a final order or judgment of injunction is entered against the person sought to be
11430	enjoined, this final order or judgment shall contain a provision directing the person to
11431	surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action was brought any
11432	pornographic material in the person's possession which is subject to the injunction[;
11433	and the] .
11434	(e) The sheriff receiving the material described in Subsection (1)(d) shall be directed to
11435	seize and destroy [this] the material.
11436	(2) Any person not qualified to do business in the state who sends or brings any
11437	pornographic material into the state with the intent to distribute or exhibit [it] the
11438	pornographic material to others in this state consents that the person may be sued in any
11439	proceedings commenced under this section.
11440	Section 174. Section 76-5c-105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207 is renumbered

and amended to read:

11442 [76-10-1207] 76-5c-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Lease void if property used for conduct prohibited by chapter.

- (1) If a tenant or occupant of real property uses [this] the real property for an activity for which [he or his] the tenant or occupant or tenant's or occupant's employee is convicted under any provision of this [part] chapter, the conviction makes void the lease or other title under which [he] the tenant or occupant holds at the option of the fee owner or any intermediate lessor[;].
- 11449 (2) [and 10] Subject to Subsection (3), ten days after the day on which the fee owner or [any-]
 11450 intermediate lessor gives notice in writing to the tenant or occupant that [he] the fee
 11451 owner or intermediate lessor is exercising the option to void the lease or other title as
 11452 described in Subsection (1), the right of possession to the property reverts [in] to the [
 11453 person] fee owner or intermediate lessor exercising the option.
 - (3) [This] The fee owner's or intermediate lessor's option described in Subsection (2) does not arise until all avenues of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or abandoned by the tenant or occupant, or [his] the tenant's or occupant's employee.
 - [(2) It shall be unlawful for a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property to knowingly allow this property to be used for the purpose of distributing or exhibiting pornographic materials, or for pornographic performances, by a tenant or occupant if the tenant or occupant, or his employee, has been convicted under any provision of this part of an offense occurring on the same property and all avenues of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or abandoned.]
 - [(a) "Allow" under this subsection (2) means a failure to exercise the option arising under subsection (1) within 10 days after the fee owner or lessor receives notice in writing from the county attorney of the county where the property is situated, or if situated in a city of the first or second class, from the city attorney of that city, that the property is being used for a purpose prohibited by this subsection (2).]
 - [(b) A willful violation of this subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor and any fine assessed, if not paid within 30 days after judgment, shall become a lien upon the property.]
- [(3) Any tenant or occupant who receives a notice in writing that the fee owner or intermediate lessor is exercising the option provided by subsection (1) and who does not quit the premises within 10 days after the giving of that notice is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

11475	Section 175. Section 76-5c-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1213 is renumbered
11476	and amended to read:
11477	[76-10-1213] 76-5c-106 (Effective 05/07/25). Corporate defendants Summons Subpoena
11478	duces tecum.
11479	(1)(a) The attendance in court [of] by a corporation for purposes of commencing or
11480	prosecuting a criminal action against [it] the corporation under this [part] chapter may
11481	be accomplished by the issuance and service of a summons[. A summons shall be]
11482	issued by a magistrate if [he] the magistrate finds probable cause that material in the
11483	possession of the corporation [against which the summons is sought-]is pornographic
11484	or harmful to minors, which finding shall be upon affidavit describing with
11485	specificity the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors or by another
11486	manner or means the magistrate finds necessary.
11487	(b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall
11488	be attached to the affidavit [so as] described in Subsection (1)(a) to [afford] provide
11489	the magistrate with the opportunity to examine [this] the material.
11490	(c) The summons must be served upon the corporation by delivery of [it] the summons to
11491	an officer, director, managing or general agent, or cashier, or assistant cashier of the
11492	corporation.
11493	(2) The production of material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors in any
11494	proceedings under this [part] chapter against a corporation may be compelled by the
11495	issuance and service of a subpoena duces tecum.
11496	(3) This section does not prohibit or limit the use of a subpoena duces tecum in proceedings
11497	against [natural persons] individuals under this [part] chapter.
11498	Section 176. Section 76-5c-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1212 is renumbered
11499	and amended to read:
11500	[76-10-1212] 76-5c-107 (Effective 05/07/25). Search and seizure Affidavit Issuance of
11501	warrant Hearing upon claim that material seized not pornographic or harmful to
11502	minors Procedures cumulative.
11503	(1)(a) An affidavit for a search warrant shall be filed with [the] a magistrate describing
11504	with specificity the material sought to be seized.
11505	(b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall
11506	be attached to the affidavit for a search warrant described in Subsection (1)(a) to [
11507	afford] provide the magistrate with the opportunity to examine [this] the material.
11508	(2)(a) Upon the filing of an affidavit for a search warrant under Subsection (1), the

11509 magistrate shall determine, by examination of the material sought to be seized if 11510 attached, by examination of the affidavit describing the material, or by [other] another 11511 manner or means that [he] the magistrate finds necessary, whether probable cause 11512 exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors and whether 11513 probable cause exists for the immediate issuance of a search warrant. 11514 (b) Upon making [this] the determination[, he] that probable cause exists under 11515 Subsection (2)(a), the magistrate shall issue a search warrant ordering the seizure of 11516 the material described in the affidavit for a search warrant according to the provisions 11517 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure. 11518 (3)(a) If a search warrant is issued under Subsection (2) and the material alleged to be 11519 pornographic or harmful to minors is seized under the provisions of this section, any 11520 person claiming to be in possession of this material or claiming ownership of [it] the 11521 material at the time of [its] the material's seizure may file a notice in writing with the 11522 magistrate within 10 days after the [date of the seizure, alleging] day on which the 11523 material was seized, to assert that the material is not pornographic or harmful to 11524 minors. 11525 (b) The magistrate shall set a hearing within seven days after the filing of [this notice] the 11526 notice described in Subsection (3)(a), or at another time [to which] with the consent of 11527 the claimant [might agree. At this hearing], at which evidence may be presented [as to] 11528 regarding whether there is probable cause to believe that the material seized is 11529 pornographic or harmful to minors[, and at the conclusion of the hearing the 11530 magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to 11531 believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors]. 11532 (c)(i) [A-] At the conclusion of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b), the 11533 magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to 11534 believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors. 11535 (ii) [decision as to whether there is probable cause to believe the seized material is 11536 pornographic or harmful to minors] The magistrate's determination described in 11537 Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be rendered by the court within two days after [the 11538 conclusion of the hearing the day on which the hearing described in Subsection 11539 (3)(b) concludes. 11540 (d) If at the hearing <u>described in Subsection (3)(b)</u> the magistrate finds that no probable 11541 cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors, [-then]

the material shall be returned to the person[or persons] from whom it was seized.

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11543	(e) If the material seized is a film, and the claimant demonstrates that no other copy of
11544	the film is available to [him] the claimant, the court shall allow the film to be copied
11545	at the claimant's expense pending the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b).
11546	(4) If a motion to suppress the evidence is granted on the grounds of an unlawful seizure,
11547	the property shall be restored unless it is subject to confiscation as contraband, in which
11548	case [it] the property may not be returned.
11549	(5)(a) Procedures under this section for the seizure of allegedly pornographic material
11550	or material harmful to minors are cumulative of all other lawful means of obtaining
11551	evidence as provided by the laws of this state.
11552	(b) This section does not prevent the obtaining of allegedly pornographic material or
11553	material harmful to minors by purchase, subpoena duces tecum, or under injunction
11554	proceedings as authorized by this act or by any other provision of law of the state.
11555	Section 177. Section 76-5c-108, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1215 is renumbered
11556	and amended to read:
11557	[76-10-1215] 76-5c-108 (Effective 05/07/25). Prosecution by county, district, or city
	attorney.
11558	(1) [Prosecution] Subject to Subsection (2), a prosecution for a violation [of any section
11559	of] of this [part] chapter, including for a felony violation, shall be brought by the county
11560	attorney or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney of the county where the
11561	violation occurs.
11562	(2) If [the] <u>a</u> violation occurs[, however,] in a city of the first or second class, <u>a</u> prosecution
11563	may be brought by [either-]the county attorney, district attorney, or city attorney,
11564	notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the powers of <u>a</u> city [attorneys.] attorney.
11565	(3) [-]All fines imposed for [the] a violation of this [part] chapter shall be paid to the county
11566	or city [of] where the prosecuting attorney[, as the case may be] is located.
11567	Section 178. Section 76-5c-109, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1208 is renumbered
11568	and amended to read:
11569	[76-10-1208] <u>76-5c-109</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Affirmative defenses.
11570	(1) It is an affirmative defense to <u>a prosecution under this [part] chapter</u> that the distribution
11571	of pornographic material is restricted to institutions or persons having scientific,
11572	educational, governmental, or other similar justification for possessing pornographic
11573	material.
11574	(2) It is not a defense to <u>a prosecution under this [part] chapter</u> that the actor is a motion

picture projectionist, usher, ticket-taker, bookstore employee, or otherwise is required to

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11576	violate this [part] chapter incident to the [person's] actor's employment.
11577	[(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Section 76-10-1206, 76-10-1227, or
11578	76-10-1228 for displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material, that the material is:]
11579	[(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that the
11580	lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;]
11581	[(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or]
11582	[(c) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded if the material cannot
11583	be viewed by the minor from an area in which a minor is allowed.]
11584	Section 179. Section 76-5c-110, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207.5 is renumbered
11585	and amended to read:
11586	[76-10-1207.5] 76-5c-110 (Effective 05/07/25). Exemptions to chapter.
11587	(1) This [part] chapter does not apply to the Department of Corrections or any
11588	treatment program by or under contract with the [department] Department of Corrections
11589	when the use of [sexually explicit]material that is pornographic is limited to the
11590	assessment or treatment of an offender as defined [under] in Section 64-13-1.
11591	(2) A woman breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the woman
11592	otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a violation of
11593	this chapter, irrespective of whether the woman's breast is covered during or incidental
11594	to feeding.
11595	Section 180. Section 76-5c-111, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1211 is renumbered
11596	and amended to read:
11597	[76-10-1211] <u>76-5c-111</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Severability clause.
11598	[If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this part or its application to any
11599	person or circumstance shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction
11600	to be invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this part or
11601	its application to other persons or circumstances but shall be confined in its operation to the
11602	clause, sentence, paragraph, persons, or circumstances, or part thereof directly involved in the
11603	controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.]
11604	(1) If any provision, part, section, or subsection of this chapter or the application of any
11605	provision, part, section, or subsection to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a
11606	final decision of a court, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the
11607	invalid provision, part, section, or subsection or application.
11608	(2) The provisions of this chapter are severable.
11609	Section 181. Section 76-5c-201 is enacted to read:

11610	Part 2. General Offenses
11611	76-5c-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
11612	As used in this part:
11613	(1) "Hosting company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-401.
11614	(2) "Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-401.
11615	Section 182. Section 76-5c-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204 is renumbered
11616	and amended to read:
11617	[76-10-1204] 76-5c-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Distributing pornographic material.
11618	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11619	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits distributing pornographic material [when
11620	the person] if the actor knowingly:
11621	(a) sends or brings [any-]pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or
11622	exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual;
11623	(b) prepares, publishes, prints, or possesses [any-]pornographic material with intent to
11624	distribute or exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual;
11625	(c) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, [any-]pornographic
11626	material to [others] another individual;
11627	(d) writes, creates, or solicits the publication or advertising of pornographic material;
11628	(e) promotes the distribution or exhibition of material the [person] actor represents to be
11629	pornographic; or
11630	(f) presents or directs a pornographic performance in [any] a public place or [any] a place
11631	exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which
11632	makes [it] the performance pornographic.
11633	[(2) Each distributing of pornographic material as defined in Subsection (1) is a separate
11634	offense.]
11635	[(3) It is a separate offense under this section for:]
11636	[(a) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and]
11637	[(b) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public
11638	place with intent to distribute or exhibit it to others.]
11639	[(4)] (3)(a) [An offense under this section committed by a person] Except as provided in
11640	Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the
11641	actor is 18 years old or older [is a third degree felony punishable by] and is subject to:
11642	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article

11643	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11644	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
11645	than 30 days.
11646	(b) [An offense under this section committed by a person] Except as provided in
11647	Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor
11648	is 16 or 17 years old[is a class A misdemeanor].
11649	(c) [An offense under this section committed by a person] A violation of Subsection (2)
11650	is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than 16 years old[is a class B
11651	misdemeanor].
11652	[(d) Subsection (4)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11653	[(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands,
11654	encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in
11655	conduct prohibited under Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is guilty of a third degree felony and
11656	is subject to the penalties under Subsection (4)(a).]
11657	(4) It is a separate offense under this section for:
11658	(a) each day's exhibition of a pornographic motion picture film;
11659	(b) each day in which a pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public
11660	place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another individual; or
11661	(c) each act of distributing of pornographic material described in Subsection (2).
11662	[(6)] (5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
11663	Section 76-10-1230,] if:
11664	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11665	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11666	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11667	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11668	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11669	of the pornographic material; and
11670	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11671	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11672	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11673	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
11674	if:
11675	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11676	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage

11677	space or data caching to a person;
11678	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11679	of the pornographic material; and
11680	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11681	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11682	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11683	(6) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11684	Section 183. Section 76-5c-203 is enacted to read:
11685	76-5c-203 (Effective $05/07/25$). Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing
11686	pornographic material.
11687	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11688	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material if the
11689	actor:
11690	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
11691	(b) knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a minor in:
11692	(i) sending or bringing pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or
11693	exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
11694	(ii) preparing, publishing, printing, or possessing pornographic material with intent to
11695	distribute or exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
11696	(iii) distributing or offering to distribute, or exhibiting or offering to exhibit,
11697	pornographic material to another individual;
11698	(iv) writing, creating, or soliciting the publication or advertising of pornographic
11699	material;
11700	(v) promoting the distribution or exhibition of material the minor represents to be
11701	pornographic; or
11702	(vi) presenting or directing a pornographic performance in a public place or a place
11703	exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which
11704	makes the performance pornographic.
11705	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to:
11706	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
11707	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11708	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
11709	30 days.
11710	(4)(a) Each act of distributing pornographic material described in Subsection (2) is a

11711	separate offense.
11712	(b) It is a separate offense under this section for:
11713	(i) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and
11714	(ii) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a
11715	public place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another
11716	individual.
11717	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider if:
11718	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11719	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11720	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11721	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11722	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11723	of the pornographic material; and
11724	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11725	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11726	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11727	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
11728	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11729	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11730	space or data caching to a person;
11731	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11732	of the pornographic material; and
11733	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11734	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11735	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11736	(6) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11737	Section 184. Section 76-5c-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1205 is renumbered
11738	and amended to read:
11739	[76-10-1205] 76-5c-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Inducing acceptance of pornographic material
11740	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11741	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits inducing acceptance of pornographic
11742	material [when he] if the actor knowingly:
11743	(a) requires or demands as a condition to a sale, allocation, consignment, or delivery for
11744	resale of any newspaper, magazine, periodical, book, publication, or other

11745	merchandise that the purchaser or consignee receive any pornographic material or
11746	material reasonably believed by the purchaser or consignee to be pornographic; or
11747	(b) denies, revokes, or threatens to deny or revoke a franchise, or to impose any penalty,
11748	financial or otherwise, because of the failure or refusal to accept pornographic
11749	material or material reasonably believed by the purchaser or consignee to be
11750	pornographic.
11751	[(2)] (3)[(a) An offense under this section] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third
11752	degree felony [punishable by] subject to:
11753	[(i)] (a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000 plus \$10 for each article
11754	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11755	[(ii)] (b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
11756	than 30 days.
11757	[(b) This Subsection (2) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11758	[(3)] (4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
11759	Section 76-10-1230,] if:
11760	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11761	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11762	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11763	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11764	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11765	of the pornographic material; and
11766	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11767	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11768	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11769	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
11770	if:
11771	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11772	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11773	space or data caching to a person;
11774	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11775	of the pornographic material; and
11776	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11777	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11778	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.

11779	(5) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11780	Section 185. Section 76-5c-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1206 is renumbered
11781	and amended to read:
11782	[76-10-1206] 76-5c-205 (Effective 05/07/25). Distributing material harmful to minors.
11783	[(1) A person is guilty of dealing in material harmful to minors when, knowing or
11784	believing that an individual is a minor, or having negligently failed to determine the
11785	proper age of a minor, the person intentionally:]
11786	[(a) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, to a minor or an
11787	individual whom the person believes to be a minor, any material harmful to minors;]
11788	[(b) produces, performs, or directs any performance, before a minor or an individual whom
11789	the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors; or]
11790	[(c) participates in any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person
11791	believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors.]
11792	[(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each separate offense under this section
11793	committed by a person 18 years old or older is a third degree felony punishable by:]
11794	[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article exhibited
11795	up to the maximum allowed by law; and]
11796	[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14 days.]
11797	[(b) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 18 years old or older
11798	against a minor 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, is a class A
11799	misdemeanor if the person is less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the
11800	offense.]
11801	[(c) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 16 or 17 years old is a
11802	elass A misdemeanor.]
11803	[(d) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16 years
11804	old is a class B misdemeanor.]
11805	[(e) Subsection (2)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11806	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11807	(2) An actor commits distributing material harmful to minors if the actor:
11808	(a)(i) intentionally distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit,
11809	material harmful to minors to an individual;
11810	(ii) intentionally produces, performs, or directs any performance, before an individual
11811	that is harmful to minors; or
11812	(iii) intentionally participates in a performance before an individual that is harmful to

11813	minors; and
11814	(b)(i) knows or believes the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a minor; or
11815	(ii) negligently fails to determine if the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a
11816	minor and the individual is a minor.
11817	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection
11818	(2) is a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older and has previously
11819	been convicted or adjudicated of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
11820	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11821	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11822	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.
11823	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
11824	third degree felony if:
11825	(i) the actor is 18 years old or older and is subject to:
11826	(A) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
11827	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11828	(B) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14
11829	days; or
11830	(ii) the actor is younger than 18 years old and has previously been convicted of a
11831	violation of Subsection (2).
11832	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d) or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
11833	A misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older and the minor described in
11834	Subsection (2) is 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, and the actor is
11835	less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the offense.
11836	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
11837	misdemeanor if the actor is 16 years old or 17 years old.
11838	(e) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
11839	16 years old.
11840	[(3)(a) Except for a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b), if a defendant 18
11841	years old or older has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile
11842	court under this section, each separate subsequent offense is a second degree
11843	felony punishable by:]
11844	[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11845	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and]
11846	[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one

11847	year.]
11848	[(b) If a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b) or a defendant younger than 18
11849	years old has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile court under
11850	this section, each separate subsequent offense is a third degree felony.]
11851	[(c) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11852	[(d)(i)]
11853	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in Section
11854	76-10-1230], a provider of an electronic communications service as defined in 18
11855	U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications service, information service, or mobile
11856	service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a commercial mobile service as
11857	defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec.
11858	522, if:
11859	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider
11860	occurs only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11861	[(1)] (A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11862	[(H)] (B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11863	[(B)] (ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
11864	pornographic material; and
11865	[(C)] (iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11866	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11867	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
11868	pornographic material.
11869	[(ii)] (b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section
11870	76-10-1230,] if:
11871	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11872	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11873	space or data caching to a person;
11874	[(B)] (ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the
11875	distribution of the pornographic material; and
11876	[(C)] (iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person
11877	who distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally
11878	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
11879	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11880	[(4) A service provider, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]

11881	(5) An Internet service provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service
11882	provider complies with Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402.
11883	[(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands,
11884	encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in
11885	conduct in violation of Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to
11886	the penalties under Subsection (2)(a).]
11887	(6) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11888	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
11889	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11890	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11891	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11892	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
11893	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11894	allowed.
11895	(7) Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b)(i) supersede Section 77-18-105.
11896	Section 186. Section 76-5c-206 is enacted to read:
11897	76-5c-206 (Effective 05/07/25). Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing
11898	material harmful to minors.
11899	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11900	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors
11901	<u>if:</u>
11902	(a) the actor is 18 years old or older; and
11903	(b) the actor knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a
11904	minor to:
11905	(i) intentionally distribute or offer to distribute, or exhibit or offer to exhibit, material
11906	harmful to minors to an individual;
11907	(ii) intentionally produce, perform, or direct any performance, before an individual
11908	that is harmful to minors; or
11909	(iii) intentionally participate in any performance, before an individual that is harmful
11910	to minors; and
11911	(c)(i) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) knows or believes the individual
11912	described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor; or
11913	(ii) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) negligently fails to determine if the
11914	individual described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor and the

11915	individual is a minor.
11916	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to:
11917	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11918	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11919	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.
11920	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a provider of an
11921	electronic communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a
11922	telecommunications service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47
11923	U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec.
11924	332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11925	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11926	only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11927	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11928	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11929	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
11930	pornographic material; and
11931	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11932	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11933	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
11934	pornographic material.
11935	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
11936	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11937	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11938	space or data caching to a person;
11939	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11940	of the pornographic material; and
11941	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11942	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11943	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute,
11944	store, or cache the pornographic material.
11945	(5) An Internet service provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service
11946	provider complies with Section 76-5c-402.
11947	(6) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11948	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:

11949	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11950	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11951	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11952	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
11953	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11954	allowed.
11955	(7) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11956	Section 187. Section 76-5c-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1228 is renumbered
11957	and amended to read:
11958	[76-10-1228]- $[76-5c-207]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Indecent public display in the presence of a
11959	minor.
11960	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11961	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means:
11962	(A) human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
11963	(B) acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, or sodomy;
11964	(C) fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals or pubic region; or
11965	(D) fondling or other erotic touching of the human buttock or female breast.
11966	(ii) "Serious value" means having serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value
11967	for minors, taking into consideration the ages of all minors who could be exposed
11968	to the material.
11969	(iii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means:
11970	(A) less than completely and opaquely covering human:
11971	(I) genitals;
11972	(II) pubic regions;
11973	(III) buttocks; or
11974	(IV) female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
11975	(B) human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and
11976	opaquely covered.
11977	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
11978	section.
11979	[(1) Subject to the affirmative defense in Subsection 76-10-1208(3), a person is
11980	guilty of a class A misdemeanor who]
11981	(2) An actor commits indecent public display in the presence of a minor if the actor
11982	willfully or knowingly:

11983	(a) engages in the business of selling, lending, giving away, showing, advertising for
11984	sale, or distributing to a minor or has in the [person's] actor's possession with intent to
11985	engage in that business or to otherwise offer for sale or commercial distribution to a
11986	minor any material with:
11987	(i) a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
11988	(ii) a nude or partially denuded figure; or
11989	(b) publicly displays at [newsstands] a newsstand or [any other] another establishment
11990	frequented by minors, or where the minors are or may be invited as a part of the
11991	general public[-,] :
11992	(i)(A) [any] a motion picture[, or];
11993	(B) [any] a live, taped, or recorded performance[, or];
11994	(C) [any] a still picture or photograph[,]; or
11995	(D) [any] a book, pocket book, pamphlet, or magazine[the cover or content of
11996	which:]; and
11997	[(i)] (ii) the cover or content of the items described in Subsection (2)(b)(i):
11998	(A) exploits, is devoted to, or is principally made up of [one or more descriptions
11999	or depictions] a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
12000	[(ii)] (B) consists of [one or more pictures] a picture of nude or partially denuded
12001	figures.
12002	[(2)] (3)[(a)] A violation of this section is [punishable by] a class A misdemeanor subject
12003	<u>to</u> :
12004	[(i)] (a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$500; and
12005	[(ii)] (b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12006	than 30 days.
12007	[(b) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
12008	(4) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
12009	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
12010	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
12011	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
12012	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
12013	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
12014	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
12015	allowed.
12016	(5) This section does not apply to any material which, when taken as a whole, has serious

12017	value for minors, however, a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality
12018	has no serious value for minors.
12019	(6) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.
12020	Section 188. Section 76-5c-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1235 is renumbered
12021	and amended to read:
12022	[76-10-1235] 76-5c-208 (Effective 05/07/25). Creating, viewing, or accessing pornographic
12023	or indecent material on school property.
12024	(1)(a) As used in this section:
12025	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means the same as
12026	that term is defined in Section 76-5c-207.
12027	(ii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means the same as that term is defined in
12028	Section 76-5c-207.
12029	[(a)] (iii) "Pornographic or indecent material" means any material that:
12030	[(i)] (A) [defined as] is harmful to minors[in Section 76-10-1201];
12031	[(ii)] (B) [described as] is pornographic[in Section 76-10-1203; or];
12032	[(iii) described in Section 76-10-1227]
12033	(C) is a description of or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
12034	(D) contains a nude or partially denuded figure.
12035	[(b)] (iv) "School property" means property, including land and improvements, that a
12036	school district or charter school owns, leases, or occupies.
12037	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12038	section.
12039	(2) [Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person is guilty of] <u>Under circumstances not</u>
12040	amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an actor commits creating, viewing, or
12041	accessing pornographic or indecent material on school property [when] if the [person]
12042	actor willfully or knowingly creates, views, or otherwise gains access to pornographic or
12043	indecent material while present on school property[, under circumstances not amounting
12044	to an attempted or actual violation of:] .
12045	[(a) distributing pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1204;]
12046	[(b) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1205;]
12047	[(c) dealing in material harmful to a minor as specified in Section 76-10-1206; or]
12048	[(d) indecent public displays as specified in Section 76-10-1228.]
12049	[(3) This section does not apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the access to
12050	pornographic or indecent material on school property is limited to:]

12051	[(a) investigation of a violation of this section; or]
12052	[(b) enforcement of this section.]
12053	[(4) Each separate offense under this section is:]
12054	[(a) a class A misdemeanor if the person is 18 years of age or older; and]
12055	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if the person is under 18 years of age.]
12056	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12057	misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older.
12058	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
12059	18 years old.
12060	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
12061	(a) distributing pornographic material as described in Section 76-5c-202;
12062	(b) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material as described in
12063	Section 76-5c-203;
12064	(c) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as described in Section 76-5c-204;
12065	(d) distributing material harmful to minors as described in Section 76-5c-205;
12066	(e) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors as described in
12067	Section 76-5c-206; or
12068	(f) indecent public display in the presence of a minor as described in Section 76-5c-207.
12069	(5) This section does not:
12070	(a) prohibit disciplinary action for actions that violate this section[:]; or
12071	(b) apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the school or law enforcement
12072	personnel views or otherwise gains access to pornographic or indecent material while
12073	on school property for the limited purpose of:
12074	(i) investigating a violation of this section; or
12075	(ii) enforcing this section.
12076	Section 189. Section 76-5c-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1236 is renumbered
12077	and amended to read:
12078	[76-10-1236] 76-5c-209 (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of a child sex doll.
12079	(1)(a) As used in this section, "child sex doll" means a doll, mannequin, or robot:
12080	[(a)] (i) [an] that is anatomically correct[-doll, mannequin, or robot], with the features
12081	of, or with features that resemble those of, a minor; and
12082	[(b)] (ii) that is intended for use in sexual acts.
12083	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12084	section.

12085	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]possession of a child sex doll if the actor knowingly
12086	or intentionally possesses a child sex doll.
12087	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor, with a mandatory fine of not
12088	less than \$2,500.
12089	Section 190. Section 76-5c-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1237 is renumbered
12090	and amended to read:
12091	[76-10-1237] $[76-5c-210]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Distributing or purchasing a child sex doll.
12092	(1)(a) As used in this section:
12093	[(a)] (i) "Child sex doll" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1236]
12094	<u>76-5c-209</u> .
12095	[(b)] (ii) "Distribute" means to sell, or with or without consideration, offer to sell,
12096	advertise, provide, ship, deliver for shipment, offer to deliver for shipment, or
12097	transfer.
12098	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12099	section.
12100	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]distributing or purchasing a child sex doll if the actor
12101	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly distributes, purchases, or offers to purchase a
12102	child sex doll.
12103	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony, with a mandatory fine of not less
12104	than \$10,000.
12105	Section 191. Section 76-5c-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1238 is renumbered
12106	and amended to read:
12107	[76-10-1238] $[76-5c-211]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Deactivation of a pornography device filter on
	a
12108	minor's device.
12109	[(1)(a) An adult individual, other than the parent or legal guardian of the minor in
12110	possession of a device, who intentionally disables the filter required under Section
12111	78B-6-2602 on a device in possession of a minor for the purpose of disseminating
12112	pornography to the minor, commits a class A misdemeanor.]
12113	[(b) For each offense of Subsection (1)(a), the violator is subject to a fine in an amount not
12114	to exceed \$2,500.]
12115	[(2) A person who has a prior conviction under this section, who commits a subsequent
12116	violation of Subsection (1)(a), is guilty of a third degree felony and shall, for each
12117	separate offense, be fined in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 and may be imprisoned for

12118	zero to five years.]
12119	(1)(a) As used in this section, "device" means the same as that term is defined in
12120	<u>78B-6-2601.</u>
12121	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12122	section.
12123	(2) An actor commits deactivation of a pornography device filter on a minor's device if the
12124	actor:
12125	(a) is 18 years old or older;
12126	(b) intentionally disables the filter required under Section 78B-6-2602 that is on a device
12127	in the possession of a minor;
12128	(c) disabled the filter for the purpose of disseminating pornography to the minor
12129	described in Subsection (3)(b); and
12130	(d) is not the parent or legal guardian of the minor described in Subsection (3)(b).
12131	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12132	misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$2,500.
12133	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to a fine of not more
12134	than \$5,000 if the actor has previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2)
12135	Section 192. Section 76-5c-212 is enacted to read:
12136	76-5c-212 (Effective 05/07/25). Fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real
12137	property to be used for illicit pornographic purposes.
12138	(1)(a) As used in this section, "allow" means a failure to exercise the option to void the
12139	lease or other title described in Section 76-5c-105 within 10 days after the day on
12140	which the fee owner or lessor receives notice in writing from the county attorney of
12141	the county where the property is situated, or if situated in a city of the first or second
12142	class, from the city attorney of that city, that the property is being used for a purpose
12143	prohibited under this chapter.
12144	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12145	section.
12146	(2) An actor commits fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real property to be used for
12147	pornographic purposes if the actor:
12148	(a) is a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property;
12149	(b) knowingly allows the real property described in Subsection (2)(a) to be used by a
12150	tenant or occupant, or a tenant's or occupant's employee, for the purpose of
12151	distributing or exhibiting pornographic materials, or for pornographic performances;

12152	<u>and</u>
12153	(c) the tenant or occupant, or the tenant's or occupant's employee, has been convicted of
12154	a violation of this chapter for an offense that occurred on the property and all avenues
12155	of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or abandoned.
12156	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
12157	(4) Any fine assessed for a conviction under this section becomes a lien upon the real
12158	property described in Subsection (2)(a), if the fine is not paid within 30 days after the
12159	day on which the judgment is entered.
12160	Section 193. Section 76-5c-213 is enacted to read:
12161	76-5c-213 (Effective 05/07/25). Tenant or occupant failing to exit real property
12162	after using the property for pornographic purposes.
12163	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
12164	(2) An actor commits tenant or occupant failing to exit real property after using the property
12165	for pornographic purposes if the actor:
12166	(a) is a tenant or occupant of real property;
12167	(b) received notice in writing that the fee owner or intermediate lessor of the real
12168	property is exercising the option to void the lease or other title described in Section
12169	76-5c-105; and
12170	(c) does not permanently exit the premises within 10 days after the day on which the
12171	actor received the notice described in Subsection (2)(b).
12172	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
12173	Section 194. Section 76-5c-214 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1214 is renumbered
12174	and amended to read:
12175	[76-10-1214] <u>76-5c-214</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Conspiracy to commit a pornographic or
12176	harmful materials violation.
12177	[(1)(a) A conspiracy of two or more persons to commit any offense proscribed by this part
12178	is a third degree felony punishable for each separate offense by a minimum mandatory
12179	fine of not less than \$1,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of sentence in any
12180	way, for a term of not less than 60 days.]
12181	[(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
12182	[(2)(a) If a defendant has already been convicted once under this section, each separate
12183	further offense is a second degree felony punishable by a minimum mandatory fine of
12184	not less than \$5,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of sentence in any way,
12185	for a term of not less than one year-1

12186	[(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
12187	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
12188	(2) An actor commits conspiracy to commit a pornographic or harmful materials violation if
12189	the actor conspires with two or more persons to commit a violation of this chapter.
12190	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
12191	degree felony subject to:
12192	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000; and
12193	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
12194	less than 60 days.
12195	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has previously
12196	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12197	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000; and
12198	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
12199	less than one year.
12200	(4) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
12201	Section 195. Section 76-5c-301, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1216 is renumbered
12202	and amended to read:
12203	Part 3. Distribution and Exhibition of Motion Picture Films
12204	[76-10-1216] <u>76-5c-301</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
12205	As used in this [act] part:
12206	(1) "Exhibit" means to show in a public place or in a place where the public is admitted,
12207	whether or not an admission fee is charged.
12208	(2)(a) "Distributor" means [any] a person from which a film is acquired by sale, lease,
12209	loan, or any other means, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of exhibiting [it] the
12210	<u>film</u> in this state or elsewhere.
12211	(b) [-but shall] "Distributor" does not include [any] a person whose function with respect
12212	to [any] a film is limited to the transportation or storage [thereof] of the film.
12213	(3) "Film" means what is usually known as a motion picture film and [which] that is
12214	intended to be shown commercially for profit by devices of any kind whatsoever.
12215	(4) "Person" includes [a natural person] an individual, firm, association, partnership, or
12216	corporation.
12217	(5) "Public place" includes [any] a place [to which] that admission is gained by payment of a
12218	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding it is designated as a

12219	private club or by words of like import.
12220	Section 196. Section 76-5c-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1217 is renumbered
12221	and amended to read:
12222	[76-10-1217] 76-5c-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Intent of part Exemptions from part.
12223	(1) It is the intent of this [act] part to prevent the commercial distribution and exhibition of
12224	films in this state which are pornographic.[-]
12225	(2) [There] The Legislature finds that there is substantial evidence that elements of
12226	organized crime have engaged to an increasing degree in the production and distribution
12227	of [such] pornographic films and, therefore, it is the further intent of this [act] part to
12228	facilitate the criminal prosecution of distributors of pornographic films.
12229	[(2)] (3) It is not the intent of this [act] part to:
12230	(a) [-]limit the regulation of films by counties, cities, towns, and other political
12231	subdivisions [within] of the state, [and these] as these political subdivisions are
12232	specifically given the right by this [act] part to further regulate films[. Nor is it the
12233	intent of this act to-]; or
12234	(b) limit or abridge the power to otherwise prosecute violations of any other provisions
12235	of law including[, but not limited to,] those provisions of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part
12236	12, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances] this chapter.
12237	(4) This part does not apply to a film:
12238	(a) distributed to or exhibited by any accredited university, college, school, library, or
12239	other educational institution, church, or museum, if there is scientific, religious, or
12240	educational justification for the exhibition of the film; or
12241	(b) exhibited by the Department of Corrections or exhibited as part of any treatment
12242	program operated by or under contract with the department if the exhibition of the
12243	film is solely for the assessment or treatment of an offender as defined under Section
12244	<u>64-13-1.</u>
12245	Section 197. Section 76-5c-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1219 is renumbered
12246	and amended to read:
12247	[76-10-1219] $[76-5c-303]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Qualification for distribution of films.
12248	(1) A distributor [which] that is a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within
12249	this state if:
12250	(a) [it] the corporation is a domestic corporation in good standing or a foreign
12251	corporation authorized to transact business in this state; and
12252	(b) [it] the corporation submits [itself] the corporation to the jurisdiction and laws of this

12253	state relating to being a distributor in this state.
12254	(2) A distributor which is not a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within this
12255	state if:
12256	(a) [it] the distributor has and continuously maintains a registered office in this state; and
12257	(b) [it] the distributor has a registered agent whose business address is at that registered
12258	office and which is either an individual residing and domiciled in this state, a
12259	domestic corporation in good standing, or a foreign corporation authorized to transact
12260	business in this state.
12261	(3) This section [shall] does not affect the right to serve [any-]process, a notice, or a
12262	demand, required or permitted by law to be served upon a distributor, in any other
12263	manner provided by law.
12264	Section 198. Section 76-5c-304 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1220 is renumbered
12265	and amended to read:
12266	[76-10-1220] $[76-5c-304]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Change of registered office or agent by film
12267	distributor Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent.
12268	(1) A distributor qualified to distribute films in this state may change [its] the
12269	distributor's registered office or registered agent in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 17,
12270	Model Registered Agents Act.
12271	(2) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the
12272	distributor may be served upon the registered agent of that distributor.
12273	Section 199. Section 76-5c-305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1222 is renumbered
12274	and amended to read:
12275	[76-10-1222] $76-5c-305$ (Effective 05/07/25). Distribution of a pornographic film for
12276	exhibition.
12277	[(1) Any person who knowingly or by criminal negligence distributes for exhibition within
12278	this state a film which is pornographic as that term is defined in the Utah criminal code
12279	shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined
12280	not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a
12281	term of not less than 60 days.]
12282	[(2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section who has been convicted before of a
12283	violation of this section, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree and shall, for each
12284	separate offense, be fined not less than \$5,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of
12285	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than six months.]
12286	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.

12287	(2) An actor commits distribution of a pornographic film for exhibition if the actor
12288	knowingly or with criminal negligence distributes a film for exhibition that is
12289	pornographic.
12290	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12291	misdemeanor subject to:
12292	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12293	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12294	than 60 days.
12295	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12296	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12297	(i) a fine not less than \$5,000; and
12298	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12299	than six months.
12300	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
12301	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
12302	<u>76-5c-302.</u>
12303	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12304	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12305	violation.
12306	[(3)] (6) Each copy of a pornographic film distributed for exhibition [within this state] in
12307	violation of this section [shall constitute] is a separate offense.
12308	Section 200. Section 76-5c-306, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1223 is renumbered
12309	and amended to read:
12310	[76-10-1223] $[76-5c-306]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Distributing a film without being qualified.
12311	[(1) Any person who knowingly distributes any film for exhibition within this state without
12312	being qualified to do so, or who knowingly exhibits a film in this state which has not
12313	been acquired from a distributor qualified to distribute films in this state is guilty of a
12314	class B misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined not less than \$299
12315	and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
12316	30 days.]
12317	[(2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section, who has been convicted before of
12318	a violation of this section, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each
12319	separate offense, be fined not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of
12320	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than 60 days.]

12321	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.
12322	(2) An actor commits distributing a film without being qualified if the actor knowingly:
12323	(a) distributes a film for exhibition; and
12324	(b) is not qualified to distribute a film for exhibition.
12325	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
12326	misdemeanor subject to:
12327	(i) a fine not less than \$299; and
12328	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12329	than 30 days.
12330	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
12331	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12332	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12333	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12334	than 60 days.
12335	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution of a
12336	film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section 76-5c-302.
12337	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12338	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12339	violation.
12340	[(3)] (6) Each day's exhibition of [such-]a film, and each copy of a film distributed for
12341	exhibition [within this state, shall constitute] in violation of this section is a separate
12342	offense.
12343	Section 201. Section 76-5c-307 is enacted to read:
12344	76-5c-307 (Effective 05/07/25). Improperly exhibiting a film.
12345	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.
12346	(2) An actor commits improperly exhibiting a film if the actor knowingly:
12347	(a) exhibits a film; and
12348	(b) did not acquire the film from a distributor qualified to distribute a film.
12349	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
12350	misdemeanor subject to:
12351	(i) a fine not less than \$299; and
12352	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12353	than 30 days.
12354	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously

12355	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12356	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12357	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12358	than 60 days.
12359	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
12360	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
12361	76-5c-302.
12362	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12363	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12364	violation.
12365	(6) Each day's exhibition of a film exhibited in violation of this section is a separate offense.
12366	Section 202. Section 76-5c-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1230 is renumbered
12367	and amended to read:
12368	Part 4. Requirements and Penalties for Content and Internet Providers
12369	[76-10-1230] 76-5c-401 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
12370	As used in [Sections 76-10-1231 and 76-10-1233] this part:
12371	(1) "Consumer" means an individual residing in this state who subscribes to a service
12372	provided by a service provider for personal or residential use.
12373	(2) "Content provider" means a person domiciled in Utah or that generates or hosts content
12374	in Utah, and that creates, collects, acquires, or organizes electronic data for electronic
12375	delivery to a consumer with the intent of making a profit.
12376	(3)(a) "Hosting company" means a person that provides services or facilities for storing
12377	or distributing content over the Internet without editorial or creative alteration of the
12378	content.
12379	(b) A hosting company may have policies concerning acceptable use without becoming
12380	a content provider under Subsection (2).
12381	(4) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing
12382	broadband Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers in
12383	Utah.
12384	(5) "Properly rated" means content using a labeling system to label material harmful to
12385	minors provided by the content provider in a way that:
12386	(a) accurately apprises a consumer of the presence of material harmful to minors; and
12387	(b) allows the consumer the ability to control access to material harmful to minors based

12388	on the material's rating by use of reasonably priced commercially available software,
12389	including software in the public domain.
12390	(6) "Restrict" means to limit access to material harmful to minors by:
12391	(a) properly rating content; or
12392	(b) any other reasonable measures feasible under available technology.
12393	(7)(a) [Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), "service provider"] "Service provider"
12394	means an Internet service provider.
12395	(b) "Service provider" does not include a person who does not terminate a service in this
12396	state, but merely transmits data through:
12397	(i) a wire;
12398	(ii) a cable; or
12399	(iii) an antenna.
12400	(c) "Service provider," notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), includes a person who [meets
12401	the requirements of Subsection (7)(a) and leases or rents a wire or cable for the
12402	transmission of data.
12403	Section 203. Section 76-5c-402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1231 is renumbered
12404	and amended to read:
12405	[76-10-1231] 76-5c-402 (Effective 05/07/25). Data service providers Internet content
12406	harmful to minors.
12407	(1)(a) Upon request by a consumer, a service provider shall filter content to prevent the
12408	transmission of material harmful to minors to the consumer.
12409	(b) A service provider complies with Subsection (1)(a) if the service provider makes a
12410	good faith effort to apply a generally accepted and commercially reasonable method
12411	of filtering.
12412	(c) At the time of a consumer's subscription to a service provider's service, the service
12413	provider shall notify the consumer in a conspicuous manner that the consumer may
12414	request to have material harmful to minors blocked under Subsection (1)(a).
12415	(2) The Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of Commerce shall:
12416	(a) every other year request from each service provider information on how the service
12417	provider complies with Subsection (1)(a);
12418	(b) publish on the division's website a compilation of the information the division
12419	receives under Subsection (2)(a); and
12420	(c) update the compilation described in Subsection (2)(b) every other year.
12421	(3)(a) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by providing in-network

12422	filtering to prevent the receipt of material harmful to minors, provided that the
12423	filtering does not affect or interfere with access to Internet content for consumers
12424	who do not request filtering under Subsection (1)(a).
12425	(b) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by engaging a third party to
12426	provide or referring a consumer to a third party that provides a commercially
12427	reasonable method of filtering to block the receipt of material harmful to minors.
12428	(c) A service provider may charge a consumer a commercially reasonable fee for
12429	providing filtering under this Subsection (3).
12430	(4) If the attorney general determines that a service provider violates Subsection (1), the
12431	attorney general shall:
12432	(a) notify the service provider that the service provider is in violation of Subsection (1);
12433	and
12434	(b) notify the service provider that the service provider has 90 days to comply with the
12435	provision being violated or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (5).
12436	(5)(a) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(a) is
12437	subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1)(a), up to
12438	\$15,000 per day.
12439	(b) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(c) is
12440	subject to a civil fine up to \$10,000.
12441	(6) A proceeding to impose a civil fine under Subsection (5) may only be brought by the
12442	attorney general[-in a court of competent jurisdiction].
12443	Section 204. Section 76-5c-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1233 is renumbered
12444	and amended to read:
12445	[76-10-1233] 76-5c-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Content providers Material harmful to
12446	minors.
12447	(1) A content provider that is domiciled in Utah, or generates or hosts content in Utah, shall
12448	restrict access to material harmful to minors.
12449	(2) If the attorney general determines that a content provider violates Subsection (1), the
12450	attorney general shall:
12451	(a) notify the content provider that the content provider is in violation of Subsection (1);
12452	and
12453	(b) notify the content provider that the content provider has 30 days to comply with
12454	Subsection (1) or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (3).
12455	(3)(a) If a content provider intentionally or knowingly violates this section more than 30

12456	days after receiving the notice provided under Subsection (2), the content provider is
12457	subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1), up to
12458	\$10,000 per day.
12459	(b) A proceeding to impose the civil fine under this section may be brought only by the [
12460	state]attorney general[-and shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction].
12461	(4) The Division of Consumer Protection shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
12462	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish acceptable rating methods
12463	to be implemented by a content provider under Subsection (1).
12464	Section 205. Section 76-5d-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1301 is renumbered
12465	and amended to read:
12466	CHAPTER 5d. PROSTITUTION
12467	Part 1. General Provisions
12468	[76-10-1301] 76-5d-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
12469	As used in this [part] chapter:
12470	(1) "Child" is an individual younger than 18 years old.
12471	(2) "HIV infection" means an indication of a Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
12472	infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:
12473	(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive confirmatory test, such as
12474	Western blot with an interpretation based on criteria currently recommended by the
12475	Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors or another
12476	confirmatory test approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory;
12477	(b) presence of HIV antigen;
12478	(c) isolation of HIV; or
12479	(d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.
12480	(3) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who has an HIV infection.
12481	(4) "Local law enforcement agency" means the agency responsible for investigation of the
12482	violations of Sections 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, and
12483	76-5d-210, the filing of charges which may lead to conviction, and the conducting of or
12484	obtaining the results of tests for HIV infection.
12485	[(2) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of
12486	prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals
12487	under the control, management, or supervision of another.]
12488	(5) "Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection

12489	[(3) "Prostitute" or "prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in an activity
12490	described in Subsection 76-10-1302(1) or 76-10-1313(1)(a), (c), (d), or (f).
12491	[(4)] (6) "Public place" means a place to which the public or any substantial group of the
12492	public has access.
12493	[(5)] (7) "Sexual activity" means, regardless of the gender of either participant:
12494	(a) an act of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any sexual act involving the genitals of
12495	one individual and the mouth or anus of another individual; or
12496	(b) the touching of the genitals, female breast, or anus of one individual with any other
12497	body part of another individual with the intent to sexually arouse or gratify either
12498	individual.
12499	(8) "Test" means a test for HIV infection in accordance with standards recommended by the
12500	Department of Health and Human Services.
12501	Section 206. Section 76-5d-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1307 is renumbered
12502	and amended to read:
12503	[76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Local ordinance consistent with code
	provisions.
12504	An ordinance adopted by a local authority governing prostitution or aiding
12505	prostitution [shall] that addresses the matters covered by this chapter is required to be
12506	consistent with the provisions of this [part] chapter which govern [those matters] prostitution or
12507	aiding prostitution.
12508	Section 207. Section 76-5d-103 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1311 is renumbered
12509	and amended to read:
12510	[76-10-1311] 76-5d-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Mandatory testing Retention of offender
12511	medical file Civil liability.
12512	(1) [A person] An individual who has entered a plea of guilty, a plea of no contest, a plea of
12513	guilty with a mental condition, or been found guilty for violation of Section [76-10-1302,
12514	76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313 shall be] 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205,
12515	76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 is required to submit to a mandatory test conducted before
12516	sentencing to determine if the [offender] individual is an HIV positive individual.[-The
12517	mandatory test shall be required and conducted prior to sentencing.]
12518	(2) If the mandatory test <u>described in Subsection (1)</u> has not been conducted [prior to] <u>before</u>
12519	sentencing, and the convicted [offender] actor is already confined in a county jail or state
12520	prison, [such person shall] the individual is required to be tested while in confinement.
12521	(3) [The] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a county jail the

12522	local law enforcement agency shall cause the blood specimen of the offender [as defined
12523	in Subsection (1) confined in county jail]to be taken and tested.
12524	(4) [The] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a state prison the
12525	Department of Corrections shall cause the blood specimen of the offender [defined in
12526	Subsection (1) confined in any state prison-]to be taken and tested.
12527	(5) The local law enforcement agency shall collect and retain in the [offender's] individual's
12528	medical file the following data:
12529	(a) the HIV infection test results;
12530	(b) a copy of the written notice as provided in Section [76-10-1312] 76-5d-104;
12531	(c) photographic identification; and
12532	(d) fingerprint identification.
12533	(6) The local law enforcement agency shall classify the medical file as a private record
12534	pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b) or a controlled record pursuant to Section
12535	63G-2-304.
12536	(7)(a) [The person tested shall be] An individual required to be tested under this section
12537	is responsible for the costs of testing, unless the [person] individual is indigent.
12538	(b) [The costs will then] If an individual is indigent the costs for the testing will be paid
12539	by the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Corrections from the
12540	General Fund.
12541	(8)(a) The laboratory performing testing shall report test results to only designated
12542	officials in the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health and Human
12543	Services, and the local law enforcement agency submitting the blood specimen.
12544	(b) Each department or agency shall designate those officials by written policy.
12545	(c) Designated officials may release information identifying an [offender] individual
12546	under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-202, 76-5d-203,</u>
12547	76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 who has tested HIV positive as
12548	provided under Subsection 63G-2-202(1) and for purposes of prosecution pursuant to
12549	Section [76-10-1309] <u>76-5d-211</u> .
12550	(9)(a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of
12551	Corrections, or the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV
12552	test results under this section is not civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes
12553	fraud or willful misconduct [as provided in] under Section 63G-7-202.
12554	(b) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or
12555	the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV test results

12556	under this section is not civilly or criminally liable, except when disclosure
12557	constitutes a knowing violation of Section 63G-2-801.
12558	(10) When [the] a medical file is released as provided in Section 63G-2-803, the local law
12559	enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and
12560	Human Services or [its officers or employees] an officer or employee of the local law
12561	enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and
12562	Human Services are not liable for damages for release of the medical file.
12563	Section 208. Section 76-5d-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1312 is renumbered
12564	and amended to read:
12565	[76-10-1312] 76-5d-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Notice to a convicted individual of HIV positive
12566	test results.
12567	(1) [A person] An individual convicted under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or
12568	76-10-1313] 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 who
12569	has tested positive for the HIV infection shall be notified of the test results in person by:
12570	(a) the local law enforcement agency;
12571	(b) the Department of Corrections, for offenders confined in [any] a state prison;
12572	(c) the [state-]Department of Health and Human Services; or
12573	(d) an authorized representative of [any of the agencies] an agency listed in [this
12574	Subsection (1) Subsections (1)(a) through (c).
12575	(2) The notice [under] described in Subsection (1) shall contain the signature of the HIV
12576	positive [person] individual, indicating the [person's] individual's receipt of the notice, the
12577	name and signature of the [person] individual providing the notice, and:
12578	(a) the date of the test;
12579	(b) the positive test results;
12580	(c) the name of the HIV positive individual; and
12581	(d) the following language:
12582	["A person] "An individual who has been convicted of prostitution under Section [
12583	76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute] prostituted individual under Section [
12584	76-10-1303, or] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in prostitution under Section 76-5d-204,
12585	entering or remaining in a place of prostitution under Section 76-5d-205, sexual solicitation
12586	under Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209, or sexual solicitation of a child under Section 76-5d-210
12587	after being tested and diagnosed as an HIV positive individual and either had actual
12588	knowledge that the [person] individual is an HIV positive individual or the [person] individual
12589	has previously been convicted of any of the criminal offenses listed above is guilty of a third

12590	degree felony under Section [76-10-1309] <u>76-5d-211</u> ."
12591	(3) Failure to provide [this notice] the notice described in Subsection (1), or to provide the
12592	notice in the manner or form prescribed under this section, does not:
12593	(a) [-]create any civil liability[-and does not]; or
12594	(b) [-]create a defense to any prosecution under this [part] chapter.
12595	(4) Upon conviction under Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211, and as a condition of probation,
12596	the [offender] actor shall receive treatment and counseling for HIV infection and drug
12597	abuse as provided in Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental
12598	Health.
12599	Section 209. Section 76-5d-105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1314 is renumbered
12600	and amended to read:
12601	[76-10-1314] $[76-5d-105]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Examination of testing procedures and results
12602	in legal proceedings.
12603	(1) Employees of [the] a laboratory who conduct laboratory analysis of blood samples for
12604	presence of antibody to HIV provided pursuant to a request by a law enforcement
12605	agency or the Department of Corrections under Section [76-10-1311] 76-5d-103, may be
12606	examined in a legal proceeding of any kind or character as to:
12607	(a) the nature of the testing;
12608	(b) the validity of the testing;
12609	(c) the results of the test;
12610	(d) the HIV positivity or negativity of the [person] individual tested;
12611	(e) the evidentiary chain of custody; and
12612	(f) other factors relevant to the prosecution, subject to the court's ruling.
12613	(2) This section applies only to the criminal investigation and prosecution under Section [
12614	76-10-1309] 76-5d-211 which permits enhanced penalties upon a subsequent conviction
12615	for:
12616	(a) prostitution[,] as described in Section [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202;
12617	(b) patronizing a [prostitute,] prostituted individual as described in Section [76-10-1303]
12618	<u>76-5d-203;[-or]</u>
12619	(c) patronizing a child involved in prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-204;
12620	(d) entering or remaining in a place of prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-205;
12621	[(e)] (e) sexual solicitation[,] as described in Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209; or
12622	(f) sexual solicitation of a child as described in Section 76-5d-210.
12623	Section 210. Section 76-5d-106 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1315 is renumbered

12624	and amended to read:
12625	[76-10-1315] $[76-5d-106]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Safe harbor for children as victims in
12626	commercial sex or sexual solicitation.
12627	(1) As used in this section:
12628	(a) "Child engaged in commercial sex" means a child who:
12629	(i) engages, offers, or agrees to engage in any sexual activity with another individual
12630	for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12631	(ii) takes steps in arranging a meeting through any form of advertising, agreeing to
12632	meet, and meeting at an arranged place for the purpose of sexual activity in
12633	exchange for a fee or the functional equivalent of a fee; or
12634	(iii) loiters in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to
12635	engage in sexual activity.
12636	(b) "Child engaged in sexual solicitation" means a child who offers or agrees to commit
12637	or engage in any sexual activity with another person for a fee, or the functional
12638	equivalent of a fee, under Subsection [76-10-1313(1)(a)] 76-5d-209(2)(a), (c), (d), or
12639	(f).
12640	(c) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section
12641	80-2-201.
12642	(d) "Juvenile receiving center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12643	80-1-102.
12644	(2) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or <u>a child engaged in sexual</u>
12645	solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall:
12646	(a) conduct an investigation regarding possible human trafficking of the child pursuant
12647	to Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, and 76-5-308.5;
12648	(b) refer the child to the division;
12649	(c) bring the child to a juvenile receiving center, if available; and
12650	(d) contact the child's parent or guardian, if practicable.
12651	(3) When law enforcement refers a child to the division under Subsection (2)(b) the
12652	division shall provide services to the child under Title 80, Chapter 2, Child Welfare
12653	Services, and Title 80, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.
12654	[(4) A child may not be subjected to delinquency proceedings for prostitution under
12655	Section 76-10-1302, or sexual solicitation under Section 76-10-1313.]
12656	Section 211. Section 76-5d-201 is enacted to read:

12657

Part 2. General Offenses

12658	76-5d-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
12659	As used in this part:
12660	(1) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of
12661	prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals
12662	under the control, management, or supervision of another individual.
12663	(2) "Prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in a prohibited activity described
12664	in Section 76-5d-202 or Subsection 76-5d-209(2)(b)(i), (iii), (iv), or (vi).
12665	Section 212. Section 76-5d-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1302 is renumbered
12666	and amended to read:
12667	[76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Prostitution.
12668	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12669	[(1)] (2) An actor[, except for a child under Section 76-10-1315, is guilty of] commits
12670	prostitution if the actor:
12671	(a) [-] is 18 years old or older; and
12672	(b) engages in sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or the functional
12673	equivalent of a fee.
12674	[(2)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)$ and Section 76-10-1309] $(3)(b)$, a
12675	violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
12676	(b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an actor who is convicted a second time,
12677	and on all subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this
12678	section or] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has
12679	previously been convicted of:
12680	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12681	(ii) [-under-]a local ordinance adopted [under] in accordance with Section [76-10-1307,
12682	is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] 76-5d-102 addressing the same or similar type
12683	of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12684	[(3)] (4) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) if the
12685	actor engages in a violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses
12686	or is a victim of any of the following offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the
12687	following offenses, and the actor reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in
12688	good faith:
12689	(a) assault[-,] as described in Section 76-5-102;

- 12690 (b) aggravated assault[-] as described in Section 76-5-103; 12691 (c) mayhem[-] as described in Section 76-5-105; 12692 (d) aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse 12693 homicide, or homicide by assault [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal 12694 Homicide; 12695 (e) kidnapping, child kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, human trafficking or 12696 aggravated human trafficking, human smuggling or aggravated human smuggling, or 12697 human trafficking of a child [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, 12698 Trafficking, and Smuggling; 12699 (f) rape[-] as described in Section 76-5-402; 12700 (g) rape of a child[,] as described in Section 76-5-402.1; 12701 (h) object rape[-] as described in Section 76-5-402.2; 12702 (i) object rape of a child[-] as described in Section 76-5-402.3; 12703 (j) forcible sodomy[-] as described in Section 76-5-403; (k) sodomy on a child[-] as described in Section 76-5-403.1; 12704 12705 (l) forcible sexual abuse[,] <u>as described in Section 76-5-404</u>; 12706 (m) sexual abuse of a child[3] as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual 12707 abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3; 12708 (n) aggravated sexual assault[-] as described in Section 76-5-405; 12709 (o) sexual exploitation of a minor[-] as described in Section 76-5b-201; 12710 (p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[3] as described in Section 76-5b-201.1; (q) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult[-,] <u>as described in Section 76-5b-202</u>; 12711 12712 (r) [aggravated burglary or]burglary of a dwelling [under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary 12713 and Criminal Trespass as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b); 12714 (s) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203; 12715 [(s)] (t) [aggravated robbery or | robbery [under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery] as described 12716 in Section 76-6-301; 12717 (u) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302; or [(t)] (v) theft by extortion [under] as described in Section 76-6-406 under the 12718 12719 circumstances described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii). 12720 (5) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an 12721 attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute
 - Section 213. Section 76-5d-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1303 is renumbered

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12723

a violation under this section.

12724

and amended to read:

12725	[76-10-1303] 76-5d-203 (Effective 05/07/25). Patronizing a prostituted individual.
12726	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12727	[(1)] (2) An actor [is guilty of] commits patronizing a [prostitute if the actor] prostituted
12728	individual if:
12729	(a) the actor pays[-or], offers to pay, or agrees to pay a [prostituted individual] prostituted
12730	individual, or an individual the actor believes to be a [prostituted individual]
12731	prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee[-]; and
12732	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
12733	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity[; or].
12734	[(b) enters or remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual
12735	activity.]
12736	[(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection
12737	(3), (4), or (5) or Section 76-10-1309.]
12738	[(3) A violation of this section that is preceded by a conviction under this section or a
12739	conviction under a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a class A
12740	misdemeanor.]
12741	[(4) A third violation of this section or a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307
12742	is a third degree felony.]
12743	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), if the patronizing of a prostitute under
12744	Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the other individual, a violation of Subsection
12745	(1)(a) is a second degree felony.]
12746	[(b) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under
12747	Subsection (5)(a) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or
12748	older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age.]
12749	[(c) An actor's belief that the individual was under 18 years old at the time of the offense,
12750	even if the individual was 18 years old or older, is a violation of Subsection (5)(a).]
12751	[(d) If the act committed under Subsection (5)(a) amounts to an offense that is subject to a
12752	greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided under Subsection
12753	(5)(a), this Subsection (5) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
12754	serious offense.]
12755	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12756	misdemeanor.
12757	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been

12758	convicted two or more times of:
12759	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12760	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12761	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12762	[(6)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12763	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12764	(b) the [defendant] actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program
12765	about the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human
12766	trafficking.
12767	Section 214. Section 76-5d-204 is enacted to read:
12768	76-5d-204 (Effective $05/07/25$). Patronizing a child involved in prostitution.
12769	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12770	(2) An actor commits patronizing a child involved in prostitution if:
12771	(a) the actor pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a prostituted individual, or an
12772	individual the actor believes to be a prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional
12773	equivalent of a fee;
12774	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
12775	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity; and
12776	(c) the prostituted individual, or the individual the actor believes to be a prostituted
12777	individual, described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
12778	(i) a child; or
12779	(ii) believed by the actor to be a child.
12780	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
12781	(4) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under this
12782	section that the actor mistakenly believed the individual described in Subsection (2) to
12783	be 18 years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true
12784	age.
12785	(5) If the act committed under Subsection (2) amounts to an offense that is subject to a
12786	greater penalty under another provision of law this section does not prohibit prosecution
12787	and sentencing for the more serious offense.
12788	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12789	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12790	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
12791	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking

12792	Section 215. Section 76-5d-205 is enacted to read:
12793	$\underline{76\text{-}5d\text{-}205}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Entering or remaining in a place of prostitution.
12794	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12795	(2) An actor commits entering or remaining in a place of prostitution if the actor enters or
12796	remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity.
12797	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12798	misdemeanor.
12799	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12800	convicted two or more times of:
12801	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12802	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12803	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12804	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12805	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12806	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
12807	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12808	Section 216. Section 76-5d-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1304 is renumbered
12809	and amended to read:
12810	[76-10-1304] 76-5d-206 (Effective 05/07/25). Aiding prostitution.
12811	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12812	[(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits aiding prostitution if the [individual] actor:
12813	(a)(i) solicits an individual to patronize a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or to
12814	patronize an individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual;
12815	(ii) procures or attempts to procure a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an
12816	individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, for a patron;
12817	(iii) leases, operates, or otherwise permits a place controlled by the actor, alone or in
12818	association with another individual, to be used for prostitution or the promotion of
12819	prostitution; or
12820	(iv) provides [any] a service or commits [any] an act that enables another individual to
12821	commit a violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)] this Subsection (2) or facilitates
12822	another individual's ability to commit [any] \underline{a} violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)]
12823	this Subsection (2); or
12824	(b) solicits, receives, or agrees to receive [any] a benefit for committing any of the acts
12825	prohibited by Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ $(2)(a)$.

12826	[(2) Aiding prostitution is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3).]
12827	[(3) An individual who is convicted a second time, and on all subsequent convictions,
12828	under this section or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section
12829	76-10-1307 is guilty of a third degree felony.]
12830	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12831	misdemeanor.
12832	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12833	convicted of:
12834	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12835	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12836	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12837	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
12838	amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
12839	(5) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an
12840	attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute
12841	a violation under this section.
12842	Section 217. Section 76-5d-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1305 is renumbered
12843	and amended to read:
12844	[76-10-1305] 76-5d-207 (Effective 05/07/25). Exploitation of prostitution.
12845	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12846	[(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of exploiting] actor commits exploitation of prostitution if
12847	the [individual] actor:
12848	(a) procures an individual for a place of prostitution;
12849	(b) encourages, induces, or otherwise purposely causes another individual to become or
12850	remain a [prostitute] prostituted individual;
12851	(c) transports an individual into or within this state with [a] the purpose to promote [that]
12852	the individual's [engaging] engagement in prostitution;
12853	(d) [-or procuring or paying for] procures or pays for an individual's transportation with [
12854	that] the purpose of promoting the individual's engagement in prostitution;
12855	[(d)] (e) not being a child or legal dependent of a [prostitute] prostituted individual, shares
12856	the proceeds of prostitution with a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an individual
12857	the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, pursuant to [their] the
12858	actor's and the prostituted individual's understanding that the actor is to share [therein]
12859	in the proceeds of the prostitution; or

12860	[(e)] (1) owns, controls, manages, supervises, or otherwise keeps, alone or in association
12861	with another individual, a place of prostitution or a business where prostitution
12862	occurs or is arranged, encouraged, supported, or promoted.
12863	[(2)] (3) [Exploiting prostitution is a felony of the] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third
12864	degree felony.
12865	[(3)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum
12866	fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
12867	Section 218. Section 76-5d-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1306 is renumbered
12868	and amended to read:
12869	[76-10-1306]- $[76-5d-208]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Aggravated exploitation of prostitution.
12870	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12871	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits aggravated exploitation of prostitution if:
12872	(a) in committing an act of [exploiting] exploitation of prostitution[, as defined in] as
12873	described in Section [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207, the [person] actor uses any force, threat,
12874	or fear against any [person] individual;
12875	(b) the [person] individual whom the actor procured, transported, or persuaded, or with
12876	whom the [person] actor shares the proceeds of prostitution, is a child or is the spouse
12877	of the actor; or
12878	(c) in the course of committing an act of exploitation of prostitution[, a violation of
12879	Section 76-10-1305] as described in Section 76-5d-207, the [person] actor commits
12880	human trafficking or human smuggling[, a] in violation of Section 76-5-308,
12881	76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, or 76-5-308.5.
12882	[(2)] (3)(a) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution] Except as provided in Subsection
12883	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony[, except under
12884	Subsection (3)].
12885	[(3)] (b) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child-] A violation of
12886	Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the violation involves a child.
12887	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
12888	amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
12889	Section 219. Section 76-5d-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1313 is renumbered
12890	and amended to read:
12891	[76-10-1313] 76-5d-209 (Effective 05/07/25). Sexual solicitation.
12892	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12893	[(1)] (2) An [individual except for a child under Section 76-10-1315 is guilty of] actor

12894	<u>commits</u> sexual solicitation if the [individual] <u>actor</u> :
12895	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
12896	[(a)] (b)(i) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with another individual for
12897	a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12898	[(b)] (ii) pays[-or], offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of
12899	a fee, to another individual to commit any sexual activity;
12900	[(e)] (iii)(A) takes steps to arrange a meeting with another individual through any
12901	form of advertising or agreement to meet[, and];
12902	(B) [-]meets the individual at an arranged place; and
12903	(C) [-] arranged and met the individual for the purpose of being hired to engage in
12904	sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12905	[(d)] (iv) loiters in, or within view of, a public place for the purpose of being hired to
12906	engage in sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a
12907	fee;
12908	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ with intent to pay another individual to commit any sexual activity for a fee,
12909	or the functional equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the [other-]individual to
12910	engage in any of the following acts:
12911	[(i)] (A) exposure of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area,
12912	or the female breast below the top of the areola;
12913	[(ii)] (B) masturbation;
12914	[(iii)] (C) touching of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic
12915	area, or the female breast; or
12916	[(iv)] (D) any act of lewdness; or
12917	[(f)] (vi) with intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee, or the functional equivalent
12918	of a fee, engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in [
12919	Subsection $(1)(e)(i)$ Subsections $(2)(b)(v)(A)$ through $[(iv)]$ (D) .
12920	[(2) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an individual's
12921	engaging in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to
12922	engage in any of the acts described in Subsection (1) (e) or (f) under the totality of the
12923	existing circumstances.]
12924	(3)(a) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (4) and (5), a-] A
12925	violation of Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a), (c), (d), or (f) or under a local ordinance
12926	adopted in compliance with Section [76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 is:
12927	[(a)] (i) a class B misdemeanor on a first or second violation; [and] or

12928	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor on a third or subsequent violation.
12929	[(4)] (b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (5) and (8), a] A
12930	violation of Subsection [(1)(b)] (2)(b) or (e) or a local ordinance adopted under
12931	Section [76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 is:
12932	[(a)] (i) a class A misdemeanor on the first or second violation; [and] or
12933	[(b)] (ii) a third degree felony on a third or subsequent violation.
12934	[(5) If an individual commits an act of sexual solicitation in violation of Subsection (1) and
12935	the individual solicited is a child, the offense is a second degree felony if the solicitation
12936	does not amount to a violation of:]
12937	[(a) Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, or 76-5-308.5, human trafficking or Section 76-5-308.3
12938	human smuggling; or]
12939	[(b) Section 76-5-310, aggravated human trafficking or Section 76-5-310.1, aggravated
12940	human smuggling.]
12941	(4) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an actor engaging
12942	in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to engage in any
12943	of the acts described in Subsection (2)(e) or (f) under the totality of the existing
12944	circumstances.
12945	[(6)] (5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in
12946	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
12947	Subsection [76-10-1315(2)] 76-5d-106(2) .
12948	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be
12949	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
12950	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
12951	[(7)] (6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an [individual] actor for a violation of Subsection [
12952	(1) (2) if the [individual] actor engages in a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) at or near the
12953	time the [individual] actor witnesses or is a victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to
12954	commit any of the offenses, described in Subsection [76-10-1302(3)] 76-5d-202(4), and
12955	the individual reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in good faith.
12956	[(8)] (7) (a) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection [(3)] (3) (a), the court may
12957	lower, waive, or suspend a fine if the [defendant] actor completes a court-approved
12958	program that provides information or services intended to help an individual no
12959	longer engage in prostitution.
12960	(b) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection [(4)] (3)(b), the court shall order the [
12961	defendant] actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about

12962	the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12963	Section 220. Section 76-5d-210 is enacted to read:
12964	76-5d-210 (Effective 05/07/25). Sexual solicitation of a child.
12965	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12966	(2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense described in Subsection (4), an actor
12967	commits sexual solicitation of a child if the actor:
12968	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
12969	(b)(i) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the
12970	functional equivalent of a fee;
12971	(ii) pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, to
12972	a child to commit any sexual activity;
12973	(iii)(A) takes steps to arrange a meeting with a child through any form of
12974	advertising or agreement to meet;
12975	(B) meets the child at an arranged place; and
12976	(C) arranged and met the child for the purpose of being hired to engage in sexual
12977	activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12978	(iv) loiters in, or within view of, a public place for the purpose of being hired to
12979	engage in sexual activity with a child in exchange for a fee, or the functional
12980	equivalent of a fee;
12981	(v) with intent to pay a child to commit any sexual activity for a fee, or the functional
12982	equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the child to engage in any of the following
12983	acts:
12984	(A) exposure of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
12985	female breast below the top of the areola;
12986	(B) masturbation;
12987	(C) touching of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
12988	female breast; or
12989	(D) any act of lewdness; or
12990	(vi) with intent to engage in sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the functional
12991	equivalent of a fee, engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in
12992	Subsections $(2)(b)(v)(A)$ through (D) .
12993	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
12994	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
12995	(a) human trafficking for labor as described in Section 76-5-308.

12996	(b) human trafficking for sexual exploitation as described in Section 76-5-308.1;
12997	(c) human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-308.3;
12998	(d) human trafficking of a child as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
12999	(e) aggravated human trafficking as described in Section 76-5-310; and
13000	(f) aggravated human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-310.1.
13001	(5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in
13002	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
13003	Subsection 76-5d-106(2).
13004	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be
13005	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
13006	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
13007	(6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection (2) if the actor
13008	engages in a violation of Subsection (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses or is a
13009	victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the offenses, described in
13010	Subsection 76-5d-202(4), and the individual reports the offense or attempt to law
13011	enforcement in good faith.
13012	(7) This section does not apply to a child under Section 76-5d-106.
13013	Section 221. Section 76-5d-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1309 is renumbered
13014	and amended to read:
13015	[76-10-1309] 76-5d-211 (Effective 05/07/25). Enhanced penalties for HIV positive actor.
13016	[A person] An actor who is convicted of prostitution [under] as described in
13017	Section [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute under] a prostituted individual as
13018	described in Section [76-10-1303] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in prostitution as
13019	described in Section 76-5d-204, entering or remaining in a place of prostitution as described in
13020	Section 76-5d-205, or sexual solicitation [under] as described in Section [76-10-1313]
13021	76-5d-209 or 76-5d-210 is guilty of a third degree felony if at the time of the offense the [
13022	person] actor is an HIV positive individual, and the [person] actor:
13023	(1) has actual knowledge [of the fact] that the actor is an HIV positive individual; or
13024	(2) has previously been convicted under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313]
13025	76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210.
13026	Section 222. Section 76-6-105 is amended to read:
13027	76-6-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Causing a catastrophe Penalties.
13028	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-101 apply to this section.

(2) An actor commits causing a catastrophe if the actor causes widespread injury or damage

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13030	to persons or property by:
13031	(a) use of a weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section [76-10-401] 76-15-301; or
13032	(b) explosion, fire, flood, avalanche, collapse of a building, or other harmful or
13033	destructive force or substance that is not a weapon of mass destruction.
13034	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
13035	(a) a first degree felony if the actor causes the catastrophe knowingly and by the use of a
13036	weapon of mass destruction;
13037	(b) a second degree felony if the actor causes the catastrophe knowingly and by a means
13038	other than a weapon of mass destruction; and
13039	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the actor causes the catastrophe recklessly.
13040	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted
13041	of any violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of
13042	government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
13043	incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons
13044	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13045	Section 223. Section 76-6-206 is amended to read:
13046	76-6-206 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal trespass.
13047	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13048	(i) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body or the entire unmanned aircraft.
13049	(ii) "Graffiti" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-101.
13050	(iii) "Remain unlawfully," as that term relates to an unmanned aircraft, means
13051	remaining on or over private property when:
13052	(A) the private property or any portion of the private property is not open to the
13053	public; and
13054	(B) the person operating the unmanned aircraft is not otherwise authorized to fly
13055	the unmanned aircraft over the private property or any portion of the private
13056	property.
13057	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section.
13058	(2) An actor commits criminal trespass if, under circumstances not amounting to burglary
13059	as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204 or a violation of Section [
13060	76-10-2402] 76-9-113 regarding commercial obstruction or Section 76-9-114 regarding
13061	aggravated commercial obstruction:
13062	(a) the actor enters or remains unlawfully on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter and
13063	remain unlawfully over property and:

13064	(i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to any person or damage to any property,
13065	including the use of graffiti;
13066	(ii) intends to commit any crime, other than theft or a felony; or
13067	(iii) is reckless as to whether the actor's or unmanned aircraft's presence will cause
13068	fear for the safety of another;
13069	(b) knowing the actor's or unmanned aircraft's entry or presence is unlawful, the actor
13070	enters or remains on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter or remain unlawfully
13071	over property to which notice against entering is given by:
13072	(i) personal communication to the actor by the owner or someone with apparent
13073	authority to act for the owner;
13074	(ii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders; or
13075	(iii) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders;
13076	(c) the actor enters a condominium unit in violation of Section 57-8-7(8); or
13077	(d) the actor enters a sex-designated changing room in violation of Subsection
13078	63G-31-302(3).
13079	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), or
13080	(d) is a class B misdemeanor.
13081	(b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:
13082	(i) if a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is committed in a dwelling;
13083	(ii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed while also committing the offense
13084	of:
13085	(A) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> ;
13086	(B) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] <u>76-5-420</u> ;
13087	(C) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306</u> ;
13088	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307;
13089	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
13090	or
13091	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space under Section [76-9-702.8] 76-12-309; or
13092	(iii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed in a sex-designated privacy
13093	space, as defined in Section [76-9-702.8] <u>76-12-309</u> , that is not designated for
13094	individuals of the actor's sex.
13095	(c) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is an infraction.
13096	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
13097	(a) the property was at the time open to the public; and

13098	(b) the defendant complied with all lawful conditions imposed on access to or remaining
13099	on the property.
13100	(5) In addition to an order for restitution under Section 77-38b-205, an actor who commits a
13101	violation of Subsection (2) may also be liable for:
13102	(a) statutory damages in the amount of three times the value of damages resulting from
13103	the violation of Subsection (2) or \$500, whichever is greater; and
13104	(b) reasonable attorney fees not to exceed \$250, and court costs.
13105	(6) Civil damages under Subsection (5) may be collected in a separate action by the
13106	property owner or the owner's assignee.
13107	Section 224. Section 76-6-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2002 is renumbered
13108	and amended to read:
13109	[76-10-2002] $[76-6-207]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Burglary of a research facility Penalties.
13110	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13111	(i) "Building," in addition to its commonly-accepted meaning, means any watercraft,
13112	aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other structure or vehicle adapted for overnight
13113	accommodations of individuals or for carrying on business and includes:
13114	(A) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
13115	(B) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.
13116	(ii) "Enter" means:
13117	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
13118	(B) the intrusion of any physical object, sound wave, light ray, electronic signal,
13119	or other means of intrusion under the control of the actor.
13120	(iii) "Research" means studious and serious inquiry, examination, investigation, or
13121	experimentation aimed at the discovery, examination, or accumulation of facts,
13122	data, devices, theories, technologies, or applications done for any public,
13123	governmental, proprietorial, or teaching purpose.
13124	(iv) "Research facility" means a building, or separately secured yard, pad, pond,
13125	laboratory, pasture, pen, or corral which is not open to the public, the major use of
13126	which is to conduct research, to house research subjects, to store supplies,
13127	equipment, samples, specimens, records, data, prototypes, or other property used
13128	in or generated from research.
13129	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section.
13130	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of-] An actor commits burglary of a research facility if [he] the
13131	actor enters or remains unlawfully in a research facility with the intent to:

13132	(a) obtain unauthorized control over any property, sample, specimen, record, data, test
13133	result, or proprietary information in the facility;
13134	(b) alter or eradicate any sample, specimen, record, data, test result, or proprietary
13135	information in the facility;
13136	(c) damage, deface, or destroy any property in the facility;
13137	(d) release from confinement or remove any animal or biological vector in the facility
13138	regardless of whether or not that animal or vector is dangerous;
13139	(e) commit an assault on [any person] an individual;
13140	(f) commit any other felony; or
13141	(g) interfere with the personnel or operations of a research facility through [any-]conduct
13142	that does not constitute an assault.
13143	[(2) A person who violates Subsection (1)(g) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A person
13144	who violates any other provision in this section is guilty of a felony of the second degree.]
13145	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(g) is a class A misdemeanor.
13146	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) is a second degree felony.
13147	Section 225. Section 76-6-414 is amended to read:
13148	76-6-414 (Effective 05/07/25). Theft resulting in economic interruption.
13149	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13150	(i) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
13151	(ii) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
13152	(iii) "Economic interruption" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13153	76-6-113.
13154	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-401 apply to this section.
13155	(2) An actor commits theft resulting in economic interruption if:
13156	(a) the actor intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently obtains or exercises
13157	unauthorized control over a business's or governmental entity's property with the
13158	intent to deprive the business or governmental entity of the property; and
13159	(b) the actor's actions under Subsection (2)(a) cause an economic interruption for the
13160	business or governmental entity.
13161	[(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.]
13162	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
13163	class A misdemeanor.
13164	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
13165	degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2)

13166	within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most recent
13167	violation of Subsection (2).
13168	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has at least three
13169	prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2) within five years before the day on
13170	which the actor committed the most recent violation of Subsection (2).
13171	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not know that the victim is a
13172	business or governmental entity.
13173	[(5) If the trier of facts finds that the actor committed a violation of Subsection (2), the
13174	actor is guilty of:]
13175	[(a) a third degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of
13176	Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most
13177	recent violation of Subsection (2); and]
13178	[(b) a second degree felony if the actor has at least three prior convictions for a violation of
13179	Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most
13180	recent violation of Subsection (2).]
13181	[(6)] (5) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection [(5)] (3)(b) or
13182	(c) is a conviction that is from a separate criminal episode than:
13183	(a) the most recent violation of Subsection (2); and
13184	(b) any other prior conviction that is used to enhance the penalty for the most recent
13185	violation of Subsection (2).
13186	[(7)] (6) The prosecuting attorney, or the grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall
13187	include notice in the information or indictment that the offense is subject to an
13188	enhancement under Subsection $[(5)]$ $(3)(b)$ or (c) .
13189	Section 226. Section 76-6-525, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1801 is renumbered
13190	and amended to read:
13191	[76-10-1801]-76-6-525 (Effective 05/07/25). Communications fraud.
13192	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means
13193	information regarding an individual's:
13194	(i) social security number;
13195	(ii) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
13196	(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number;
13197	(iv) password or personal identification number or other identification required to
13198	gain access to a financial account or a secure website;
13199	(v) automated or electronic signature;

13200	(vi) unique biometric data; or
13201	(vii) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13202	accounts or to obtain goods or services.
13203	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13204	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits communications fraud if the actor has devised any
13205	scheme or artifice to defraud another or to obtain from another money, property, or
13206	anything of value by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises,
13207	or material omissions, and who communicates directly or indirectly with any person by
13208	any means for the purpose of executing or concealing the scheme or artifice.
13209	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
13210	(a) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13211	sought to be obtained is less than \$500;
13212	(b) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13213	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
13214	(c) a third degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13215	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
13216	(d) a second degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13217	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$5,000; and
13218	(e) a second degree felony when the object or purpose of the scheme or artifice to
13219	defraud is the obtaining of sensitive personal identifying information, regardless of
13220	the value.
13221	[(2)] (4) The determination of the degree of [any] an offense under Subsection [(1) shall be]
13222	(2) is measured by the total value of all property, money, or things obtained or sought to
13223	be obtained by the scheme or artifice described in Subsection [(1)] (2) except as provided
13224	in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(e)}{(3)(e)}]$.
13225	[(3)] (5)(a) Reliance on the part of any person is not a necessary element of the offense
13226	described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .
13227	[(4)] (b) An intent on the part of the [perpetrator] actor of any offense described in
13228	Subsection [(1)] (2) to permanently deprive any person of property, money, or thing
13229	of value is not a necessary element of the offense.
13230	[(5)] (c) Each separate communication made for the purpose of executing or concealing a
13231	scheme or artifice described in Subsection [(1)] (2) is a separate act and offense of
13232	communication fraud.
13233	(6)(a) To communicate as described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) means to:

13234	(i) bestow, convey, make known, recount, or impart;
13235	(ii) give by way of information;
13236	(iii) talk over; or
13237	(iv) transmit information.
13238	(b) Means of communication include use of the mail, telephone, telegraph, radio,
13239	television, newspaper, computer, and spoken and written communication.
13240	(7) [A person] An actor may not be convicted under this section unless the pretenses,
13241	representations, promises, or material omissions made or omitted were made or omitted
13242	intentionally, knowingly, or with a reckless disregard for the truth.
13243	[(8) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means
13244	information regarding an individual's:]
13245	[(a) Social Security number;]
13246	[(b) driver's license number or other government issued identification number;]
13247	[(c) financial account number or credit or debit card number;]
13248	[(d) password or personal identification number or other identification required to gain
13249	access to a financial account or a secure website;]
13250	[(e) automated or electronic signature;]
13251	[(f) unique biometric data; or]
13252	[(g) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13253	accounts or to obtain goods or services.]
13254	Section 227. Section 76-6-703.3 is amended to read:
13255	76-6-703.3 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of technology to defraud.
13256	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means the
13257	same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525.
13258	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-702 apply to this section.
13259	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of technology to defraud if the actor uses or knowingly
13260	allows another person to use a computer, computer network, computer property, or
13261	computer system, program, or software to devise or execute any artifice or scheme to
13262	defraud or to obtain money, property, a service, or other thing of value by a false
13263	pretense, promise, or representation.
13264	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
13265	(a) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained
13266	or sought to be obtained is less than \$500;
13267	(b) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained

13268	or sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
13269	(c) a third degree felony if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained or
13270	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
13271	(d) a second degree felony if:
13272	(i) the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained or sought to be
13273	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000; or
13274	(ii) the object or purpose of the artifice or scheme to defraud is the obtaining of
13275	sensitive personal identifying information, regardless of the value.
13276	(4)(a) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and nothing
13277	in this section may be construed to impose liability or culpability on, an interactive
13278	computer service for content provided by another person.
13279	(b) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
13280	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
13281	United States.
13282	(5)(a) An interactive computer service is not guilty of violating this section if a person
13283	violates this section using the interactive computer service and the interactive
13284	computer service did not knowingly assist the person to commit the violation.
13285	(b) A service provider is not guilty of violating this section for:
13286	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
13287	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
13288	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
13289	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
13290	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
13291	system firmware, or remote system management; or
13292	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
13293	prevent the following:
13294	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
13295	(B) illegal activity; or
13296	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
13297	Section 228. Section 76-6-703.7 is amended to read:
13298	76-6-703.7 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful computer access.
13299	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-702 apply to this section.
13300	(2) An actor commits unlawful computer access if:
13301	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly, and without authorization, gains or attempts to

13302	gain access to a computer, computer network, computer property, or computer
13303	system; and
13304	(b) the circumstances of the violation of Subsection (2)(a) do not constitute an offense
13305	under Section 76-6-703, [76-6-703.1,] 76-6-703.3, [or] 76-6-703.5, or 76-12-205.
13306	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13307	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a retailer that uses an electronic product
13308	identification or tracking system, or other technology, to identify, track, or price
13309	goods is not guilty of a violation of this section if the equipment designed to read the
13310	electronic product identification or tracking system data and used by the retailer to
13311	identify, track, or price goods is located within the retailer's location.
13312	(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation under this section that the actor obtained
13313	access or attempted to obtain access:
13314	(i) in response to, and for the purpose of protecting against or investigating, a prior
13315	attempted or successful breach of security of computer technology whose security
13316	the actor is authorized or entitled to protect, and the access attempted or obtained
13317	was no greater than reasonably necessary for that purpose; or
13318	(ii) pursuant to a search warrant or a lawful exception to the requirement to obtain a
13319	search warrant.
13320	(c) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and nothing in
13321	this section may be construed to impose liability or culpability on, an interactive
13322	computer service for content provided by another person.
13323	(d) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
13324	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
13325	United States.
13326	(5)(a) An interactive computer service is not guilty of violating this section if an actor
13327	violates this section using the interactive computer service and the interactive
13328	computer service did not knowingly assist the actor to commit the violation.
13329	(b) A service provider is not guilty of violating this section for:
13330	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
13331	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
13332	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
13333	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
13334	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
13335	system firmware, or remote system management; or

13336	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
13337	prevent the following:
13338	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
13339	(B) illegal activity; or
13340	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
13341	Section 229. Section 76-6-705 is amended to read:
13342	76-6-705 (Effective 05/07/25). Reporting violations.
13343	(1) Each person who has reason to believe that a provision of Section 76-6-703, [76-6-703.1,
13344]76-6-703.3, 76-6-703.5, [or-]76-6-703.7, or 76-12-205 is being or has been violated
13345	shall report the suspected violation to:
13346	(a) the attorney general, or county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the
13347	district attorney of the county or prosecution district in which part or all of the
13348	violation occurred; or
13349	(b) a state or local law enforcement agency.
13350	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the extent that the person is prohibited from reporting
13351	by a statutory or common law privilege.
13352	Section 230. Section 76-6-1202 is amended to read:
13353	76-6-1202 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
13354	As used in this part:
13355	(1) "Mortgage lending process" means the process through which a person seeks or obtains
13356	a mortgage loan, including solicitation, application, or origination, negotiation of terms,
13357	third-party provider services, underwriting, signing and closing, and funding of the loan.
13358	(2) "Mortgage loan":
13359	(a) means a loan or agreement made to extend credit to a person when the loan is
13360	secured by a deed, security deed, mortgage, security interest, deed of trust, or other
13361	document representing a security interest or lien upon any interest in one-to-four
13362	family residential property; and
13363	(b) includes the renewal or refinancing of any loan.
13364	(3) "Pattern of unlawful activity" [has the same definition as] means the same as that term is
13365	<u>defined</u> in Section [76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> .
13366	(4) "Sensitive personal identifying information" includes:
13367	(a) the following information regarding an individual's:
13368	(i) Social Security number;
13369	(ii) driver license number or other government issued identification number;

13370	(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number;
13371	(iv) password or personal identification number or other identification required to
13372	gain access to a financial account or a secure website;
13373	(v) automated or electronic signature; and
13374	(vi) unique biometric data; and
13375	(b) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13376	accounts or to obtain goods or services.
13377	(5) "Value" means the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or sought to be
13378	obtained.
13379	Section 231. Section 76-7-101 is amended to read:
13380	76-7-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Bigamy.
13381	(1) An individual is guilty of bigamy if:
13382	(a) the individual purports to marry another individual; and
13383	(b) knows or reasonably should know that one or both of the individuals described in
13384	Subsection (1)(a) are legally married to another individual.
13385	(2) An individual who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of an infraction.
13386	(3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual induces bigamy:
13387	(a) under fraudulent or false pretenses; or
13388	(b) by threat or coercion.
13389	(4) An individual is guilty of a second degree felony if the individual:
13390	(a) cohabitates with another individual with whom the individual is engaged in bigamy
13391	as described in Subsection (1); and
13392	(b) in furtherance of the conduct described in Subsection (4)(a), commits a felony
13393	offense, or for Subsection (4)(b)(xiii), a misdemeanor offense, in violation of one or
13394	more of the following:
13395	(i) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;
13396	(ii) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
13397	(iii) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
13398	(iv) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;
13399	(v) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;
13400	(vi) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
13401	(vii) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
13402	(viii) Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
13403	(ix) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;

13404	(x) Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
13405	(xi) Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or
13406	<u>76-5-420;</u>
13407	(xii) Section 76-7-201, criminal nonsupport;
13408	[(xiii) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery;]
13409	[(xiv)] (xiii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; or
13410	[(xv)] (xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
13411	(5) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2) that:
13412	(a) the individual ceased the practice of bigamy as described in Subsection (1) under
13413	reasonable fear of coercion or bodily harm;
13414	(b) the individual entered the practice of bigamy, as described in Subsection (1), as a
13415	minor and ceased the practice of bigamy at any time after the individual entered the
13416	practice of bigamy; or
13417	(c) law enforcement discovers that the individual practices bigamy, as described in
13418	Subsection (1), as a result of the individual's efforts to protect the safety and welfare
13419	of another individual.
13420	Section 232. Section 76-8-107 is amended to read:
13421	76-8-107 (Effective 05/07/25). Alteration of proposed legislative bill or
13422	resolution.
13423	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13425	(2) An actor commits alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution if the actor
13426	fraudulently alters the draft of a bill or resolution that has been presented to either of the
13427	houses composing the Legislature to be passed or adopted, with intent to procure the
13428	proposed legislative bill or resolution being passed or adopted by either house, or
13429	certified by the presiding officer of either house in language different from that intended
13430	by either house.
13431	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
13432	Section 233. Section 76-8-311.1 is amended to read:
13433	76-8-311.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Establishment of secure areas Items
13434	prohibited References to penalty provisions.
13435	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13436	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13437	76-8-311.3.
13438	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [

13439	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13440	(iii) "Explosive" means the same as the term "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
13441	device" defined in Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210.
13442	(iv) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13443	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13444	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means a facility that is owned, leased, or operated by
13445	a law enforcement agency.
13446	(vi) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13447	26B-5-301.
13448	(vii)(A) "Secure area" means an area created under this section into which certain
13449	persons are restricted from transporting a firearm or other dangerous weapon,
13450	ammunition, or explosive.
13451	(B) A "secure area" may not include any area normally accessible to the public.
13452	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13453	(2)(a) The State Tax Commission or a correctional, law enforcement, or mental health
13454	facility may establish secure areas within the facility and may prohibit or control by
13455	rule any firearm or other dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosive.
13456	(b) Subsections (2)(a), (3), (4), and (5) apply to a higher education secure area hearing
13457	room referred to in Subsections 53B-3-103(2)(a)(ii) and (b).
13458	(3) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall ensure that at least one notice
13459	is prominently displayed at each entrance to the secure area in which a firearm,
13460	ammunition, dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
13461	(4)(a) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall provide a secure
13462	weapons storage area so that an individual entering the secure area may store the
13463	individual's weapon before entering the secure area.
13464	(b) The entity operating the facility shall be responsible for a weapon while the weapon
13465	is stored in the storage area described in Subsection (4)(a).
13466	(5)(a) An actor who transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or ammunition into
13467	a secure area created under this section or a higher education secure area hearing
13468	room created under this section may be punished under Section 76-8-311.2.
13469	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
13470	explosive in a secure area or a higher education secure area hearing room created
13471	under this section may be punished under Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210.
13472	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor acted in

13473	conformity with the facility's rule or policy established pursuant to this section.
13474	Section 234. Section 76-8-311.2 is amended to read:
13475	76-8-311.2 (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in
13476	a secure area.
13477	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13478	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13479	76-8-311.3.
13480	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13481	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13482	(iii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13483	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13484	(iv) "Higher education secure area" means a higher education secure area hearing
13485	room created under Section 76-8-311.1.
13486	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13487	76-8-311.1.
13488	(vi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13489	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13490	(2) An actor commits prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area if the
13491	actor knowingly or intentionally transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or
13492	ammunition into:
13493	(a) a correctional facility;
13494	(b) a secure area created by the State Tax Commission;
13495	(c) a secure area in a law enforcement facility or a mental health facility; or
13496	(d) a higher education secure area.
13497	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, or 76-8-311.7, a violation of
13498	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
13499	(4) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor acted in conformity with
13500	the facility's rule or policy established under Section 76-8-311.1.
13501	Section 235. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
13502	76-8-311.3 (Effective 05/07/25). Establishment of prohibited item policy in a
13503	correctional or mental health facility Reference to penalty provisions Exceptions
13504	Rulemaking.
13505	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13506	(i) "Communication device" means a device designed to receive or transmit an

13507	image, text message, email, video, location information, or voice communication,
13508	or another device that can be used to communicate electronically.
13509	(ii) "Controlled substance" means a substance defined as a controlled substance under
13510	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13511	(iii) "Correctional facility" means:
13512	(A) a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to
13513	house an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
13514	(B) a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain an offender;
13515	(C) a juvenile detention facility; or
13516	(D) a building or grounds appurtenant to a facility or land granted to the state,
13517	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
13518	(iv) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13519	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13520	(v) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13521	76-10-101] 76-9-1101 .
13522	(vi) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13523	76-11-101.
13524	(vii) "Medicine" means a prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
13525	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include a controlled substance as defined in
13526	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13527	(viii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13528	26B-5-301.
13529	(ix) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
13530	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
13531	(x) "Offender" means an individual in custody at a correctional facility.
13532	(xi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13533	(xii) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
13534	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
13535	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13536	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Section [76-10-500] 53-5a-102, a correctional facility or mental
13537	health facility may prohibit a firearm, ammunition, a dangerous weapon, an
13538	implement of escape, an explosive, a controlled substance, spirituous or fermented
13539	liquor, medicine, or poison from being:
13540	(i) transported to or within a correctional facility or mental health facility;

13574	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13573	facility for use by offender or detainee.
13572	76-8-311.4 (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibited item in correctional or mental health
13571	Section 236. Section 76-8-311.4 is amended to read:
13570	Native American inmates in accordance with Section 64-13-40.
13569	(5) Exemptions to a policy or rule created under this section may be granted for worship of
13568	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13567	or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be charged under Title 58, Chapter
13566	(c) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional facility
13565	Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210 or 76-15-211</u> .
13564	explosive in a correctional facility or a mental health facility may be punished under
13563	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
13562	76-8-311.11 for a violation of a policy or rule created under this section.
13561	Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7, 76-8-311.8, 76-8-311.9, 76-8-311.10, or
13560	(4)(a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), an actor may be charged under
13559	facility.
13558	(d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health
13557	the county; or
13556	(c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of
13555	of the municipality;
13554	(b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy
13553	with departmental rule or policy;
13552	(a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in conformity
13551	made criminal by this section with respect to:
13550	(3) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor, in committing the act
13549	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at the correctional facility.
13548	(ii) sold or given away to an offender in the correctional facility; or
13547	offender in the correctional facility;
13546	(i) transported within the correctional facility for the purpose of being sold to an
13545	(b) A correctional facility may prohibit a communication device from being:
13544	health facility.
13543	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at a correctional facility or mental
13542	facility; or
13541	(ii) sold or given away to an offender at a correctional facility or mental health

13575	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13576	76-8-311.3.
13577	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13578	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13579	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13580	76-8-311.3.
13581	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
13582	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13583	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13584	(2) An actor commits prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
13585	offender or detainee if the actor:
13586	(a) transports a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to or within a
13587	correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, with the intent to
13588	provide or sell to an offender or detainee the dangerous weapon, ammunition, or
13589	implement of escape; or
13590	(b) provides or sells a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to:
13591	(i) an offender at a correctional facility; or
13592	(ii) a detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility.
13593	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree
13594	felony.
13595	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
13596	Section 237. Section 76-8-311.7 is amended to read:
13597	76-8-311.7 (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of prohibited item in correctional
13598	facility or secure area of mental health facility.
13599	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13600	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13601	76-8-311.3.
13602	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13603	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13604	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13605	76-8-311.3.
13606	(iv) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13607	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13608	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area of

13609	mental health facility if the actor, without the permission of the authority operating the
13610	correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses a
13611	dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape at a correctional facility or in a
13612	secure area of a mental health facility.
13613	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.6 or Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2)
13614	is a third degree felony.
13615	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
13616	Section 238. Section 76-8-318 is amended to read:
13617	76-8-318 (Effective 05/07/25). Assault or threat of violence against child welfare
13618	worker.
13619	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13620	(i) "Assault" means an offense under Section 76-5-102.
13621	(ii) "Child welfare worker" means an employee of the Division of Child and Family
13622	Services created in Section 80-2-201.
13623	(iii) "Threat of violence" means an offense under Section 76-5-107.
13624	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13625	(2) An actor commits assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker if:
13626	(a) the actor is not:
13627	(i) a prisoner or an individual detained under Section 77-7-15; or
13628	(ii) a minor in the custody of or receiving services from a division within the
13629	Department of Health and Human Services;
13630	(b) the actor commits an assault or threat of violence against an individual;
13631	(c) the individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is a child welfare worker;
13632	[(b)] (d) the actor knew that the [victim was] individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is
13633	a child welfare worker; and
13634	[(e)] (e) the child welfare worker was acting within the scope of the child welfare
13635	worker's authority at the time of the assault or threat of violence.
13636	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
13637	misdemeanor.
13638	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor:
13639	(i) causes substantial bodily injury; and
13640	(ii) acts intentionally or knowingly.
13641	Section 239. Section 76-8-411 is amended to read:
13642	76-8-411 (Effective 05/07/25). Trafficking in warrants.

1364 3	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13645	(2) An actor commits trafficking in warrants if the actor:
13646	(a) is [a] an officer of the state, a county, a city, a town, or a district[-officer]; and
13647	(b) directly or indirectly contracts for or purchases a warrant or order issued by the state,
13648	county, city, town, or district of which the actor is an officer, at any discount
13649	whatever upon the sum due on the warrant or order.
13650	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13651	Section 240. Section 76-9-101 is amended to read:
13652	CHAPTER 9. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY
13653	Part 1. Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses
13654	76-9-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Riot.
13655	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13656	(2) [An individual is guilty of] An actor commits riot if the [individual] actor:
13657	(a) simultaneously with two or more other individuals engages in violent conduct,
13658	knowingly or recklessly creating a substantial risk of causing public alarm;
13659	(b) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of engaging, soon
13660	thereafter, in violent conduct, knowing, that two or more other individuals in the
13661	assembly have the same purpose;[-or]
13662	(c) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of committing an
13663	offense against a person, or the property of another person who the [individual] actor
13664	supposes to be guilty of a violation of law, believing that two or more other
13665	individuals in the assembly have the same purpose[:] ; or
13666	[(2)] (d) [Any individual who] refuses to comply with a lawful order to withdraw prior
13667	to, during, or immediately following a violation of [Subsection (1) is guilty of riot.
13668	It is no defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (2) that withdrawal must take
13669	place over private property; provided, however, that an individual who withdraws in
13670	compliance with an order to withdraw may not incur criminal or civil liability by
13671	virtue of acts reasonably necessary to accomplish the withdrawal.] Subsection (2)(a),
13672	(b), or (c).
13673	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4), riot] (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is
13674	a class B misdemeanor.
13675	[(4)] (b) [Riot] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if, in the course of
13676	the [conduct] violation:

13677	[(a)] (i) the [individual] actor causes substantial or serious bodily injury;
13678	[(b)] (ii) the [individual] actor causes substantial property damage or commits arson; or
13679	[(c)] (iii) the [individual] actor was in possession of a dangerous weapon[as defined in
13680	Section 76-1-101.5].
13681	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(d) that in order for an actor to
13682	comply with an order to withdraw the actor must enter or cross over private property.
13683	(5) An actor is not criminally or civilly liable for actions that the actor takes that are
13684	reasonably necessary to comply with an order to withdraw under Subsection (2)(d).
13685	[(5)] (6) An [individual] actor arrested for a violation of Subsection [(4)] (2) may not be
13686	released from custody before the [individual] actor appears before a magistrate or a judge.
13687	[(6) The court shall order a defendant convicted under Subsection (4) to pay restitution in
13688	accordance with Section 77-38b-205.]
13689	Section 241. Section 76-9-102 is amended to read:
13690	76-9-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Disorderly conduct.
13691	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13692	[(a)] (i) "Official meeting" means:
13693	[(i)] (A) a meeting, as defined in Section 52-4-103;
13694	[(ii)] (B) a meeting of the Legislature, the Utah Senate, the Utah House of
13695	Representatives, a legislative caucus, or any committee, task force, working
13696	group, or other organization in the state legislative branch; or
13697	[(iii)] (C) a meeting of an entity created by the Utah Constitution, Utah Code, Utah
13698	administrative rule, legislative rule, or a written rule or policy of the
13699	Legislative Management Committee.
13700	[(b)] (ii) "Public place" means a place to which the public or a substantial group of the
13701	public has access, including:
13702	[(i)] (A) streets or highways; and
13703	[(ii)] (B) the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office
13704	buildings, public buildings, public facilities, transport facilities, and shops.
13705	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13706	(2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits disorderly conduct if:
13707	(a) the [individual] actor refuses to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement
13708	officer to move from a public place or an official meeting, or knowingly creates a
13709	hazardous or physically offensive condition[,-]by any act that serves no legitimate
13710	purpose; or

13711	(b) intending to cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating
13712	a risk of public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, the [person] actor:
13713	(i) engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior;
13714	(ii) makes unreasonable noises in a public place or an official meeting;
13715	(iii) makes unreasonable noises in a private place [which] that can be heard in a public
13716	place or an official meeting; or
13717	(iv) obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic in a public place or an official meeting.
13718	[(3) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether visible or
13719	concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a reasonable
13720	person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or possessed with
13721	criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section. Nothing in this Subsection
13722	(3) may limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from approaching or engaging any
13723	person in a voluntary conversation.]
13724	[(4)] (3)(a) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of:] Except as provided in
13725	Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), a violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
13726	[(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (e), or (d), an infraction;]
13727	(b) [except] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(e) or (d),] (3)(c) or (d), a violation of
13728	Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor[,] if the violation occurs after the [individual]
13729	actor has been asked to cease conduct prohibited under this section[;] .
13730	(c) [except] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(d)] (3)(d), a violation of Subsection (2)
13731	is a class B misdemeanor[,] if:
13732	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
13733	prohibited under this section; and
13734	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
13735	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of a violation of this
13736	section[; or] .
13737	(d) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[7] if:
13738	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
13739	prohibited under this section; and
13740	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
13741	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of two or more violations
13742	of this section.
13743	(4)(a) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether
13744	visible or concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a

13745	reasonable person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or
13746	possessed with criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section.
13747	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from
13748	approaching or engaging an individual in a voluntary conversation.
13749	Section 242. Section 76-9-103 is amended to read:
13750	76-9-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Disrupting a meeting or procession.
13751	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13752	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting a meeting or procession if[;
13753	intending to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering,] the actor:
13754	(a) [he-]obstructs or interferes with [the] a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering by
13755	physical action, verbal utterance, or any other means; and
13756	(b) intends the obstruction or disruption described in Subsection (2)(a) to prevent or
13757	disrupt the meeting, procession, or gathering.
13758	[(2)] (3) [Disrupting a meeting or procession] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
13759	misdemeanor.
13760	Section 243. Section 76-9-104 is amended to read:
13761	76-9-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Failure to disperse.
13762	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13763	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:
13764	(a) [-when he remains-] is at the scene of a riot, disorderly conduct, or an unlawful
13765	assembly; and
13766	(b) [-] remains at the scene of the riot, disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly after
13767	having been ordered to disperse by a peace officer.
13768	[(2) This section shall not apply to a person who attempted to but was unable to leave the
13769	scene of the riot or unlawful assembly.]
13770	(3) [Failure to disperse-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13771	(4) This section does not apply to an actor who attempts to leave the scene of a riot,
13772	disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly but is unsuccessful in leaving the scene.
13773	Section 244. Section 76-9-105 is amended to read:
13774	76-9-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Making a false alarm.
13775	(1)(a) As used in this section, "weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that
13776	term is defined in Section 76-15-301.
13777	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13778	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits making a false alarm if [he] the actor:

13779	(a) initiates or circulates a report or warning of [any] a fire, impending bombing, or other
13780	crime or catastrophe[-,] : and
13781	(b) [knowing] knows that that the report or warning described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
13782	(i) false or baseless[-and];
13783	(ii) is likely to cause the evacuation of [any] a building, place of assembly, or facility
13784	of public transport[,]; and
13785	(iii) [to] likely to cause public inconvenience or alarm or action of any sort [by any] by
13786	an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies.
13787	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if the person makes a false alarm
13788	relating to a weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section 76-10-401.]
13789	[(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if:]
13790	[(i) the person makes a false alarm alleging on ongoing act or event, or an imminent threat;
13791	and]
13792	[(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
13793	death to another person.]
13794	[(c) Making a false alarm other than under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class B
13795	misdemeanor.]
13796	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
13797	class B misdemeanor.
13798	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
13799	degree felony if:
13800	(i) the actor makes a false alarm alleging an ongoing act or event, or an imminent
13801	threat; and
13802	(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
13803	death to another individual.
13804	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the false alarm is regarding
13805	a weapon of mass destruction.
13806	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order [any person] an
13807	actor convicted of a felony violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or
13808	local unit of government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for
13809	all expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
13810	the record the reasons why the court finds the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13811	Section 245. Section 76-9-105.5, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-202 is renumbered
13812	and amended to read:

13813	[76-9-202] 76-9-105.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Emergency reporting abuse.
13814	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13815	(i) "Emergency" means a situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy and
13816	the prompt summoning of aid is essential to the preservation of human life or
13817	property.
13818	(ii) "Party line" means a subscriber's line or telephone circuit:
13819	(A) that consists of two or more connected main telephone stations; and
13820	(B) where each telephone station has a distinctive ring or telephone number.
13821	(iii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13822	<u>76-15-301.</u>
13823	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13824	(2) An actor [is guilty of] commits emergency reporting abuse if the actor:
13825	[(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
13826	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the telephone is needed to
13827	report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of emergency, unless the
13828	telephone is likewise being used for an emergency call;]
13829	[(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
13830	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists;]
13831	[(e)] (a) [except as provided in Subsection (2)(d),]reports an emergency or causes an
13832	emergency to be reported, through any means, to a public, private, or volunteer entity
13833	whose purpose is to respond to fire, police, or medical emergencies, when the actor
13834	knows the reported emergency does not exist;
13835	[(d)] (b) makes a false report, or intentionally aids, abets, or causes another person to
13836	make a false report, through any means to an emergency response service, including
13837	a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service, if the false report
13838	claims that:
13839	(i) an emergency exists or will exist;
13840	(ii) the emergency described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(d)(i)}{(2)(b)(i)}]$ involves an imminent
13841	or future threat of serious bodily injury, serious physical injury, or death; and
13842	(iii) the emergency described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(d)(i)}{2}]$ $\underline{(2)(b)(i)}$ is occurring, or will
13843	occur, at a specified location; or
13844	[(e)] (c) makes a false report after having previously made a false report, or intentionally
13845	aides, abets, or causes a third party to make a false report, to an emergency response
13846	service including a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service

13847	alleging a violation of Section 63G-31-302 regarding a sex-designated changing
13848	room.
13849	(3)[(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
13850	[(b)] (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(2)(e)]
13851	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor[, except as provided under Subsection (3)(c)].
13852	[(e)] (b) A violation of Subsection [(2)(e)] (2)(a) is a second degree felony if the report is
13853	regarding a weapon of mass destruction[, as defined in Section 76-10-401].
13854	[(d)] (c) A violation of Subsection $[(2)(d)]$ (2)(b) is a second degree felony[-].
13855	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(d)}$ A violation of Subsection $[\underline{(2)(e)}]$ $\underline{(2)(c)}$ is a class B misdemeanor.
13856	(4)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
13857	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse_a federal, state, or local unit of
13858	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
13859	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
13860	(b) The court may order that the [defendant] actor pay less than the full amount of the
13861	costs described in Subsection (4)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons
13862	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13863	Section 246. Section 76-9-105.6 is enacted to read:
13864	$\underline{76-9-105.6}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibited use of a party line or public pay
13865	telephone in an emergency.
13866	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13867	(i) "Emergency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
13868	(ii) "Party line" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
13869	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13870	(2) An actor commits prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone in an
13871	emergency if the actor:
13872	(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
13873	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the party line or public pay
13874	telephone is needed to report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of
13875	an emergency; or
13876	(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
13877	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists.
13878	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13879	(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if the actor refuses to yield or surrender the use of the
13880	party line or public pay telephone because the actor is using the party line or public pay

13881	telephone to report an emergency.
13882	(5)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
13883	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse a federal, state, or local unit of
13884	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
13885	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
13886	(b) The court may order that the actor pay less than the full amount of the costs
13887	described in Subsection (5)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons why
13888	the full reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13889	Section 247. Section 76-9-106 is amended to read:
13890	76-9-106 (Effective 05/07/25). Disrupting the operation of a school.
13891	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13892	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting the operation of a school if the [
13893	person,] actor:
13894	(a) [after being asked to leave by a school official, remains] is on [school] the property of
13895	a private or public school, including property being used by the school for a school
13896	function;
13897	(b) [for] has the purpose of encouraging or creating an unreasonable and substantial
13898	disruption or risk of disruption of a class, activity, program, or other function of [a
13899	public or private school] the school; and
13900	(c) remains on the property after being requested to leave by a school official.
13901	[(2) For purposes of this section, "school property" includes property being used by a
13902	public or private school for a school function.]
13903	(3) [Disrupting the operation of a school-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
13904	misdemeanor.
13905	Section 248. Section 76-9-107 is amended to read:
13906	76-9-107 (Effective 05/07/25). Unauthorized entry onto a school bus.
13907	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13908	[(a)] (i) "Driver" means the driver of [the] a school bus.
13909	[(b)] (ii) "School bus" means [every] a publicly or privately owned motor vehicle
13910	designed for transporting 10 or more passengers and operated for the
13911	transportation of children to or from school or school activities.
13912	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13913	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits
13914	unauthorized entry onto a school bus if the actor:

13915	(a) enters a school bus with the intent to commit a criminal offense;
13916	(b) enters a school bus and disrupts or interferes with the driver; or
13917	(c) enters a school bus and refuses to leave the school bus after being ordered to leave by
13918	the driver and the [person] actor:
13919	[(i) is not a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her authority as a peace
13920	officer;]
13921	[(ii) is not authorized by the school district to board the bus as a student or as an
13922	individual employed by the school district or volunteering as a participant in a
13923	sehool activity;]
13924	[(iii)] (i) causes or attempts to cause a disruption or an annoyance to any passenger on
13925	the <u>school</u> bus; or
13926	[(iv)] (ii) is reckless as to whether the [person's] actor's presence or behavior will cause
13927	fear [on the part of any] to a passenger on the school bus.
13928	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13929	(4) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply:
13930	(a) if the actor is a peace officer acting within the scope of the peace officer's authority;
13931	<u>or</u>
13932	(b) the actor is authorized by the school district to board the school bus as:
13933	(i) a student;
13934	(ii) an individual employed by the school district; or
13935	(iii) a volunteer participant in a school activity.
13936	[(3)] (5) Each school district shall ensure that clearly legible signs [be] warning that
13937	unauthorized entry onto a school bus is a violation of the law are placed on each school
13938	bus[,-] and next to each entrance to the bus[, warning that unauthorized entry of a school
13939	bus is a violation of state law].
13940	Section 249. Section 76-9-108 is amended to read:
13941	76-9-108 (Effective 05/07/25). Disrupting a funeral or memorial service.
13942	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13943	[(a)] (i) "Funeral procession" means a procession of two or more motor vehicles
13944	where:
13945	[(i)] (A) the operators of the vehicles identify themselves as being part of the
13946	procession by having the lamps or lights of the vehicle on and by keeping in
13947	close formation with the other vehicles in the procession;
13948	[(ii)] (B) at least one vehicle contains the body or remains of a deceased person

13949	being memorialized; and
13950	[(iii)] (C) the vehicles are going to or from a memorial service.
13951	[(b)] (ii) "Memorial service" means a wake, funeral, graveside service, burial, or other
13952	ceremony or rite held in connection with the burial or cremation of an individual.
13953	[(e)] (iii) "Memorial site" means a church, synagogue, mosque, funeral home,
13954	mortuary, cemetery, grave site, mausoleum, or other place at which a memorial
13955	service is conducted.
13956	[(d)] (iv) "Disruptive activity" means:
13957	[(i)] (A) a loud or disruptive oration or speech that is not part of the memorial
13958	service;
13959	[(ii)] (B) the display of a placard, banner, poster, flag, or other item that is not part
13960	of the memorial service; or
13961	[(iii)] (C) the distribution of any handbill, pamphlet, leaflet, or other written
13962	material or other item that is not part of the memorial service.
13963	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13964	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person,] An actor commits
13965	disrupting a funeral or memorial service if the actor:
13966	(a) [with intent] intends to disrupt [the] a memorial service[;]; and
13967	(b) does any of the following during the period beginning 60 minutes immediately
13968	before the scheduled commencement of [a] the memorial service and ending 60
13969	minutes after the conclusion of [a] the memorial service:
13970	[(a)] (i) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks another [person's] individual's entry to
13971	or exit from the memorial site;
13972	[(b)] (ii) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks a funeral procession;
13973	[(e)] (iii) makes unreasonable noise; or
13974	[(d)] (iv) engages in a disruptive activity within 200 feet of the memorial service.
13975	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13976	Section 250. Section 76-9-109 is amended to read:
13977	76-9-109 (Effective 05/07/25). Targeted residential picketing.
13978	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13979	[(a)] (i) "Picketing" means the stationing or posting of one or more individuals to
13980	apprise the public, vocally or by standing or marching with signs, banners, sound
13981	amplification devices, or other means, of an opinion or a message.
13982	[(b)] (ii) "Residence" means any single-family, duplex, or multi-family dwelling unit

13983	that is not being used as a targeted occupant's sole place of business or as a place
13984	of public meeting.
13985	[(c) "Targeted residential picketing" means picketing, with or without signs, that is
13986	specifically directed or focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of
13987	the residence, and that takes place:]
13988	[(i) on that portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an
13989	adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or]
13990	[(ii) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence.]
13991	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13992	(2) [It is unlawful to engage in] An actor commits targeted residential picketing[-] if:
13993	(a)(i) the actor engages in picketing, with or without signs, specifically directed or
13994	focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of the residence; and
13995	(ii) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) takes place:
13996	(A) on a portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an
13997	adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or
13998	(B) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence; or
13999	(b)(i) the actor publishes, posts, disseminates, or discloses another individual's
14000	residential address, or other information identifying the specific location of the
14001	individual's residence; and
14002	(ii) the actor intends to cause another individual to engage in the conduct described in
14003	Subsection (2)(a) directed or focused toward the individual's residence.
14004	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14005	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to:
14006	(a) an [individual] actor picketing at the [individual's] actor's own residence;
14007	(b) the picketing of a meeting place or assembly area commonly used to discuss subjects
14008	of general public interest; or
14009	(c) general picketing that proceeds through residential neighborhoods or that proceeds
14010	past residences.
14011	[(4) It is unlawful to publish, post, disseminate, or disclose an individual's residential
14012	address, or other information identifying the specific location of an individual's
14013	residence, with the intent to cause another individual to engage in targeted residential
14014	picketing.]
14015	[(5) Targeted residential picketing is a class B misdemeanor.]
14016	(6) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class B misdemeanor.

14017	Section 251. Section 76-9-110, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-701 is renumbered
14018	and amended to read:
14019	[76-9-701] 76-9-110 (Effective 05/07/25). Public intoxication.
14020	(1)(a) As used in this section, "minor" means an individual who is younger than 21
14021	years old.
14022	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14023	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public intoxication if the [person] actor:
14024	(a)(i) is in a public place; or
14025	(ii) in a private place where the actor could unreasonably disturb other individuals;
14026	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the
14027	property of releasing toxic vapors[,]; and
14028	(c) [to a degree that the person] is under the influence to a degree that it may endanger
14029	the [person] actor or another[, in a public place or in a private place where the person
14030	unreasonably disturbs other persons] individual.
14031	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
14032	[(2)] (4)(a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release an actor from custody [a person-]
14033	arrested under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes [imprisonment]
14034	incarceration is unnecessary for the protection of the [person] actor or another
14035	<u>individual</u> .
14036	(b) A peace officer may take the [arrested person] actor to a detoxification center or other
14037	special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.
14038	[(3)] (5)(a) If a minor is found by a court to have [violated this section] committed a
14039	violation of Subsection (2) and the violation is the minor's first violation of [this
14040	section] Subsection (2), the court may:
14041	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
14042	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
14043	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
14044	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
14045	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
14046	(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2) and the
14047	violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section] Subsection (2),
14048	the court shall:
14049	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
14050	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the

14051	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
14052	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
14053	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
14054	[(4)] (6)(a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is
14055	found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2), the court [hearing the
14056	ease-]shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
14057	(b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$, the court may reduce
14058	the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
14059	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of [this section] Subsection (2); and
14060	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
14061	or
14062	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
14063	treatment.
14064	(c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ and in accordance with
14065	the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period
14066	required under Section 53-3-219 if:
14067	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section]
14068	Subsection (2);
14069	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
14070	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
14071	(iii)(A) the [person] minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement
14072	to the court that the [person] minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or
14073	drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period
14074	imposed under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$; or
14075	(B) the [person] minor is under 18 years old and has the [person's] minor's parent or
14076	legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying
14077	that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the [person] minor has not
14078	unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive
14079	period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection [$(4)(a)$] (6)(a).
14080	[(5)] (7) When a [person] minor who is younger than 18 years old is found by a court to have
14081	violated [this section] Subsection (2), the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's
14082	license under Section 80-6-707 apply to the violation.
14083	[(6)] (8) Notwithstanding Subsections $[(3)(a)]$ (5)(a) and (b), if a minor is adjudicated under
14084	Section 80-6-701, the court may only order substance use disorder treatment or an

14085	educational series if the minor has an assessed need for the intervention based on the
14086	results of a validated assessment.
14087	[(7)] (9) When the court issues an order suspending [a person's] an actor's driving privileges
14088	for a violation of [this section] Subsection (2), the [person's] actor's driver license shall be
14089	suspended under Section 53-3-219.
14090	[(8) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.]
14091	Section 252. Section 76-9-111, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.3 is renumbered
14092	and amended to read:
14093	[76-9-702.3] 76-9-111 (Effective 05/07/25). Public urination.
14094	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14095	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public urination if the [person] actor urinates or
14096	defecates:
14097	(a) in a public place, other than a public rest room; and
14098	(b) under circumstances which the [person] actor should know will likely cause affront or
14099	alarm to another individual.
14100	[(2)] (3) [Public urination] A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
14101	Section 253. Section 76-9-112, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-705 is renumbered
14102	and amended to read:
14103	$\frac{76-9-705}{76-9-112}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Participation in an ultimate fighting match.
14104	[(1) For purposes of this section, "ultimate fighting match" means a live match in which:]
14105	[(a) an admission fee is charged;]
14106	[(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
14107	wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and]
14108	[(e) match rules do not:]
14109	[(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a contestant's
14110	performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;]
14111	[(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match total of
14112	no more than 50 minutes; or]
14113	[(iii) prohibit contestants from:]
14114	[(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves, to
14115	intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct contact or the
14116	expulsion of a projectile;]
14117	[(B) striking a person who demonstrates an inability to protect himself from the advances
14118	of an opponent;]

14119	[(C) biting; or]
14120	[(D) direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's apple area of the
14121	neck, and temple area of the head.]
14122	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14123	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits participation in an ultimate fighting match if the
14124	actor publicizes, promotes, conducts, or engages in [an ultimate fighting] a live fighting
14125	match in which:
14126	(a) an admission fee is charged;
14127	(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
14128	wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and
14129	(c) match rules do not:
14130	(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a
14131	contestant's performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;
14132	(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match total
14133	of no more than 50 minutes; or
14134	(iii) prohibit contestants from:
14135	(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves, to
14136	intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct
14137	contact or the expulsion of a projectile;
14138	(B) striking an individual who demonstrates an inability to protect the individual's
14139	self from the advances of an opponent;
14140	(C) biting; or
14141	(D) using direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's
14142	apple area of the neck, or temple area of the head.
14143	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14144	Section 254. Section 76-9-113, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2402 is renumbered
14145	and amended to read:
14146	[76-10-2402] 76-9-113 (Effective 05/07/25). Commercial obstruction.
14147	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14148	(i)(A) "Building" means a watercraft, aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other
14149	structure or vehicle adapted for overnight accommodations of individuals or
14150	for carrying on business and includes:
14151	(I) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
14152	(II) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.

14153	(B) "Building" includes the commonly accepted meaning of building.
14154	(ii) "Business" means a retail business dealing in tangible personal property.
14155	(iii) "Enter" means:
14156	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
14157	(B) the intrusion of any physical object under the control of the actor.
14158	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14159	[(1)(a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person]
14160	(2) An actor commits commercial obstruction if the actor:
14161	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises of or in a building of any business; and
14162	(b) [with the intent] intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or
14163	operations of [a] the business[-through any conduct that does not constitute an offense
14164	listed under Subsection (2)].
14165	[(b)] (3) A violation of Subsection [(1)(a)] (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14166	[(2) A person is guilty of felony commercial obstruction if the person enters or remains
14167	unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business with the intent to interfere
14168	with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of a business and also with the
14169	intent to:]
14170	[(a) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
14171	proprietary information of the business;]
14172	[(b) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary information
14173	of the business;]
14174	[(c) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;]
14175	[(d) commit an assault on any person; or]
14176	[(e) commit any other felony.]
14177	[(3) A person who violates any provision in Subsection (2) is guilty of a second degree
14178	felony.]
14179	(4) This section does not apply to:
14180	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 151 et
14181	seq., or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151 et seq.; or
14182	[(5) This section does not apply to a person's]
14183	(b) an individual's exercise of the rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution
14184	of the United States or under [Article I, Sec. 15 of the]Utah Constitution, Article I,
14185	Section 15.
14186	Section 255 Section 76-9-114 is enacted to read:

14187	76-9-114 (Effective 05/07/25). Aggravated commercial obstruction.
14188	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14189	(i) "Building" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14190	(ii) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14191	(iii) "Enter" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14192	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14193	(2) An actor commits aggravated commercial obstruction if the actor:
14194	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business;
14195	(b) intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of the
14196	business; and
14197	(c) intends to:
14198	(i) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
14199	proprietary information of the business;
14200	(ii) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary
14201	information of the business;
14202	(iii) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;
14203	(iv) commit an assault on any person; or
14204	(v) commit any other felony.
14205	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
14206	(4) This section does not apply to:
14207	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.,
14208	or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec.151 et seq; or
14209	(b) an individual's exercise of the rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution
14210	of the United States or under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
14211	Section 256. Section 76-9-601 is amended to read:
14212	Part 6. Offenses Concerning the Military and the Flag
14213	76-9-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Abuse of a flag.
14214	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14215	[(1) A person is guilty of]
14216	(2) An actor commits abuse of a flag if [he] the actor:
14217	(a) [Intentionally] intentionally places any unauthorized inscription or other thing upon [
14218	any] a flag of the United States or of [any] a state of the United States;[-or]
14219	(b) [Knowingly] knowingly exhibits [any such] a flag of the United States or of a state of

14220	the United States with an unauthorized inscription or other thing, knowing the
14221	inscription or other thing [to be] is unauthorized;[-or]
14222	(c) [For purposes of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution,]affixes
14223	a representation of the flag of the United States or of a state of the United States to [
14224	the] \underline{a} product or on $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} display whereon the product or service is advertised \underline{for}
14225	the purpose of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution; or
14226	(d) [Knowingly knowingly casts contempt upon the flag of the United States or of any
14227	state of the United States by publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, burning, or
14228	trampling upon [it] the flag.
14229	[(2) Abuse of a flag]
14230	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14231	Section 257. Section 76-9-602 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-706 is renumbered
14232	and amended to read:
14233	[76-9-706] 76-9-602 (Effective 05/07/25). False representation of the military.
14234	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14235	[(a)] (i) "Military related organization" means a public or private society, order, or
14236	organization that:
14237	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (A) only accepts as a member, $[\frac{1}{2}]$ an individual, or the relative of $[\frac{1}{2}]$
14238	person] an individual, who is:
14239	[(A)] (I) a member of the military; or
14240	[(B)] (II) an honorably discharged member of the military; and
14241	[(ii)] (B) is organized for the purpose of:
14242	[(A)] (I) recognizing or honoring [a person] an individual for military service;
14243	[(B)] (II) assisting [a person] an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to
14244	lawfully associate with, or provide service with, other [people] individuals
14245	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); or
14246	[(C)] (III) provide support for, or assistance to, [a person] an individual
14247	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
14248	[(b)] (ii) "Service medal" means:
14249	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) a congressional medal of honor, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 704(c)(2);
14250	[(ii)] (B) a distinguished service cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C 3742;
14251	[(iii)] (C) a Navy cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 6242;
14252	[(iv)] (D) an Air Force cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 8742;
14253	[(v)] (<u>E</u>) a silver star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 3746, 6244, or 8746;

14254	[(vi)] (F) a bronze star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1133;
14255	[(vii)] (G) a purple heart, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1129;
14256	[(viii)] (H) any decoration or medal authorized by the Congress of the United
14257	States for the armed forces of the United States;
14258	[(ix)] (I) any service medal or badge awarded to members of the armed forces of
14259	the United States;
14260	[(x)] (J) any of the following Utah National Guard medals or ribbons:
14261	[(A)] (I) medal of valor;
14262	[(B)] (II) Utah cross;
14263	[(C)] (<u>III)</u> joint medal of merit;
14264	[(D)] (IV) Utah medal of merit;
14265	[(E)] <u>(V)</u> joint commendation medal;
14266	[(F)] (VI) commendation medal;
14267	[(G)] (VII) achievement ribbon;
14268	[(H)] (VIII) joint staff service ribbon;
14269	[(1)] (IX) state partnership service ribbon;
14270	[(J)] (X) service ribbon;
14271	[(K)] (XI) military funeral honors service ribbon;
14272	[(L)] (XII) emergency service ribbon; or
14273	[(M)] (XIII) recruiting ribbon;
14274	[(xi)] (K) any ribbon, button, or rosette for a decoration, medal, or badge described
14275	in Subsections [$(1)(b)(i)$ through (x)] $(1)(a)(ii)(A)$ through (J) ; or
14276	[(xii)] (L) an imitation of a decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, button, or rosette
14277	described in Subsections $[(1)(b)(i)$ through (xi) $]$ $(1)(a)(ii)(A)$ through (K) .
14278	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14279	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits false representation of the military if the actor:
14280	(a) intentionally makes a false representation, verbally or in writing, that the [person]
14281	actor has been awarded a service medal[-is guilty of an infraction.];
14282	[(3)] (b)(i) [Any person who wears,]purchases, attempts to purchase, solicits for
14283	purchase, mails, ships, imports, exports, produces blank certificates of receipt for,
14284	manufactures, sells, attempts to sell, advertises for sale, trades, barters, or
14285	exchanges for anything of value a service medal, or [any] a colorable imitation [
14286	thereof, except when authorized by federal law, or under regulations made
14287	pursuant to federal law, of a service medal; and

14288	(ii) [with the intent] intends to defraud[,] another individual or [with the intent] to
14289	falsely represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual has been
14290	awarded a service medal[, is guilty of an infraction.];
14291	[(4)] (c) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person] wears or uses a service medal
14292	of a military related organization:
14293	[(a)] (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to wear or use; and
14294	[(b) with the intent to]
14295	(ii) with the intention to defraud another individual or [with the intent] to falsely
14296	represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual has been awarded
14297	the <u>service_medal[-]</u> ; or
14298	[(5)] (d) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person-]uses the name, an officer title,
14299	an insignia, a ritual, or a ceremony of a military related organization:
14300	$[\underbrace{(a)}]$ (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to use; and
14301	[(b)] (ii) [with the intent-] with the intention to defraud[,] or [with the intent to-] falsely
14302	represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual was or is a member,
14303	representative, or officer of the military related organization.
14304	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
14305	(4) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply if the actor is authorized under a federal law or a
14306	federal regulation to undertake the conduct described.
14307	Section 258. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
14308	Part 8. Criminal Gang Related Offenses
14309	76-9-802 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
14310	As used in this part:
14311	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or
14312	more [persons] individuals, whether operated formally or informally:
14313	(a) that is currently in operation;
14314	(b) that has as one of [its] the organization's, association's, or group's primary activities
14315	the commission of one or more predicate gang crimes;
14316	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
14317	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
14318	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
14319	[(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
14320	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.]

14321	(2) "Gang loitering" means an individual remains in one place under circumstances that
14322	would cause a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is
14323	to enable or facilitate a criminal street gang to:
14324	(a) establish control over one or more identifiable areas;
14325	(b) intimidate other individuals from entering those areas; or
14326	(c) conceal illegal activities.
14327	(3) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
14328	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
14329	[(3)] (4) "Minor" means [a person] an individual younger than 18 years old.
14330	[(4)] (5) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
14331	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
14332	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years;
14333	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
14334	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
14335	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with, a criminal
14336	street gang; and
14337	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or
14338	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
14339	[(5)] (6)(a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
14340	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
14341	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
14342	identification number;
14343	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
14344	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
14345	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
14346	identification number; or
14347	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
14348	number;
14349	(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
14350	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
14351	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
14352	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
14353	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
14354	(iii) [Sections] assault as described in Section 76-5-102[-through];

14355	(iv) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5[, which
14356	address assault offenses];
14357	[(iv) Title 76,
14358	(v) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
14359	(v) Sections [(v) Sections]
14360	(vi) kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301[through 76-5-304, which address
14361	kidnapping and related offenses];
14362	(vii) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
14363	(viii) parental kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.2;
14364	(ix) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
14365	(x) custodial interference as described in Section 76-5-303;
14365	
14367	(xi) unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor as described in Section
	76-5-304;
14368	[(vi)] (xii) a felony offense [under Title 76,] described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
14369	Offenses, except Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
14370	[(vii)] (xiii) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
14371	[(viii)] (xiv) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and
14372	Criminal Trespass;
14373	[(ix)] (xv) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
14374	[(x)] (xvi) a felony offense [under Title 76,] described in Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or
14375	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5,
14376	76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6,
14377	76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
14378	[(xi)] (xvii) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except
14379	Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507, 76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511,
14380	76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
14381	[(xii)] (xviii) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
14382	[(xiii)] (xix) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing
14383	Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307,
14384	76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
14385	[(xiv)] (xx) tampering with a witness [under] as described in Section 76-8-508;
14386	[(xv)] (xxi) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant [under] as described in
14387	Section 76-8-509.3;
14388	[(xvi)] (xxii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness [under] as described in Section

14389	76-8-508.7;
14390	[(xvii)] (xxiii) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding [under] as
14391	described in Section 76-8-509;
14392	[(xviii)] (xxiv) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct [under] as described in
14393	Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting;
14394	(xxv) an offense described in Chapter 9, Part 15, Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus
14395	Passenger Safety;
14396	(xxvi) an offense described in Chapter 9, Part 16, Money Laundering and Currency
14397	Transaction Reporting;
14398	(xxvii) an offense described in Chapter 11, Weapons;
14399	(xxviii) an offense described in Chapter 15, Part 2, Explosives; or
14400	(xxix) an offense described in Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning Patterns of
14401	Unlawful Activity.
14402	[(xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;]
14403	[(xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;]
14404	[(xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;]
14405	[(xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
14406	[(xxiii) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801;]
14407	[(xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction
14408	Reporting Act; or]
14409	[(xxv) burglary of a research facility under Section 76-10-2002.]
14410	(b) "Predicate gang crime" [also-]includes:
14411	(i) [any] a state or federal criminal offense that by [its] the offense's nature involves a
14412	substantial risk that physical force may be used against another individual in the
14413	course of committing the offense; and
14414	(ii) [any] a felony violation of a criminal statute of [any other] another state, the
14415	United States, or [any] a district, possession, or territory of the United States which
14416	would constitute a violation of any offense in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ if
14417	committed in this state.
14418	(7)(a) "Public place" means any location or structure that the public or a substantial
14419	group of the public has access to.
14420	(b) "Public place" includes:
14421	(i) a sidewalk, street, or highway;
14422	(ii) a public park, public recreation facility, or any other area open to the public;

14423	(iii) a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, or
14424	playhouse;
14425	(iv) a parking lot or structure adjacent to a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium,
14426	arena, theater, movie house, or playhouse;
14427	(v) a common area of a school, hospital, apartment building, office building,
14428	transport facility, or a business; and
14429	(vi) a lobby, hallway, elevator, restaurant or other dining area, or restroom of a
14430	location or structure described in Subsections (7)(b)(i) through (v).
14431	Section 259. Section 76-9-803 is amended to read:
14432	76-9-803 (Effective 05/07/25). Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a
14433	minor to join a criminal street gang.
14434	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14435	[(1)] (2) [It is a class B misdemeanor to] An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or
14436	intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang if the actor:
14437	(a) [solicit, recruit, entice, or intimidate] solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a minor
14438	to join a criminal street gang[, whether or not the minor actually joins the criminal
14439	street gang];
14440	(b) [eonspire] conspires to commit [any] an act [under] described in Subsection [(1)(a)]
14441	(2)(a) with the intent to cause a minor to join a criminal street gang; or
14442	(c) [use] uses intimidation to prevent, or attempt to prevent, a minor from leaving a
14443	criminal street gang or ending the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
14444	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14445	[(2) It is a class A misdemeanor for any person who is a member of or actively involved
14446	with a criminal street gang to:]
14447	[(a) intimidate or otherwise cause a minor to commit or attempt to commit any
14448	misdemeanor criminal offense; or]
14449	[(b) commit a violation of Subsection (1)(a):]
14450	[(i) more than once;]
14451	[(ii) regarding the same minor; and]
14452	[(iii) within a period of 180 days.]
14453	[(3) Prosecution for any offense under this section does not prohibit prosecution for any
14454	other criminal offense.]
14455	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(a) that the minor did not join
14456	the criminal street gang

14457	Section 260. Section 76-9-803.5 is enacted to read:
14458	76-9-803.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a
14459	minor to join a criminal street gang by a gang member.
14460	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14461	(2) An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
14462	criminal street gang by a gang member if the actor:
14463	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
14464	(b) solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a specific minor to join a criminal street gang
14465	more than once within a period of 180 days.
14466	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14467	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in
14468	Subsection (2) did not join a criminal street gang.
14469	Section 261. Section 76-9-803.6 is enacted to read:
14470	$\underline{76-9-803.6}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Intimidating or causing a minor to commit a
14471	misdemeanor by a gang member.
14472	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14473	(2) An actor commits intimidating or causing a minor to commit a misdemeanor by a gang
14474	member if the actor:
14475	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
14476	(b) intimidates or otherwise causes a minor to commit or attempt to commit a
14477	misdemeanor criminal offense.
14478	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14479	Section 262. Section 76-9-804 is amended to read:
14480	76-9-804 (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted
14481	criminal gang offender.
14482	(1)(a) As used in this section, "dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is
14483	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-11-101.
14484	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14485	[(1) A person who has been convicted of a crime for which the penalty was
14486	enhanced under Section 76-3-203.1 may not, except where a greater penalty is
14487	applicable under this title,]
14488	(2) An actor commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted criminal gang
14489	offender if:
14490	(a) the actor possess a dangerous weapon as defined in either Section 76-1-101.5 or

14491	76-10-501], ammunition, or a facsimile of a firearm; and
14492	(b) the actor's possession described in Subsection (2)(a) occurs within five years [after
14493	the conviction] after the day on which the actor was convicted of an offense that was
14494	enhanced under Section 76-3-203.1.
14495	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14496	Section 263. Section 76-9-805, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-904 is renumbered
14497	and amended to read:
14498	[76-9-904] 76-9-805 (Effective 05/07/25). Failure to disperse.
14499	[(1)(a) Failure to comply with an order issued under Subsection 76-9-903(1)(b) to disperse
14500	is a class B misdemeanor of failure to disperse.]
14501	[(b) Any second and subsequent violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a class B misdemeanor of
14502	failure to disperse and is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the court finds
14503	mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that finding a part of
14504	the court record.]
14505	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor of subsequent failure to disperse who:]
14506	[(i) is present in a public place with or as part of a group of two or more persons, and that
14507	group includes one or more persons a peace officer reasonably believes to be a member
14508	of a criminal street gang; and]
14509	[(ii) is within sight or hearing of a location where a law enforcement officer issued an
14510	order to the person to disperse under Section 76-9-903 within the prior eight hours.]
14511	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the
14512	court finds mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that
14513	finding a part of the court record.]
14514	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14515	(2) An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:
14516	(a) is in a place designated as an area where gang loitering is prohibited under Section
14517	<u>11-48-104;</u>
14518	(b) is ordered by a law enforcement officer under Section 53-25-602 to disperse from
14519	within sight and hearing of the location described in Subsection (2)(a); and
14520	(c)(i) fails to disperse as ordered in Subsection (2)(b); or
14521	(ii) disperses and then returns to the location within the next eight hours after
14522	receiving the order to disperse under Subsection (2)(b).
14523	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
14524	misdemeanor.

14525	(b) In addition to the punishment described in Subsection (3)(a), a subsequent violation
14526	of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100.
14527	(4) A court may sentence an actor under Subsection (3)(b) with a lesser punishment if the
14528	court, on the record, finds that mitigating circumstances justify the lesser punishment.
14529	(5) This section does not affect or limit an actor's constitutional right to engage in collective
14530	advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state or by the
14531	constitution or laws of the United States.
14532	Section 264. Section 76-9-1101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-101 is renumbered
14533	and amended to read:
14534	Part 11. Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic Chemical Solvents
14535	[76-10-101] 76-9-1101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
14536	As used in this part:
14537	(1)(a) "Alternative nicotine product" means a product, other than a cigarette, a
14538	counterfeit cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a nontherapeutic nicotine
14539	product, or a tobacco product, that:
14540	(i) contains nicotine;
14541	(ii) is intended for human consumption;
14542	(iii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
14543	(iv) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
14544	replacement therapy.
14545	(b) "Alternative nicotine product" includes:
14546	(i) pure nicotine;
14547	(ii) snortable nicotine;
14548	(iii) dissolvable salts, orbs, pellets, sticks, or strips; and
14549	(iv) nicotine-laced food and beverage.
14550	(c) "Alternative nicotine product" does not include a fruit, a vegetable, or a tea that
14551	contains naturally occurring nicotine.
14552	(2) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under ordinary
14553	conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in any
14554	substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette.
14555	(3) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be heated or burned
14556	under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
14557	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or

14558	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
14559	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is
14560	likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in
14561	Subsection (3)(a).
14562	(4)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means:
14563	(i) [any] an electronic oral device:
14564	(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
14565	(B) [which] that simulates smoking through the use or inhalation of the device;
14566	(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); or
14567	(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection
14568	(4)(a)(i).
14569	(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:
14570	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and
14571	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:
14572	(A) an e-cigarette;
14573	(B) an e-cigar;
14574	(C) an e-pipe; or
14575	(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
14576	definition of Subsection (4)(a).
14577	(c) "Electronic cigarette" does not mean a medical cannabis device, as that term is
14578	defined in Section 26B-4-201.
14579	(5) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette
14580	substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.
14581	(6) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing
14582	nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.
14583	(7)(a) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette product that
14584	has a taste or smell that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or
14585	during use or consumption of the electronic cigarette product.
14586	(b) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" includes an electronic cigarette product that is
14587	labeled as, or has a taste or smell of any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy,
14588	cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, spice, or mint.
14589	(c) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" does not include an electronic cigarette
14590	product that has a taste or smell of only tobacco or menthol.
14591	(8) "Nicotine" means a poisonous, nitrogen containing chemical that is made synthetically

14592 or derived from tobacco or other plants. (9) "Nicotine product" means an alternative nicotine product or a nontherapeutic nicotine 14593 14594 product. 14595 (10)(a) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a device that: 14596 (i) has a pressurized canister that is used to administer nicotine to the user through 14597 inhalation or intranasally; 14598 (ii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and 14599 (iii) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine 14600 replacement therapy. 14601 (b) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" includes a nontherapeutic nicotine inhaler or a 14602 nontherapeutic nicotine nasal spray. 14603 (11) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means a substance that: 14604 (a) contains nicotine; 14605 (b) is sold in a cartridge for use in a nontherapeutic nicotine device; 14606 (c) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and 14607 (d) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine 14608 replacement therapy. 14609 (12) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device, a 14610 nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device. (13) "Place of business" includes: 14611 14612 (a) a shop; 14613 (b) a store; 14614 (c) a factory; 14615 (d) a public garage; 14616 (e) an office: 14617 (f) a theater; 14618 (g) a recreation hall; 14619 (h) a dance hall; 14620 (i) a poolroom; 14621 (i) a cafe; 14622 (k) a cafeteria; 14623 (l) a cabaret; 14624 (m) a restaurant; 14625 (n) a hotel;

14626	(o) a lodging house;
14627	(p) a streetcar;
14628	(q) a bus;
14629	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
14630	(s) a waiting room; and
14631	(t) any other place of business.
14632	(14) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled with
14633	an electronic cigarette substance.
14634	(15) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device that
14635	is sold prefilled with a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance.
14636	(16) "Premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product" means an electronic
14637	cigarette product that:
14638	(a)(i) has been approved by an order granting a premarket tobacco product
14639	application of the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug
14640	Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or
14641	(ii)(A) was marketed in the United States on or before August 8, 2016;
14642	(B) the manufacturer submitted a premarket tobacco product application for the
14643	electronic cigarette product to the United States Food and Drug Administration
14644	under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j on or before September 9, 2020; and
14645	(C) has an application described in Subsection (16)(a)(ii) that either remains under
14646	review by the United States Food and Drug Administration or a final decision
14647	on the application has not taken effect; and
14648	(b) does not exceed:
14649	(i) 4.0% nicotine by weight per container; or
14650	(ii) a nicotine concentration of 40 milligrams per milliliter.
14651	(17) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined in Section
14652	26B-7-501.
14653	(18) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other lighted
14654	smoking equipment.
14655	(19)(a) "Tobacco paraphernalia" means equipment, product, or material of any kind that
14656	is used, intended for use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain,
14657	conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a tobacco product, an electronic
14658	cigarette substance, or a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance into the human
14659	body.

14660 (b) "Tobacco paraphernalia" includes: 14661 (i) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without 14662 screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls; 14663 (ii) water pipes; (iii) carburetion tubes and devices; 14664 14665 (iv) smoking and carburetion masks; 14666 (v) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette, 14667 that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand; 14668 (vi) chamber pipes; 14669 (vii) carburetor pipes; 14670 (viii) electric pipes; 14671 (ix) air-driven pipes; 14672 (x) chillums; 14673 (xi) bongs; and 14674 (xii) ice pipes or chillers. 14675 (c) "Tobacco paraphernalia" does not include matches or lighters. 14676 (20) "Tobacco product" means: 14677 (a) a cigar; 14678 (b) a cigarette; or 14679 (c) tobacco in any form, including: 14680 (i) chewing tobacco; and 14681 (ii) any substitute for tobacco, including flavoring or additives to tobacco. 14682 (21) "Tobacco retailer" means: 14683 (a) a general tobacco retailer, as that term is defined in Section 26B-7-501; or 14684 (b) a retail tobacco specialty business. 14685 Section 265. Section 76-9-1102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-102 is renumbered 14686 and amended to read: 14687 [76-10-102] 76-9-1102 (Effective 05/07/25). Cigarette or tobacco advertising violation. 14688 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section. 14689 (2) [It is a class B misdemeanor for any person to display] Except as provided in Subsection 14690 (4), an actor commits cigarette or tobacco advertising violation if the actor displays on [14691 any a billboard, streetcar sign, streetcar, bus, placard, or on any other object or place of 14692 display, [any] an advertisement of cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, chewing tobacco, 14693 or smoking tobacco or any disguise or substitute of either, except that a dealer in

14694	cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco or cigars, or their substitutes, may have a sign on the
14695	front of his place of business stating that he is a dealer in the articles; provided that
14696	nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the advertising of cigarettes, cigarette
14697	papers, chewing tobacco or smoking tobacco, or any substitute of either, in any
14698	newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in this state.] cigarettes,
14699	cigarette papers, tobacco, or cigars.
14700	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14701	(4)(a) A dealer of cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for
14702	cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or cigars may have a sign on the front of the
14703	dealer's place of business stating that the dealer is a dealer of cigarettes, cigarette
14704	papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or
14705	cigars.
14706	(b) This section does not prohibit the advertisement of an item listed in Subsection (4)(a)
14707	in a newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in this state.
14708	[(2) Any advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
14709	periodical published in this state must bear a warning which states: "Use of smokeless
14710	tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive." This
14711	warning must be in a conspicuous location and in conspicuous and legible type, in
14712	contrast with the typography, layout, and color of all other printed material in the
14713	advertisement. For purposes of this subsection, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely
14714	cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity or
14715	nasal passage. In the event the United States Congress passes legislation which requires
14716	warnings in advertisements of smokeless tobacco, the specific language required to be
14717	placed in advertisements by that legislation shall take precedence over this subsection.]
14718	Section 266. Section 76-9-1103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-103 is renumbered
14719	and amended to read:
14720	[76-10-103] 76-9-1103 (Effective 05/07/25). Permitting a minor to use a tobacco product,
14721	electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product in a place of business.
14722	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14723	(2) An actor commits permitting a minor to use a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
14724	product, or nicotine product in a place of business if the actor:
14725	(a) is a proprietor of a place of business; and
14726	(b) [It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to
14727	knowingly permit] knowingly permits an individual under 21 years old to frequent [a]

14727

14728	the actor's place of business while the individual is using a tobacco product, an
14729	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14730	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
14731	Section 267. Section 76-9-1104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104 is renumbered
14732	and amended to read:
14733	[76-10-104] 76-9-1104 (Effective 05/07/25). Providing a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic
14734	cigarette product, a nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor.
14735	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides":
14736	[(a)] (i) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
14737	[(b)] (ii) does not include the acts:
14738	(A) of the United States Postal Service or other common carrier when engaged in
14739	the business of transporting and delivering packages for others[-or the acts] ; or
14740	(B) of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package
14741	for another person without any reason to know of the package's content.
14742	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14743	(2) [An individual who] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits providing a
14744	cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor if
14745	the actor knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence provides a
14746	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual
14747	who is under 21 years old[, is guilty of:] <u>.</u>
14748	[(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
14749	[(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
14750	[(c) a class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offense.]
14751	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14752	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14753	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14754	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14755	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to conduct of an employee of a tobacco retailer that is a
14756	violation of Section [76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u> .
14757	Section 268. Section 76-9-1105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104.1 is renumbered
14758	and amended to read:
14759	[76-10-104.1] 76-9-1105 (Effective 05/07/25). Providing tobacco paraphernalia to a minor.
14760	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides"[:] means the same as that term is defined in
14761	Section 76-9-1104.

14762	[(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and]
14763	[(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
14764	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for
14765	others or the acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or
14766	delivers a package for another person without any reason to know of the package's
14767	eontent.]
14768	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14769	(2)[(a) It is unlawful for an individual to] An actor commits providing tobacco
14770	paraphernalia to a minor if the actor knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
14771	criminal negligence provide tobacco paraphernalia to an individual under 21 years
14772	old.
14773	[(b) An individual who violates this section is guilty of:]
14774	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14775	[(i)] (a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; [and] or
14776	[(ii)] (b) a class B misdemeanor on [any] a subsequent offense.
14777	Section 269. Section 76-9-1106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105 is renumbered
14778	and amended to read:
14779	[76-10-105]- $[76-9-1106]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Buying or possessing a tobacco product or an
14780	electronic cigarette product by a minor.
14781	(1) [An individual who is 18 years old or older, but] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5
14782	and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14783	(2) An actor commits buying or possessing a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette
14784	product by a minor if the actor:
14785	(a) is younger than 21 years old[, and who]; and
14786	(b) buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the [individual's] actor's possession a
14787	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product[-is:] .
14788	[(a) guilty of an infraction; and]
14789	[(b) subject to:]
14790	[(i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and]
14791	[(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which
14792	may include a participation fee.]
14793	[(2)] (3)(a) If the actor is 18 years old or older but younger than 21 years old, a violation
14794	of Subsection (2) is:
14795	(i) an infraction: and

14796	(ii) subject to:
14797	(A) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
14798	(B) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program,
14799	which may include a participation fee.
14800	(b) [An individual who is under 18 years old and who buys or attempts to buy, accepts,
14801	or has in the individual's possession a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
14802	product, or a nicotine product is subject to] If the actor is under 18 years old, a
14803	violation of Subsection (2) is a citation under Section 80-6-302, unless the violation
14804	is committed on school property under Section 53G-8-211.
14805	[(b)] (c) If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the minor
14806	may be subject to the following:
14807	(i) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 80-6-709; and
14808	(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include
14809	a participation fee.
14810	[(3)] (4)(a) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section
14811	53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on
14812	school property.
14813	(b) A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance
14814	with Section 53G-8-211.
14815	Section 270. Section 76-9-1107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.1 is renumbered
14816	and amended to read:
14817	[76-10-105.1] 76-9-1107 (Effective 05/07/25). Illegal indirect sale of a tobacco product, an
14818	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14819	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14820	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person
14821	between an individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
14822	[(ii)] (B) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a[:] vending
14823	machine or a self-service display.
14824	[(A) vending machine; or]
14825	[(B) self-service display.]
14826	[(b)] (ii) "Retailer" means a person who:
14827	[(i)] (A) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
14828	product to an individual for personal consumption; or
14829	[(ii)] (B) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a tobacco product, an

14830	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14831	[(e)] (iii) "Self-service display" means a display of a tobacco product, an electronic
14832	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the
14833	intervention of a retailer or retailer's employee.
14834	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14835	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a retailer may sell-] (4), an actor commits illegal
14836	indirect sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product if
14837	the actor:
14838	(a) is a retailer; and
14839	(b) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product[-only]
14840	in a manner that does not include a face-to-face exchange.
14841	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14842	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14843	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14844	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14845	[(3)] (4) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
14846	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section 59-14-509;
14847	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
14848	retailer's facility:
14849	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
14850	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual [who complies with Subsection (4) to
14851	be present] who is under 21 years old to be present if the individual:
14852	(A) is accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
14853	(B)(I) is present solely for the purpose of providing a service to the business,
14854	including making a delivery;
14855	(II) is monitored by the proprietor business or an employee of the business; and
14856	(III) is not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial
14857	transaction other than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(B)(II); or
14858	(c) a sale at a retail tobacco specialty business.
14859	[(4) An individual who is under 21 years old may not enter or be present at a retail tobacco
14860	specialty business unless the individual is:]
14861	[(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or]
14862	[(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of providing a
14863	service to the retail tobacco specialty business, including making a delivery;]

14864	[(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee of
14865	the retail tobacco specialty business; and]
14866	[(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other than
14867	the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).]
14868	(5)(a) [A] An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies[, under Subsection
14869	(4)(a), an individual into an area described in Subsection [$(3)(b)$ or into a retail
14870	tobacco specialty business] (4)(b)(ii)(A) may not allow the individual to purchase a
14871	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14872	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
14873	[(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:]
14874	[(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
14875	[(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
14876	[(c) class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offenses.]
14877	[(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of an offense under Section
14878	76-10-104.]
14879	Section 271. Section 76-9-1108 is enacted to read:
14880	$\underline{76-9-1108}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Illegal presence of a minor inside a tobacco
14881	specialty business.
14882	(1)(a) As used in this section, "self-service display" means the same as that term is
14883	defined in Section 76-9-1107.
14884	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14885	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits illegal presence of a minor
14886	inside a tobacco specialty business if the actor:
14887	(a) is under 21 years old; and
14888	(b) enters or is present inside a retail tobacco specialty business.
14889	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14890	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14891	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14892	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14893	(4) An actor under 21 years old may enter or be present inside a tobacco specialty business
14894	if the actor is:
14895	(a) accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
14896	(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of

14898	delivery:
14899	(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
14900	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
14901	(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
14902	than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
14903	(5)(a) An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies an individual under
14904	Subsection (4)(a) inside a tobacco specialty business may not allow the individual to
14905	purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14906	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
14907	Section 272. Section 76-9-1109, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.3 is renumbered
14908	and amended to read:
14909	[76-10-105.3] $[76-9-1109]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette.
14910	(1)(a) As used in this section, "clove cigarette" means a cigarette that contains more
14911	than 10%, by weight, of raw eugenia caryophyllata or caryophyllus, commonly
14912	known as clove.
14913	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14914	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, offer for sale, give or furnish any
14915	clove cigarette in this state. For purposes of this section "clove cigarette" means any
14916	cigarette which contains more than 10%, by weight, of raw eugenia caryophyllata or
14917	caryophyllus, commonly known as clove. Any person who violates this section is guilty
14918	of] An actor commits illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette if the actor knowingly sells,
14919	offers for sale, gives, or furnishes a clove cigarette in this state.
14920	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14921	Section 273. Section 76-9-1110 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107 is renumbered
14922	and amended to read:
14923	[76-10-107] $[76-9-1110]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvent.
14924	(1)(a) As used in this section, "psychotoxic chemical solvent" includes any glue,
14925	cement, or other substance containing one or more of the following chemical
14926	compounds:
14927	(i) <u>acetone and acetate</u> ;
14928	(ii) amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers;
14929	(iii) benzene, butyl alcohol, butyl nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers;
14930	(iv) ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite, or ethyl nitrate;
14931	(v) ethylene dichloride;

14932	(vi) isobutyl alcohol;
14933	(vii) methyl alcohol;
14934	(viii) methyl ethyl ketone;
14935	(ix) n-propyl alcohol;
14936	(x) pentachlorophenol;
14937	(xi) petroleum ether;
14938	(xii) propyl nitrite or propyl nitrate or their isomers;
14939	(xiii) toluene;
14940	(xiv) xylene; or
14941	(xv) another chemical substance capable of causing a condition of intoxication,
14942	inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the dulling of the brain or nervous system
14943	as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or vapors of such chemical substance.
14944	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14945	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
14946	psychotoxic chemical [solvents if] solvent if:
14947	(a) for the purpose of causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement,
14948	stupefaction, or the dulling of [his] the actor's brain or nervous system, [he] the actor
14949	intentionally:
14950	(i) smells or inhales the fumes of [any] a psychotoxic chemical solvent; or
14951	(ii) possesses, purchases, or attempts to possess or purchase [any] a psychotoxic
14952	chemical solvent; or
14953	(b) the [person] actor offers, sells, or provides a psychotoxic chemical solvent to another
14954	person, knowing that other person or a third party intends to possess or use that
14955	psychotoxic chemical solvent in violation of Subsection [(1)(a).] (2)(a).
14956	[(2) This section does not apply to the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of those
14957	substances for medical or dental purposes.]
14958	(3) [Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvents] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
14959	misdemeanor.
14960	[(4) As used in this section, psychotoxic chemical solvent includes any glue, cement, or
14961	other substance containing one or more of the following chemical compounds:
14962	acetone and acetate, amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers, benzene, butyl
14963	alcohol, butyl nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers, ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite or
14964	ethyl nitrate, ethylene dichloride, isobutyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl
14965	ketone, n-propyl alcohol, pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, propyl nitrite or propyl

14966	nitrate or their isomers, toluene or xylene, or other chemical substance capable of
14967	causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the
14968	dulling of the brain or nervous system as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or
14969	vapors of such chemical substance.]
14970	(4) This section does not apply to:
14971	(a) the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of a psychotoxic chemical solvent for a
14972	medical or dental purpose; or
14973	(b) [Nothing in this section shall be construed to include any] a controlled substance
14974	regulated by the provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
14975	Section 274. Section 76-9-1111 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107.5 is renumbered
14976	and amended to read:
14977	[76-10-107.5] 76-9-1111 (Effective 05/07/25). Abuse of nitrous oxide.
14978	(1)(a) As used in this section, "nitrous oxide" means:
14979	[(a)] (i) N2O, a colorless gas or liquid that is also referred to as dinitrogen monoxide,
14980	nitrogen oxide, or laughing gas; [and] or
14981	[(b)] (ii) any substance containing nitrous oxide.
14982	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14983	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
14984	nitrous oxide [who] if the actor:
14985	(a) possesses nitrous oxide with the intent to breathe, inhale, or ingest [it] the nitrous
14986	oxide for the purpose of:
14987	(i) causing a condition of intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, stupefaction, or
14988	dulling of the senses; or
14989	(ii) in any manner changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental
14990	processes;
14991	(b) knowingly [and] or intentionally is under the influence of nitrous oxide; or
14992	(c) offers, sells, or provides nitrous oxide to another person, knowing that other person
14993	or a third party intends to possess or use the nitrous oxide in violation of Subsection
14994	(2)(a) or (b).
14995	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14996	[(3)] (4)(a) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to any person who is under the influence of
14997	nitrous oxide pursuant to an administration for the purpose of medical, surgical, or
14998	dental care by a person holding a license under state law that authorizes the
14999	administration of nitrous oxide.

15000	[(4)] (b) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply to any person who:
15001	(i) administers nitrous oxide for the purpose of medical, surgical, or dental care; and
15002	(ii) [who-]holds a license under state law that authorizes the administration of nitrous
15003	oxide.
15004	[(5) A violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.]
15005	Section 275. Section 76-9-1112, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-111 is renumbered
15006	and amended to read:
15007	[76-10-111] $[76-9-1112]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or
15008	electronic cigarette product Exceptions.
15009	[(1) The Legislature finds that:]
15010	[(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
15011	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;]
15012	[(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;]
15013	[(e) the use of electronic eigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use
15014	of tobacco products; and]
15015	[(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in the
15016	interest of the health of the citizens of this state.]
15017	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15018	(2)[(a)] Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits
15019	illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarette product if the actor:
15020	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer [to:]; and
15021	(b)(i) [give or distribute] gives or distributes without charge [any-]smokeless
15022	tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product in this state;
15023	(ii) [sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an electronic
15024	cigarette product at less than the cost, including the amount of any applicable tax,
15025	of the product to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; or
15026	(iii) [give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] gives, distributes, sells, offers
15027	for sale, or furnishes an electronic cigarette product for free or at a lower price
15028	because the recipient of the electronic cigarette product makes another purchase.
15029	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15030	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or
15031	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
15032	[(b)] (4)(a) The price that a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may charge under
15033	Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)(ii)}{(2)(b)(ii)}\right]$ (2)(b)(ii) does not include a discount for:

15034	(i) a physical manufacturer coupon:
15035	(A) that is surrendered to the wholesaler or retailer at the time of sale; and
15036	(B) for which the manufacturer will reimburse the wholesaler or the retailer for
15037	the full amount of the discount described in the manufacturer coupon and
15038	provided to the purchaser;
15039	(ii) a rebate that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the retailer for
15040	the full amount of the rebate provided to the purchaser; or
15041	(iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the
15042	retailer for the full amount of the promotional fund provided to the purchaser.
15043	[(c) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of:]
15044	[(i) a class C misdemeanor for the first offense; and]
15045	[(ii) a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.]
15046	[(3)] (b) Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product may be
15047	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general
15048	public is excluded.
15049	(5) The Legislature finds that:
15050	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
15051	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral
15052	cancers;
15053	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
15054	(c) the use of electronic cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the
15055	use of tobacco products; and
15056	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this section in the
15057	interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
15058	Section 276. Section 76-9-1113, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-112 is renumbered
15059	and amended to read:
15060	[76-10-112] 76-9-1113 (Effective 05/07/25). Illegal distribution of a tobacco product
15061	Exceptions.
15062	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15063	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits illegal
15064	distribution of a tobacco product if the actor:
15065	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; and
15066	(b) [to give or distribute] gives or distributes a tobacco product in this state without
15067	charge.

15068	[(2) An individual who violates this subsection is guilty of]
15069	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15070	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
15071	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
15072	[(3)] (4)(a) A tobacco product may be distributed to an adult without charge at a
15073	professional convention where the general public is excluded.
15074	[(4)] (b) The prohibition described in Subsection [(1)] (2) does not apply to a tobacco
15075	retailer, a manufacturer, or a distributor that gives a tobacco product to an individual
15076	who is 21 years old or older upon the individual's purchase of a tobacco product.
15077	Section 277. Section 76-9-1114, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-113 is renumbered
15078	and amended to read:
15079	[76-10-113] $[76-9-1114]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Illegal distribution of a flavored electronic
15080	cigarette product.
15081	(1) [Subject to Subsection (2), it is unlawful for a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
15082	specialty business to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish a flavored electronic
15083	eigarette product to any person.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101
15084	apply to this section.
15085	(2) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1), and beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a
15086	person to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish] An actor commits illegal
15087	distribution of a flavored electronic cigarette product if the actor gives, distributes, sells,
15088	offers for sale, or furnishes to any person a flavored electronic cigarette product.
15089	[(3) Beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a person to give, distribute, sell,
15090	offer for sale, or furnish to any person an electronic cigarette product that is not a
15091	premarket authorized or pending electronic eigarette product.]
15092	[(4) An individual who violates this section is guilty of]
15093	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15094	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
15095	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
15096	Section 278. Section 76-9-1115 is enacted to read:
15097	$\underline{76-9-1115}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette
15098	product without federal authorization.
15099	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15100	(2) An actor commits illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette product without federal
15101	authorization if the actor gives, distributes, sells, offers for sale, or furnishes to any

15102	person an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized or pending
15103	electronic cigarette product.
15104	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15105	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or
15106	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
15107	Section 279. Section 76-9-1116, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-114 is renumbered
15108	and amended to read:
15109	[76-10-114] $[76-9-1116]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic
15110	cigarette product, or nicotine product.
15111	(1)(a) As used in this section:
15112	[(a)] (i) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by an
15113	employee, in lieu of the payment of a fine or imprisonment.
15114	[(b)] (ii) "Employee" means an employee or an owner of a tobacco retailer.
15115	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15116	(2) [It is unlawful for an employee to knowingly or intentionally sell or give] An actor
15117	commits unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine
15118	product if the actor:
15119	(a) is an employee; and
15120	(b) intentionally or knowingly sells or gives a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
15121	product, or a nicotine product in the course of business to an individual [who is under]
15122	younger than 21 years old.
15123	(3) [An employee who violates this section] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15124	(a) on a first violation:
15125	(i) [guilty of]an infraction; and
15126	(ii) subject to:
15127	(A) a fine not exceeding \$1,000; or
15128	(B) compensatory service; <u>or</u>
15129	(b) on [any] <u>a</u> subsequent violation:
15130	(i) [guilty of]a class C misdemeanor; and
15131	(ii) subject to:
15132	(A) a fine not exceeding \$2,000; or
15133	(B) compensatory service.
15134	Section 280. Section 76-9-1117 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-115 is renumbered
15135	and amended to read:

15136	[76-10-115] $[76-9-1117]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful transfer of proof of age.
15137	(1)(a) As used in this section:
15138	[(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means:
15139	[(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8,
15140	Identification Card Act;
15141	[(ii)] (B) a valid identification that:
15142	[(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53,
15143	Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
15144	[(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in
15145	which the identification is issued;
15146	[(C)] (III) includes date of birth; and
15147	[(D)] (IV) has a picture affixed;
15148	[(iii)] (C) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
15149	Uniform Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in
15150	which the valid driver license is issued;
15151	[(iv)] (D) a valid United States military identification card that:
15152	[(A)] (I) includes date of birth; and
15153	[(B)] (II) has a picture affixed; or
15154	[(v)] (<u>E)</u> a valid passport.
15155	[(b)] (ii) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance
15156	with Section 53-3-207.
15157	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15158	(2) [An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
15159	intentionally transfers that individual's] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor
15160	commits unlawful transfer of proof of age if the actor intentionally or knowingly
15161	transfers the actor's proof of age to another individual to aid that individual in:
15162	(a) purchasing a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product;
15163	or
15164	(b) gaining admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
15165	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15166	[(3) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
15167	intentionally uses proof of age containing false information with the intent to:]
15168	[(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic eigarette product, or a nicotine product; or]
15169	[(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.]

15170	(4) [Subsections (2) and (3) do] Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a
15171	false identification in accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace
15172	officer.
15173	Section 281. Section 76-9-1118 is enacted to read:
15174	76-9-1118 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of proof of age containing false
15175	information.
15176	(1)(a) As used in this section, "proof of age" means the same as that term is defined in
15177	Section 76-9-1117.
15178	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15179	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of proof of age containing false information if the actor
15180	intentionally or knowingly uses proof of age containing false information with the intent
15181	<u>to:</u>
15182	(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
15183	(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
15184	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
15185	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a false identification in
15186	accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace officer.
15187	Section 282. Section 76-9-1119, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-116 is renumbered
15188	and amended to read:
15189	[76-10-116] 76-9-1119 (Effective 05/07/25). Ordinances, rules, and regulations.
15190	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), an ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by
15191	a governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is superseded if:
15192	(a) the ordinance, rule, or regulation affects:
15193	(i) the minimum age of sale for a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or
15194	tobacco paraphernalia;
15195	(ii) the provision or sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or
15196	tobacco paraphernalia;
15197	(iii) the flavoring of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product;
15198	(iv) the purchase or possession of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product,
15199	or tobacco paraphernalia; or
15200	(v) the placement or display of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product;
15201	and
15202	(b) the ordinance, rule, or regulation is not essentially identical to $[any]$ \underline{a} state statute
15203	relating to the applicable subject described in Subsection (1)(a).

15204	(2) A governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency may adopt an
15205	ordinance, rule, or regulation on a subject described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (v)
15206	if the governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is
15207	authorized by statute to adopt the ordinance, rule, or regulation.
15208	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use ordinance by
15209	a municipal or county government.
15210	Section 283. Section 76-9-1201 is enacted to read:
15211	Part 12. Offenses Concerning Water, Shafts, and Wells
15212	76-9-1201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
15213	Reserved.
15214	Section 284. Section 76-9-1202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-201 is renumbered
15215	and amended to read:
15216	[76-10-201] $[76-9-1202]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful interference with water flow.
15218	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15219	(2) [Every person who knowingly or] An actor commits unlawful interference with water
15220	flow if the actor intentionally or knowingly interferes with or alters the flow of water in
15221	any stream, ditch, or lateral while under the control or management of any water
15222	commissioner[-is guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].
15223	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15224	Section 285. Section 76-9-1203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-202 is renumbered
15225	and amended to read:
15226	[76-10-202] $[76-9-1203]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful taking of water or damaging a water
15227	facility.
15228	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15229	(2) [No person may, in] An actor commits unlawful taking of water or damaging a water
15230	facility if the actor, in violation of [any] a right of [any other] another person[knowingly
15231	or], intentionally or knowingly:
15232	(a) [turn or use] turns on or uses the water, or [any] a part thereof, of [any] a canal, ditch,
15233	pipeline, or reservoir, except at a time when the use of the water has been duly
15234	distributed to the [person] actor;
15235	(b) [use any] uses a greater quantity of the water than has been duly distributed to [him]
15236	the actor;
15237	(c) in any way [change] changes the flow of water when lawfully distributed for

15238	irrigation or other useful purposes, except when duly authorized to make the change;
15239	or
15240	(d) [break or injure any] breaks or injures a dam, canal, pipeline, watergate, ditch, or
15241	other means of diverting or conveying water for irrigation or other useful purposes.
15242	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15243	$[(2)]$ (4) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) applies to violations of $[any]$ \underline{a} right to the use of water,
15244	including:
15245	(a) a water right; or
15246	(b) authorization of a person's use of water by:
15247	(i) a water company, as defined in Subsection 73-3-3.5(1)(b); or
15248	(ii) an entity having a valid water right under Utah law.
15249	[(3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a crime punishable under Section
15250	73-2-27.]
15251	Section 286. Section 76-9-1204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-203 is renumbered
15252	and amended to read:
15253	[76-10-203] $[76-9-1204]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful obstruction of watergates.
15254	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15255	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits unlawful obstruction of watergates if the
15256	actor:
15257	(a) rafts or floats logs, timber, or wood down any river or stream; and
15258	(b) allows the logs, timber, or wood described in Subsection (2)(a) to accumulate at or
15259	obstruct the watergates owned by [any] a person or irrigation company taking or
15260	diverting the water of the river or stream for irrigation or manufacturing purposes[is
15261	guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].
15262	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15263	Section 287. Section 76-9-1205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-204 is renumbered
15264	and amended to read:
15265	[76-10-204] $[76-9-1205]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful damage to a bridge, dam, canal, or
15266	other water-related structure.
15267	[(1) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
15268	commits an offense under Subsection (2) that does not amount to a violation of
15269	Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.]
15270	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.

(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful damage to a bridge,

15271

[76-10-801] 76-9-1301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
Part 13. Criminal Nuisance
and amended to read:
Section 289. Section 76-9-1301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-801 is renumbered
class B misdemeanor.
[(2)] (3) [Any person violating this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
feet high.
(b) fails to enclose the shaft or well with a substantial curb or fence that is at least 4.5
it with a substantial curb or fence, which shall be at least 4-1/2 feet high.]; and
(a) has sunk or sinks a shaft or well on the public domain for any purpose[-shall enclose
(2) [Any person who] An actor commits unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well if the actor:
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
[76-10-2601] 76-9-1206 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well.
and amended to read:
Section 288. Section 76-9-1206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2601 is renumbered
76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.
(4) Subsection (2) applies to conduct that does not amount to a violation of Subsection
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
any] a lake or river bank or [walls] wall or [any] a dock, quay, jetty, or lock.
(c) draws up, cuts, or injures [any piles] a pile fixed in the ground and used for securing [
the dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, reservoir, embankment, levee, or similar structure; or
reservoir, embankment, levee, or <u>similar</u> structure with intent to injure or destroy [it]
(b) makes or causes to be made [any] an aperture in [any] a dam, canal, flume, aqueduct,
purposes, or for the supply of the inhabitants of any city or town;
(iii) to conduct water for mining, manufacturing, reclamation, or agricultural
marsh land[-,] ; or
(ii) to drain or reclaim [any swamp and overflowed] a swamp, overflowed land, or
(i) to create hydraulic power[-,];
embankment, reservoir, or other structure erected:
(a) cuts, breaks, damages, or destroys [any] a bridge, dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, levee,
[(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are when a person:]
recklessly:
dam, canal, or other water-related structure if the actor intentionally, knowingly, or

15305	[(1) A nuisance is any] As used in this part:
15306	(1) "Nuisance" means an item, thing, manner, or condition [whatsoever]that:
15307	(a) is dangerous to human life or health; or
15308	(b) renders soil, air, water, or food impure or unwholesome.
15309	(2)(a) "Public nuisance" means unlawfully committing an act or omitting to perform a
15310	duty, which act or duty:
15311	(i) annoys, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of three or
15312	more persons, regardless of the extent to which the annoyance, injury, or
15313	endangerment inflicted on the persons is unequal;
15314	(ii) offends public decency;
15315	(iii) unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or renders dangerous
15316	for passage, a lake, stream, canal, or basin, or a public park, square, street, or
15317	highway;
15318	(iv) is a nuisance as described in Section 78B-6-1107, Nuisance Drug houses and
15319	drug dealing Gambling Group criminal activity Party house Prostitution
15320	Weapons Abatement by eviction; or
15321	(v) renders three or more persons insecure in life or the use of property, regardless of
15322	the extent to which the effect inflicted on the persons is unequal.
15323	(b) "Public nuisance" is presumed to not include:
15324	(i) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of agricultural operations,
15325	as defined in Section 4-44-102, and conducted in accordance with sound
15326	agricultural practices, with the presumption that agricultural operations
15327	undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations,
15328	including zoning ordinances, are operating within sound agricultural practices; or
15329	(ii) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of critical infrastructure
15330	materials operations, as defined in Section 78B-6-1101, and conducted in
15331	accordance with sound critical infrastructure materials practices, with the
15332	presumption that critical infrastructure materials operations undertaken in
15333	conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including zoning
15334	ordinances, are operating within sound critical infrastructure materials operations.
15335	[(2) Any person, whether as owner, agent, or occupant who creates, aids in creating, or
15336	contributes to a nuisance, or who supports, continues, or retains a nuisance, is guilty of a
15337	elass B misdemeanor.]
15338	Section 290. Section 76-9-1302 is enacted to read:

15339	76-9-1302 (Effective 05/07/25). Creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance.
15340	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15341	(2) An actor commits creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance if the actor:
15342	(a) is an owner, agent, or occupant; and
15343	(b)(i) creates, aids in creating, or contributes to a nuisance; or
15344	(ii) supports, continues, or retains a nuisance.
15345	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15346	Section 291. Section 76-9-1303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-802 is renumbered
15347	and amended to read:
15348	[76-10-802] 76-9-1303 (Effective 05/07/25). Befouling waters.
15349	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
15350	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15351	(2) An actor commits the offense of befouling waters if the actor:
15352	(a) [Constructs] constructs or maintains a corral, sheep pen, goat pen, stable, pigpen,
15353	chicken coop, or other offensive yard or outhouse [where] from which the waste or
15354	drainage [therefrom shall flow] will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well,
15355	or spring of water used for domestic purposes; [or]
15356	[(2)] (b) [Deposits] deposits, piles, unloads, or leaves [any] a manure heap, offensive
15357	rubbish, or the carcass of [any] a dead animal [where] from which the waste or
15358	drainage [therefrom-]will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well, or spring
15359	of water used for domestic purposes; [or]
15360	[(3)] (c) [Dips-] dips or washes sheep in [any] a stream, or constructs, maintains, or uses [
15361	any] a pool or dipping vat for dipping or washing sheep in such close proximity to [
15362	any] a stream used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town [for
15363	domestic purposes] so as to make the waters [thereof] of the stream impure or
15364	unwholesome; [or]
15365	[(4)] (d) [Constructs] constructs or maintains [any] a corral, yard, or vat to be used for the
15366	purpose of shearing or dipping sheep within 12 miles of any city or town, [where]
15367	from which the refuse or filth from the corral or yard would naturally find its way
15368	into any stream of water used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or
15369	town[-for domestic purposes]; or
15370	[(5)] (e) [Establishes-] establishes and maintains [any] a corral, camp, or bedding place for
15371	the purpose of herding, holding, or keeping [any-]cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or hogs
15372	within seven miles of any city or town, [where] from which the refuse or filth from

15373	the corral, camp, or bedding place will naturally find its way into any stream of water
15374	used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town[for domestic
15375	purposes].
15376	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15377	Section 292. Section 76-9-1304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-805 is renumbered
15378	and amended to read:
15379	[76-10-805] 76-9-1304 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful disposal of carcass or offal.
15380	(1) [Every person who] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to
15381	this section.
15382	(2) An actor commits unlawful disposal of carcass or offal if the actor:
15383	(a) puts the carcass of [any] a dead animal, or the offal from [any] a slaughter pen, corral,
15384	or butcher shop, into [any] a river, creek, pond, street, alley, or public highway, or
15385	road in common use[, or who attempts to destroy it by fire, within one-fourth of a
15386	mile of any city or town is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]; or
15387	(b) attempts to destroy by fire the carcass of a dead animal, or the offal from a slaughter
15388	pen, corral, or butcher shop, within one-fourth of a mile of a city or town.
15389	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15390	Section 293. Section 76-9-1305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-804 is renumbered
15391	and amended to read:
15392	[76-10-804] 76-9-1305 (Effective 05/07/25). Maintaining, committing, or failing to remove a
15393	public nuisance.
15394	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15395	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits maintaining, committing, or failing to
15396	remove a public nuisance if the actor:
15397	(a) maintains or commits [any] a public nuisance, the punishment for which is not
15398	otherwise prescribed[, or who] <u>; or</u>
15399	(b) willfully omits to perform [any] a legal duty relating to the removal of a public
15400	nuisance[, is guilty of] <u>.</u>
15401	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15402	Section 294. Section 76-9-1306 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-806 is renumbered
15403	and amended to read:
15404	[76-10-806] 76-9-1306 (Effective 05/07/25). Action for abatement of public nuisance.
15405	(1)(a) As used in this section:
15406	(i) "Distribute" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.

15407	(ii) "Exhibit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.
15408	(iii) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.
15409	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15410	(2) The county attorney of the county [where] in which the public nuisance exists, upon
15411	direction of the county [-]executive, or city attorney of the city [where] in which the
15412	public nuisance exists, upon direction of the board of city commissioners, or attorney
15413	general, upon direction of the governor, or any of the above attorneys without the
15414	necessity of direction, is empowered to institute an action in the name of the county,
15415	city, or state, as the case may be, to abate a public nuisance.
15416	(3) The action shall be brought in the [district] court of the district [where] in which the
15417	public nuisance exists and shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules of Civil
15418	Procedure of the State of Utah for injunctions, but none of the above attorneys shall be
15419	required to execute a bond with respect to the action.
15420	(4) If the action is instituted, however, to abate the distribution or exhibition of material
15421	alleged to offend public decency, the action shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules
15422	of Civil Procedure of Utah for injunctions, but no restraining order or injunction shall
15423	issue except upon notice to the person sought to be enjoined; and that person shall be
15424	entitled to a trial of the issues commencing within three days after filing of an answer to
15425	the complaint and a decision shall be rendered by the court within two days after the
15426	conclusion of the trial.[-As used in this part, "distribute," "exhibit," and "material" mean
15427	the same as provided in Section 76-10-1201.]
15428	Section 295. Section 76-9-1307, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-808 is renumbered
15429	and amended to read:
15430	[76-10-808] $[76-9-1307]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Relief granted for a public nuisance that offends
15431	public decency.
15432	If the existence of a public nuisance [as defined by Subsection 76-10-803(1)(b)]
15433	that offends public decency is admitted or established, either in a civil or criminal proceeding,
15434	a judgment shall be entered [which] that shall:
15435	(1) permanently enjoin each defendant and any other person from further maintaining the
15436	public nuisance at the place complained of and each defendant from maintaining such
15437	<u>public</u> nuisance elsewhere;
15438	(2) direct the person enjoined to surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action
15439	was brought any material in [his] the defendant's possession [which] that is subject to the
15440	injunction, and the sheriff shall seize and destroy this material; and

15441	(3) without proof of special injury, direct that an accounting be had and all money and other
15442	consideration paid as admission to view any motion picture film determined to constitute
15443	a public nuisance, or paid for any publication determined to constitute a public nuisance,
15444	in either case without deduction for expenses, be forfeited and paid into the general fund
15445	of the county [where the] in which the public nuisance was maintained.
15446	Section 296. Section 76-9-1308, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-807 is renumbered
15447	and amended to read:
15448	[76-10-807] (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal violation of an order enjoining a
	public
15449	nuisance.
15451	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15452	(2) [A person who] An actor commits criminal violation of an order enjoining a public
15453	nuisance if the actor knowingly violates [any] a judgment or order abating or otherwise
15454	enjoining a public nuisance[-as defined under Section 76-10-803 is guilty of a class B
15455	misdemeanor].
15456	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15457	Section 297. Section 76-9-1401, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1101 is renumbered
15458	and amended to read:
15459	Part 14. Gambling
15460	[76-10-1101] 76-9-1401 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
15461	As used in this part:
15462	(1)(a) "Amusement device" means a game that:
15463	(i) is activated by a coin, token, or other object of consideration or value; and
15464	(ii) does not provide the opportunity to:
15465	(A) enter into a sweepstakes, lottery, or other gambling event; or
15466	(B) receive any form of consideration or value, except an appropriate reward.
15467	(b) "Amusement device" includes:
15468	(i) a video game;
15469	(ii) a driving simulator;
15470	(iii) an electronic game;
15471	(iv) a claw machine;
15472	(v) a bowling game;
15473	(vi) a shuffleboard game;

15474	(vii) a skee-ball game;
15475	(viii) a pool table;
15476	(ix) a pinball machine;
15477	(x) a target machine; and
15478	(xi) a baseball machine.
15479	(2) "Amusement facility" means a facility that:
15480	(a) is operated primarily for the purpose of providing amusement or entertainment to
15481	customers;
15482	(b) is located on property that is open to customers for the purpose of providing
15483	customers with an opportunity to use an amusement device;
15484	(c) receives a substantial amount of the facility's revenue from the operation of
15485	amusement devices; and
15486	(d) does not provide an opportunity for, or a machine or device that enables, gambling or
15487	fringe gambling.
15488	(3)(a) "Appropriate reward" means a reward that:
15489	(i) an individual receives as a result of the individual's participation in or use of an
15490	amusement device; and
15491	(ii) provides:
15492	(A) full and adequate return for money, a token, or other consideration or value
15493	invested into the amusement device;
15494	(B) an immediate and unrecorded ability to replay a game featured on an
15495	amusement device that is not exchangeable for value;
15496	(C) a toy, novelty, or other non-monetary prize with a value of less than \$100 as a
15497	reward for playing; or
15498	(D) tickets or credits that are redeemable for a toy, novelty, or non-monetary prize
15499	at an amusement facility, or at any franchise or chain of the amusement
15500	facility, where the amusement device is located.
15501	(b) "Appropriate reward" does not include money, a gift certificate, a gift card, credit to
15502	be used in a retail store, or other form of monetary compensation or reward.
15503	(4) "Consumer" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401.
15504	(5) "Enter or entry" means an act or process by which an individual becomes eligible to
15505	receive a prize offered for participation in any form of sweepstakes, game, or contest.
15506	(6)(a) "Fringe gambling" means any de facto form of gambling, lottery, fringe gaming
15507	device or video gaming device that is given, conducted, or offered for use or sale by

15508	a business in exchange for anything of value or incident to the purchase of another
15509	good or service.
15510	(b) "Fringe gambling" does not include:
15511	(i) a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business;
15512	or
15513	(ii) use of an amusement device or vending machine.
15514	(7)(a) "Fringe gaming device" means a mechanically, electrically, or electronically
15515	operated machine or device that:
15516	(i) is not an amusement device or a vending machine;
15517	(ii) is capable of displaying or otherwise presenting information on a screen or
15518	through any other mechanism; and
15519	(iii) provides the user with a card, token, credit, gift certificate, product, or
15520	opportunity to participate in a contest, game, gaming scheme, or sweepstakes with
15521	a potential return of money or other prize.
15522	(b) "Fringe gaming device" includes a machine or device similar to a machine or device
15523	described in Subsection (7)(a) that seeks to avoid application or circumvent this part
15524	or <u>Utah Constitution</u> , Article VI, Section 27[, of the Utah Constitution].
15525	(8)(a) "Gambling" means risking anything of value for a return or risking anything of
15526	value upon the outcome of a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device when
15527	the return or outcome:
15528	(i) is based on an element of chance, regardless of:
15529	(A) the existence of a preview or pre-reveal feature in the device, contest, or
15530	game; or
15531	(B) whether the preview or pre-reveal feature described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A)
15532	allows users to see individual or successive outcomes; and
15533	(ii) is in accord with an agreement or understanding that someone will receive
15534	anything of value in the event of a certain outcome.
15535	(b) "Gambling" includes a lottery.
15536	(c) "Gambling" does not include:
15537	(i) a lawful business transaction; or
15538	(ii) use of an amusement device.
15539	(9) "Gambling bet" means money, checks, credit, or any other representation of value.
15540	(10) "Gambling device or record" means anything specifically designed for use in gambling
15541	or fringe gambling or used primarily for gambling or fringe gambling.

15542	(11) "Gambling proceeds" means anything of value used in gambling or fringe gambling.
15543	[(12) "Internet gambling" or "online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or
15544	gaming by use of:]
15545	[(a) the Internet; or]
15546	[(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.]
15547	[(13)] (12) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing
15548	Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers in Utah.
15549	[(14)] (13) "Lottery" means any scheme for the disposal or distribution of property by
15550	chance among persons who have paid or promised to pay any valuable consideration for
15551	the chance of obtaining property, or portion of it, or for any share or any interest in
15552	property, upon any agreement, understanding, or expectation that it is to be distributed
15553	or disposed of by lot or chance, whether called a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, or by
15554	whatever name it is known.
15555	(14) "Online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or gaming by use of:
15556	(a) the Internet; or
15557	(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.
15558	(15) "Prize" means a gift, award, gratuity, good, service, credit, or anything else of value
15559	that may be or is transferred to an individual or placed on an account or other record
15560	with the intent to be transferred to an individual.
15561	(16) "Promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business"
15562	means a promotional activity that:
15563	(a) continues for a limited period of time;
15564	(b) is related to a good or service ordinarily provided by a business or the marketing or
15565	advertisement of a good or service ordinarily provided by the business;
15566	(c) does not require [a person] an individual to purchase a good or service from the
15567	business in consideration for participation or an advantage in the promotional activity
15568	or any other contest, game, gaming scheme, sweepstakes, or promotional activity;
15569	(d) promotes a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b) on terms that are
15570	commercially reasonable; and
15571	(e) does not, through use of a machine or device:
15572	(i) simulate a gambling environment;
15573	(ii) require the purchase of something of value to participate in the promotional
15574	activity that is not regularly used, purchased, or redeemed by users of the machine
15575	or device;

15576	(iii) provide a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b):
15577	(A) in a manner in which the person acquiring the good or service is unable to
15578	immediately acquire, redeem, or otherwise use the good or service after the
15579	time of purchase; or
15580	(B) at a value less than the full value of the good or service;
15581	(iv) appear or operate in a manner similar to a machine or device that is normally
15582	found in a casino for the purpose of gambling;
15583	(v) provide an entertaining display, designed to appeal to an individual's senses, that
15584	promotes actual or simulated game play that is similar in appearance or function
15585	to gambling, including:
15586	(A) a video playing card game, including a video poker game;
15587	(B) a video bingo game;
15588	(C) a video craps game;
15589	(D) a video keno game;
15590	(E) a video lotto game;
15591	(F) an 8-liner machine;
15592	(G) a Pot O' Gold game;
15593	(H) a video game involving a random or chance matching of pictures, words,
15594	numbers, or symbols; or
15595	(I) a video game that reveals a prize as the game is played; or
15596	(vi) otherwise create a pretextual transaction to facilitate a contest, game, gaming
15597	scheme, or sweepstakes in an attempt to circumvent the requirements of this part
15598	or Article VI, Section 27, of the Utah Constitution.
15599	(17) "Skill-based game" means a game, played on a machine or device, the outcome of
15600	which is based, in whole or in part, on the skill of the player, regardless of whether a
15601	degree of chance is involved.
15602	(18) "Sweepstakes" means a game, advertising scheme, marketing scheme, or other
15603	promotion:
15604	(a) that an individual may enter with or without payment of any consideration;
15605	(b) that qualifies the person to win a prize; and
15606	(c) the result of which is based on chance.
15607	(19) "Vending machine" means a device:
15608	(a) that dispenses merchandise in exchange for money or any other item of value;
15609	(b) that provides full and adequate return of the value deposited;

15610	(c) through which the return of value is not conditioned on an element of chance or skill;
15611	and
15612	(d)(i) does not include a promotional activity; or
15613	(ii) includes a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a
15614	business.
15615	(20) "Video gaming device" means a device that includes all of the following:
15616	(a) a video display and computer mechanism for playing a game;
15617	(b) the length of play of any single game is not substantially affected by the skill,
15618	knowledge, or dexterity of the player;
15619	(c) a meter, tracking, or recording mechanism that records or tracks any money, tokens,
15620	games, or credits accumulated or remaining;
15621	(d) a play option that permits a player to spend or risk varying amounts of money,
15622	tokens, or credits during a single game, in which the spending or risking of a greater
15623	amount of money, tokens, or credits:
15624	(i) does not significantly extend the length of play time of any single game; and
15625	(ii) provides for a chance of greater return of credits, games, or money; and
15626	(e) an operating mechanism that, in order to function, requires inserting money, tokens,
15627	or other valuable consideration other than entering the user's name, birthdate, or
15628	contact information.
15629	Section 298. Section 76-9-1402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1102 is renumbered
15630	and amended to read:
15631	$\frac{76-10-1102}{76-9-1402}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Participating in gambling.
15632	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15633	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits participating in gambling if the [person:]
15634	[(a)] <u>actor participates in:</u>
15635	(a) gambling[-or];
15636	(b) fringe gambling[, including any Internet or]; or
15637	(c) online gambling[;].
15638	[(b) knowingly permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt
15639	upon or in any real or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the
15640	actor, whether in whole or in part; or]
15641	[(e) knowingly allows the use of any video gaming device that is:]
15642	[(i) in any business establishment or public place; and]
15643	(ii) accessible for use by any person within the establishment or public place.

15644	[(2) Gambling is a class B misdemeanor, except that any person who is convicted two or
15645	more times under this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
15646	[(3)(a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally provides or offers to
15647	provide any form of Internet or online gambling to any person in this state.]
15648	[(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company as
15649	defined in Section 76-10-1230, a provider of public telecommunications services as
15650	defined in Section 54-8b-2, or an Internet advertising service by reason of the fact that
15651	the Internet service provider, hosting company, Internet advertising service, or provider
15652	of public telecommunications services:]
15653	[(i) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material; or
15654	[(ii) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.]
15655	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
15656	misdemeanor.
15657	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
15658	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15659	(4) If [any-]federal law authorizes [Internet] online gambling in the states of the United
15660	States and [that federal law-]provides that individual states may opt out of [Internet]
15661	online gambling, this state shall opt out of [Internet] online gambling in the manner
15662	provided by federal law and within the time frame provided by that law.
15663	(5) Regardless of whether a federal law is enacted that authorizes [Internet] online gambling
15664	in the states of the United States, this section [acts] and Section 76-9-1404 act as this
15665	state's prohibition of [any-]gambling, [including Internet] fringe gambling, or online
15666	gambling, in this state.
15667	Section 299. Section 76-9-1403 is enacted to read:
15668	76-9-1403 (Effective 05/07/25). Permitting gambling.
15669	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15670	(2) An actor commits permitting gambling if the actor knowingly:
15671	(a) permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt upon or in real
15672	or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the actor, whether in
15673	whole or in part; or
15674	(b) allows the use of a video gaming device that is:
15675	(i) in a business establishment or public place; and
15676	(ii) accessible for use by an individual within the establishment or public place.
15677	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B

15678	misdemeanor.
15679	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
15680	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15681	Section 300. Section 76-9-1404 is enacted to read:
15682	76-9-1404 (Effective $05/07/25$). Online gambling promotion.
15683	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15684	(2) An actor commits online gambling promotion if the actor intentionally provides or
15685	offers to provide a form of online gambling to an individual in this state.
15686	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
15687	(4) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company as
15688	defined in Section 76-5c-401, a provider of public telecommunications services as
15689	defined in Section 54-8b-2, or an Internet advertising service that:
15690	(a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
15691	<u>or</u>
15692	(b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.
15693	Section 301. Section 76-9-1405, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104 is renumbered
15694	and amended to read:
15695	[76-10-1104] 76-9-1405 (Effective 05/07/25). General gambling promotion.
15696	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15697	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits general gambling promotion if the [person]
15698	actor:
15699	(a) [-]derives, or intends to derive, an economic benefit other than personal winnings
15700	from gambling or fringe gambling; and[:]
15701	[(a)] (b)(i) [the person] induces or aids another individual to engage in gambling or
15702	fringe gambling; or
15703	[(b)] (ii) [the person-]knowingly invests in, finances, owns, controls, supervises,
15704	manages, or participates in [any-]gambling or fringe gambling.
15705	[(2)] (3)(a) [Gambling promotion-] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation
15706	of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[,].
15707	(b) [except that any person who is twice convicted under this section is guilty of] \underline{A}
15708	violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
15709	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15710	Section 302. Section 76-9-1406, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1103 is renumbered
15711	and amended to read:

15712	[76-10-1103] 76-9-1406 (Effective 05/07/25). Gambling fraud.
15713	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15714	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits gambling fraud if the [person] actor:
15715	(a) participates in gambling or fringe gambling;
15716	(b) [and-]wins or acquires [to himself or herself or] gambling proceeds for the actor or
15717	another [any gambling proceeds] individual; and
15718	(c) [when the person-]knows the [person] actor has a lesser risk of losing or greater
15719	chance of winning than one or more of the other participants, and the risk is not
15720	known to all the other participants.
15721	[(2) A person convicted of gambling fraud is punished as in the case of theft of property of
15722	like value.]
15723	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15724	(a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15725	another individual is or exceeds \$5,000;
15726	(b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15727	another individual is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
15728	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15729	another individual is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
15730	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15731	another individual is less than \$500.
15732	Section 303. Section 76-9-1407 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1105 is renumbered
15733	and amended to read:
15734	[76-10-1105] 76-9-1407 (Effective 05/07/25). Possessing a gambling device or record.
15735	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15736	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits possessing a gambling device or record if the [
15737	person] actor:
15738	(a) knowingly possesses [the] a gambling device or record; and
15739	(b) [with intent] intends to use the gambling device or record in gambling or fringe
15740	gambling.
15741	[(2)] (3)(a) [Possession of a gambling device or record] Except as provided in Subsection
15742	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[,].
15743	(b) [except that any person who is convicted two or more times under this section is
15744	guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
15745	previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).

15746	Section 304. Section 76-9-1408, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1110 is renumbered
15747	and amended to read:
15748	[76-10-1110] 76-9-1408 (Effective 05/07/25). Deriving a benefit from a fringe gaming device.
15749	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15750	[(1)] (2) [Notwithstanding any other provision in Title 76, Chapter 10, Offenses Against
15751	Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals, it is unlawful for any person to derive or
15752	intend to derive an economic benefit from a fringe gaming device by] An actor commits
15753	deriving a benefit from a fringe gaming device if the actor:
15754	(a) [permitting] permits a fringe gaming device to be located on or in [any-]real or
15755	personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the [person] actor;
15756	(b) [allowing] allows individual or public access or use of a fringe gaming device as part
15757	of [any] <u>a</u> business owned or operated by the [person] <u>actor</u> ;
15758	(c) [inducing or aiding a person] induces or aids an individual to use a fringe gaming
15759	device;
15760	(d) [investing in, financing, owning, controlling, or otherwise managing] invests in,
15761	finances, owns, controls, or otherwise manages a fringe gaming device; or
15762	(e) [possessing] possesses a fringe gaming device with the intent to use or allow another
15763	individual to use the fringe gaming device.
15764	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
15765	misdemeanor.
15766	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
15767	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15768	[(2)] (4) [Subsection (1)] This section applies regardless of whether the fringe gaming device:
15769	(a) is server-based;
15770	(b) uses a simulated game terminal as a representation of a prize associated with the
15771	results of a sweepstakes entry;
15772	(c) uses a simulated game to influence or determine the result of the simulated game or
15773	the value of a prize;
15774	(d) selects the winner of a prize from a predetermined or finite pool of entries;
15775	(e) includes a pre-reveal feature;
15776	(f) predetermines a prize and reveals the prize at the time a sweepstakes entry result is
15777	revealed;
15778	(g) requires deposit of any money, coin, token, or gift certificate, or the use of a credit
15779	card, debit card, prepaid card, or any other method of payment to activate the device;

15780	(h) requires direct payment into the machine or device or remote activation of the device;
15781	(i) requires a purchase of a related product regardless of whether the product has
15782	legitimate value;
15783	(j) reveals the prize incrementally, regardless of whether a prize is awarded; or
15784	(k) includes a skill-based game.
15785	[(3) Each violation of this section is a separate offense.]
15786	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
15787	[(a) a class A misdemeanor for the first offense; or]
15788	[(b) a third degree felony for a subsequent offense.]
15789	Section 305. Section 76-9-1409, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104.5 is renumbered
15790	and amended to read:
15791	[76-10-1104.5] $[76-9-1409]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Advertising or soliciting participation in a
15792	lottery.
15793	(1)(a) [For purposes of] As used in this section[:],
15794	[(a) "Conspicuously] "conspicuously printed" means printed in either larger or bolder
15795	type size than the adjacent and surrounding material so as to be clearly legible to [
15796	any person] an individual viewing the print.
15797	[(b) "Lottery" means the same as defined in Section 76-10-1101.]
15798	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15799	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to distribute or disseminate any] An actor commits
15800	advertising or soliciting participation in a lottery if the actor distributes or disseminates
15801	an advertisement or other written or printed material containing an advertisement or
15802	solicitation for participation in [any] a lottery[-unless the advertisement or solicitation
15803	contains or includes the words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed].
15804	(3)(a) [Any person who is convicted of violating-] Except as provided in Subsection
15805	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) [shall be fined the sum] is subject to a fine of
15806	\$2,500.
15807	(b) [Any person who is twice or more convicted under this section shall be fined the sum
15808	of A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of \$10,000 if the actor has
15809	previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15810	(4) This section does not apply if the advertisement or solicitation contains or includes the
15811	words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed in the advertisement or solicitation.
15812	Section 306. Section 76-9-1410 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1109 is renumbered
15813	and amended to read:

15814	[76-10-1109]-76-9-1410 (Effective 05/07/25). Obtaining a benefit from a confidence game
15815	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15816	[(1)] (2) [Any person who] An actor commits obtaining a benefit from a confidence game if
15817	the actor knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain from [any other person any] another
15818	individual money or property by any means, instrument, or device commonly [ealled]
15819	referred to as a confidence game[-shall be punished as in the case of theft of property of
15820	like value].
15821	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15822	(a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$5,000;
15823	(b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$1,500 but is
15824	<u>less than \$5,000;</u>
15825	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$500 but is
15826	<u>less than \$1,500; or</u>
15827	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is less than \$500.
15828	[(2)] (4) [In every] An indictment, information, or complaint under this section[, it] shall be
15829	deemed and held to contain a sufficient description of the offense [to charge that the
15830	accused did, on, (insert the date) unlawfully and knowingly obtain or attempt to
15831	obtain (as the case may be) from, (insert the name of the person or persons
15832	defrauded or attempted to be defrauded) his money or property (as the case may be) by
15833	means and by use of a confidence game] if the indictment, information, or complaint
15834	contains:
15835	(a) the date that the actor is accused of unlawfully and knowingly obtaining money or
15836	property from another individual;
15837	(b) the name of the individual from whom the actor is accused of obtaining money or
15838	property;
15839	(c) a description of the money or property obtained by the actor from the individual; and
15840	(d) a description of the confidence game the actor used to obtain the money or property
15841	from the individual.
15842	Section 307. Section 76-9-1411, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1112 is renumbered
15843	and amended to read:
15844	[76-10-1112] 76-9-1411 (Effective 05/07/25). Local control Seizure and disposition of
15845	gambling debts or proceeds.
15846	(1) [Nothing in this part preempts] This part does not preempt or otherwise [limits the
15847	authority of] limit a county or municipality [to enact] from enacting a local ordinance

15848	related to gambling or fringe gambling.
15849	[(2) In accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, a
15850	county or municipality may seize gambling debts, gambling proceeds, or fringe gaming
15851	devices that are reasonably identifiable as being obtained or provided in violation of this
15852	part or a local ordinance.]
15853	(2) The following that are reasonably identifiable as having been used or obtained in
15854	violation of this part or a local ordinance may be seized and are subject to forfeiture
15855	proceedings in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and
15856	Contraband, or Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture of Seized Property:
15857	(a) gambling bets;
15858	(b) gambling proceeds;
15859	(c) gambling debts; and
15860	(d) fringe gaming devices.
15861	Section 308. Section 76-9-1412, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1113 is renumbered
15862	and amended to read:
15863	[76-10-1113] 76-9-1412 (Effective 05/07/25). Cause of action.
15864	(1) An individual who suffers an economic loss as a result of a fringe gaming device, video
15865	gaming device, or gambling device or record may bring a cause of action against a
15866	person who operates or receives revenue from the fringe gaming device, video gaming
15867	device, or gambling device or record to recover damages, costs, and attorney fees.
15868	(2) An individual who brings suit under Subsection (1) may recover twice the amount of the
15869	economic loss described in Subsection (1).
15870	Section 309. Section 76-9-1501 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1503 is renumbered
15871	and amended to read:
15872	Part 15. Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus Passenger Safety
15873	[76-10-1503] 76-9-1501 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
15874	As used in this [aet] part:
15875	(1)(a) "Bus" means [any] a passenger bus or coach or other motor vehicle having a
15876	seating capacity of 15 or more passengers operated by a bus company for the purpose
15877	of carrying passengers or cargo for hire.
15878	(b) [and] "Bus" includes a transit vehicle, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public
15879	transit district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
15880	(2)(a) "Bus company" or "company" means [any] a person, group of persons, or

15881	corporation providing for-hire transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
15882	highways in the state, including passengers and cargo in interstate or intrastate travel.
15883	[These terms also include]
15884	(b) "Bus company" or "company" includes local public bodies, public transit districts,
15885	municipalities, public corporations, boards, and commissions established under the
15886	laws of the state providing transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
15887	highways in the state, whether or not for hire.
15888	(3) "Charter" means a group of persons, pursuant to a common purpose and under a single
15889	contract, and at a fixed charge in accordance with a bus company's tariff, which has
15890	acquired the exclusive use of a bus to travel together to a specified destination or
15891	destinations.
15892	(4) "Passenger" means [any] a person transported or served by a bus company, including
15893	persons accompanying or meeting another being transported, any person shipping or
15894	receiving cargo, and any person purchasing a ticket or receiving a pass.
15895	(5)(a) "Terminal" means a bus station or depot or any other facility operated or leased
15896	by or operated on behalf of a bus company.
15897	(b) [and] "Terminal" includes:
15898	(i) a transit facility, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public transit district
15899	under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act[. This term
15900	includes]; and
15901	(ii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to:
15902	(A) $[any]$ \underline{a} designated stop along the route traveled by $[any]$ \underline{a} bus operated by a
15903	bus company[-and] ; or
15904	(B) [parking lots or areas adjacent to terminals] a parking lot or an area adjacent to
15905	<u>a terminal</u> .
15906	Section 310. Section 76-9-1502, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1504 is renumbered
15907	and amended to read:
15908	[76-10-1504] <u>76-9-1502</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Bus hijacking.
15909	[(1)(a)]
15910	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15911	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits bus hijacking if the [person] actor seizes or
15912	exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of a bus within the
15913	state.

[(b)] (3) [Bus hijacking] A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.

15914

15915	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking if the person
15916	intimidates, threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard, or
15917	any other person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by
15918	the person.]
15919	[(b) Assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking is a second degree felony.]
15920	[(3) A person who, in the commission of assault with intent to commit bus hijacking, uses
15921	a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, is guilty of a first degree felony.]
15922	Section 311. Section 76-9-1503 is enacted to read:
15923	76-9-1503 (Effective 05/07/25). Assault with intent to commit bus hijacking.
15924	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15925	(2) An actor commits assault with intent to commit bus hijacking if the actor intimidates,
15926	threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard, or any other
15927	person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by the person.
15928	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
15929	degree felony.
15930	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the actor used a dangerous
15931	weapon during the violation.
15932	Section 312. Section 76-9-1504 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1505 is renumbered
15933	and amended to read:
15934	[76-10-1505] $[76-9-1504]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful discharge of a firearm or hurling of a
15935	missile into a bus or terminal.
15936	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15937	(2) [Any person who] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful
15938	discharge of a firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal if the actor
15939	discharges a firearm or hurls a missile at or into [any] a bus or terminal[-shall be guilty of
15940	a third degree felony].
15941	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
15942	[(2)] (4) [The prohibition of this] This section does not apply to elected or appointed peace
15943	officers or commercial security personnel who discharge firearms or hurl missiles in the
15944	course and scope of [their] the peace officer's or commercial security personnel's
15945	employment.
15946	Section 313. Section 76-9-1505, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1506 is renumbered
15947	and amended to read:
15948	[76-10-1506] 76-9-1505 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful conduct while on a bus.

15949	(1)(a) As used in this section, "controlled substance" means the same as that term is
15950	defined in Section 58-37-2.
15951	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15952	(2) [A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor, if the person] An actor commits unlawful
15953	conduct while on a bus if the actor:
15954	(a) threatens a breach of the peace, is disorderly, or uses obscene, profane, or vulgar
15955	language on a bus;
15956	(b) is in or upon any bus while unlawfully under the influence of a controlled substance[
15957	as defined in Section 58-37-2];
15958	(c) fails to obey a reasonable request or order of a bus driver, bus company
15959	representative, a nondrinking designee other than the driver as provided in
15960	Subsection 32B-4-415(4)(c)(ii), or other person in charge or control of a bus or
15961	terminal;
15962	(d) ingests [any] a controlled substance, unless prescribed by a physician or a medical
15963	facility, in or upon any bus, or drinks intoxicating liquor in or upon [any] a bus,
15964	except a chartered bus as defined and provided in Sections 32B-1-102 and 41-6a-526;
15965	or
15966	(e) smokes tobacco or other products in or upon [any] a bus, except a chartered bus.
15967	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
15968	(4)(a) If [any person violates Subsection (1)] an actor violates Subsection (2), the driver
15969	of the bus or [person] individual in charge thereof may stop at the place where the
15970	offense is committed or at the next regular or convenient stopping place and remove [
15971	such person] the actor, using only such force as may be necessary to accomplish the
15972	removal, and the driver or [person] individual in charge may request the assistance of
15973	passengers to assist in [the removal] removing the actor.
15974	[(3)] (b) The driver or [person] individual in charge may cause the [person so removed-]
15975	removed actor to be detained and delivered to the proper authorities.
15976	Section 314. Section 76-9-1506, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1507 is renumbered
15977	and amended to read:
15978	[76-10-1507] 76-9-1506 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful refusal to leave a terminal
15979	Detention of violators Private security personnel.
15980	[(1)(a) In order to provide for the safety, welfare and comfort of passengers, a bus
15981	company may refuse admission to terminals to a person not having bona fide business
15982	within the terminal]

15983	[(b) The refusal may not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws or regulations,
15984	or to an ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is located.]
15985	[(e) An authorized bus company representative may require a person in a terminal to
15986	identify himself and state his business.]
15987	[(d) Failure to comply with a request under Subsection (1)(c) or to state an acceptable
15988	business purpose is grounds for the representative to request that the person depart the
15989	terminal.]
15990	[(e) A person who refuses to comply with a request made under Subsection (1)(d) is guilty
15991	of a class C misdemeanor.]
15992	[(2)(a) A person who carries any highly flammable or hazardous material or device into a
15993	terminal or aboard a bus is guilty of a third degree felony.]
15994	[(b) The bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic or
15995	x-ray devices to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a passenger.
15996	[(e) Upon the discovery of an item referred to in Subsection (2)(a), the company may
15997	obtain possession and retain custody of the item until it is transferred to a peace officer.]
15998	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15999	(2) An actor commits unlawful refusal to leave a terminal if:
16000	(a) an authorized bus company representative asks the actor to identify the actor's self
16001	and state the ground for the actor's business in the terminal;
16002	(b) the actor:
16003	(i) fails to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(a); or
16004	(ii) fails to state an acceptable business purpose;
16005	(c) the authorized bus company representative requests that the actor depart the terminal;
16006	(d) the request for departure described in Subsection (2)(c) is:
16007	(i) within the bus company's ability to refuse admission to a terminal to individuals
16008	who do not have a bona fide business within the terminal as part of the bus
16009	company's provision of safety, welfare, and comfort of passengers; and
16010	(ii) not inconsistent with or contrary to state or federal laws or regulations, or to an
16011	ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is located; and
16012	(e) the actor refuses to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(c) to depart
16013	the terminal.
16014	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
16015	[(3)] (4)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or
16016	bus [any person violating] an actor who violates the provisions of this section for a

16017	reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive.
16018	(b) The detention described in Subsection (4)(a) does not constitute unlawful
16019	imprisonment and neither the bus company nor the representative is civilly or
16020	criminally liable upon grounds of unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that
16021	only reasonable and necessary force is exercised against the detained [person] actor.
16022	[(4)] (5)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
16023	(b) The <u>private security</u> personnel may:
16024	(i) detain within a terminal or bus [a person violating] an actor who violates this
16025	section for a reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and
16026	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the [person] actor.
16027	Section 315. Section 76-9-1507 is enacted to read:
16028	$\overline{76-9-1507}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful material or device in a bus or a
16029	terminal Detention of violators Private security personnel.
16030	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
16031	(2) An actor commits unlawful material or device in a bus or a terminal if the actor carries a
16032	highly flammable or hazardous material or device into a terminal or aboard a bus.
16033	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
16034	(4)(a) A bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic
16035	or x-ray devices, to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a
16036	passenger.
16037	(b) Upon discovery of a highly flammable or hazardous material or device, the bus
16038	company may obtain possession and retain custody of the material or device until the
16039	material or device is transferred to a peace officer.
16040	(5)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or bus an
16041	actor who violates the provisions of this section for a reasonable time until law
16042	enforcement authorities arrive.
16043	(b) The detention does not constitute unlawful imprisonment and neither the bus
16044	company nor the representative is civilly or criminally liable upon grounds of
16045	unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that only reasonable and necessary force
16046	is exercised against the detained actor.
16047	(6)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
16048	(b) The private security personnel may:
16049	(i) detain within a terminal or bus an actor who violates this section for a reasonable
16050	time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and

16051	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the actor.
16052	Section 316. Section 76-9-1508 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1508 is renumbered
16053	and amended to read:
16054	[76-10-1508] $[76-9-1508]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Theft of baggage or cargo.
16055	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
16056	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits theft of baggage or cargo if the actor removes
16057	any baggage, cargo or other item transported upon a bus or stored in a terminal without
16058	the consent of:
16059	(a) the owner of the property; or
16060	(b) the bus company[,] or [its] the bus company's duly authorized representative[-is guilty
16061	of theft and shall be punished pursuant to section 76-6-404].
16062	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable under Section 76-6-404.
16063	Section 317. Section 76-9-1509 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1509 is renumbered
16064	and amended to read:
16065	[76-10-1509]- $[76-9-1509]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Obstructing the operation of a bus.
16066	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
16067	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits obstructing the operation of a bus if the actor
16068	unlawfully obstructs or impedes by force or violence, or any means of intimidation, the
16069	regular operation of a bus[is guilty of a class C misdemeanor].
16070	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
16071	Section 318. Section 76-9-1510 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1510 is renumbered
16072	and amended to read:
16073	[76-10-1510] 76-9-1510 (Effective 05/07/25). Conspiracy to obstruct the operation of a bus
16074	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
16075	(2) [Two or more persons who] An actor commits conspiracy to obstruct the operation
16076	of a bus if the actor willfully [eombine or conspire] combines or conspires with another
16077	individual to violate Section [76-10-1509 shall each be guilty of a class C misdemeanor]
16078	76-9-1509, Obstructing the operation of a bus.
16079	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
16080	Section 319. Section 76-9-1601 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1902 is renumbered
16081	and amended to read:
16082	Part 16. Money Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting
16083	176, 10, 19021-76, 9, 1601 (Effective 05/07/25) Definitions

16084 As used in this part: 16085 (1) "Bank" means an agent, agency, or office in this state of a person doing business in [any-] 16086 one of the following capacities: 16087 (a) a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state or of the 16088 United States; 16089 (b) a private bank; 16090 (c) a savings and loan association or a building and loan association organized under the 16091 laws of the United States; 16092 (d) an insured institution as defined in Section 401 of the National Housing Act; 16093 (e) a savings bank, industrial bank, or other thrift institution; 16094 (f) a credit union organized under the laws of this state or of the United States; or 16095 (g) any other organization chartered under Title 7, Financial Institutions Act, and subject 16096 to the supervisory authority set forth in that title. 16097 (2) "Conducts" includes initiating, concluding, or participating in initiating or concluding a 16098 transaction. 16099 (3)(a) "Currency" means the coin and paper money of the United States or of another 16100 country that is designated as legal tender, that circulates, and is customarily used and 16101 accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance. 16102 (b) "Currency" includes United States silver certificates, United States notes, Federal 16103 Reserve notes, and foreign bank notes customarily used and accepted as a medium of 16104 exchange in a foreign country. 16105 (4) "Financial institution" means an agent, agency, branch, or office within this state of a 16106 person doing business, whether or not on a regular basis or as an organized business 16107 concern, in one or more of the following capacities: 16108 (a) a bank, except bank credit card systems; 16109 (b) a broker or dealer in securities; 16110 (c) a currency dealer or exchanger, including a person engaged in the business of check 16111 cashing; 16112 (d) an issuer, seller, or redeemer of travelers checks or money orders, except as a selling 16113 agent exclusively who does not sell more than \$150,000 of the instruments within 16114 any 30-day period; 16115 (e) a licensed transmitter of funds or other person engaged in the business of 16116 transmitting funds;

16117

(f) a telegraph company;

16118	(g) a person subject to supervision by a state or federal supervisory authority; or
16119	(h) the United States Postal Service regarding the sale of money orders.
16120	(5) "Financial transaction" means a transaction:
16121	(a) involving the movement of funds by wire or other means or involving one or more
16122	monetary instruments, which in any way or degree affects commerce; or
16123	(b) involving the use of a financial institution that is engaged in, or its activities affect
16124	commerce in any way or degree.
16125	[(6) The phrase "knows that the property involved represents the proceeds of some form of
16126	unlawful activity" means that the person knows or it was represented to the person that
16127	the property involved represents proceeds from a form of activity, although the person
16128	does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a crime under state or
16129	federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in Subsection (12).]
16130	[(7)] (6) "Monetary instruments" means coins or currency of the United States or of another
16131	country, travelers checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, and investment
16132	securities or negotiable instruments in bearer form or in other form so that title passes
16133	upon delivery.
16134	[(8)] (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or estate, joint stock
16135	company, association, syndicate, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization or
16136	group, and all other entities cognizable as legal personalities.
16137	[(9)] (8) "Proceeds" means property acquired or derived directly or indirectly from,
16138	produced through, realized through, or caused by an act or omission and includes
16139	property of any kind.
16140	[(10)] (9) "Property" means anything of value, and includes an interest in property,
16141	including a benefit, privilege, land, or right with respect to anything of value, whether
16142	real or personal, tangible or intangible.
16143	[(11)] (10) "Prosecuting agency" means the office of the attorney general or the office of the
16144	county attorney, including an attorney on the staff whether acting in a civil or criminal
16145	capacity.
16146	[(12) "Specified unlawful activity" means an unlawful activity defined as an unlawful
16147	activity in Section 76-10-1602, except an illegal act under Title 18, Section 1961(1)(B),
16148	(C), and (D), United States Code, and includes activity committed outside this state
16149	which, if committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.]
16150	[(13)] (11) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, or
16151	other disposition. With respect to a financial institution, "transaction" includes a

16152	deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, loan, extension of
16153	credit, purchase or sale of a stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary
16154	instrument, or any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial
16155	institution, by whatever means effected.
16156	[(14)] (12) "Transaction in currency" means a transaction involving the physical transfer of
16157	currency from one person to another. A transaction that is a transfer of funds by means
16158	of bank check, bank draft, wire transfer, or other written order that does not include the
16159	physical transfer of currency is not a transaction in currency under this chapter.
16160	(13)(a) "Unlawful activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-17-401.
16161	(b) "Unlawful activity" includes activity committed outside this state which, if
16162	committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.
16163	(c) "Unlawful activity" does not include an illegal act under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B),
16164	(C), and (D).
16165	Section 320. Section 76-9-1602, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1903 is renumbered
16166	and amended to read:
16167	[76-10-1903] <u>76-9-1602</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Money laundering.
16168	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16169	(2) [A person] An actor commits [the offense of]money laundering [who] if the actor:
16170	(a)(i) transports, receives, or acquires [the-]property [which] that is [in fact] the
16171	proceeds of [the specified-]unlawful activity[;]; and
16172	(ii) [knowing] knows that the property [involved-]represents the proceeds of [some
16173	form of]unlawful activity;
16174	(b)(i) makes proceeds of unlawful activity available to another person by transaction,
16175	transportation, or other means[,]; and
16176	(ii) [knowing] knows that the proceeds are intended to be used for the purpose of
16177	continuing or furthering the commission of [specified] unlawful activity; or
16178	(c)(i) conducts a transaction involving property;
16179	(ii) [knowing] knows that the property [involved in the transaction] represents the
16180	proceeds of [some form of]unlawful activity; and
16181	(iii) conducts the transaction with the intent:
16182	[(i)] (A) to promote the unlawful activity;
16183	[(ii)] (B) to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control
16184	of the property; or
16185	[(iii)] (C) to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under this [chapter] part or

16186	under federal law[; or] <u>.</u>
16187	[(d) knowingly accepts or receives property which is represented to be proceeds of
16188	unlawful activity.]
16189	[(2) Under Subsection (1)(d), knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of
16190	unlawful activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an
16191	individual acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations
16192	and the person's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the person believed those
16193	representations to be true.]
16194	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
16195	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
16196	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
16197	(5) Under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the phrase "knows that the property involved represents the
16198	proceeds of unlawful activity" means that the actor knows, or it was represented to the
16199	actor, that the property involved represents proceeds from a form of unlawful activity,
16200	although the actor does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a
16201	crime under state or federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in
16202	the definition of unlawful activity.
16203	Section 321. Section 76-9-1603 is enacted to read:
16204	76-9-1603 (Effective 05/07/25). Accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity.
16205	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16206	(2) An actor commits accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity if the actor knowingly
16207	accepts or receives property that is represented to the actor to be the proceeds of
16208	unlawful activity.
16209	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
16210	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
16211	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
16212	(5) Under Subsection (2), knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of unlawful
16213	activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an individual
16214	acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations and the
16215	actor's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the actor believed those
16216	representations to be true.
16217	Section 322. Section 76-9-1604 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1906 is renumbered
16218	and amended to read:
16219	176-10-19061-76-9-1604 (Effective 05/07/25). Failure to report a financial transaction of

16220	more than \$10,000.
16221	[(1)(a) A person engaged in a trade or business, except a financial institution, who
16222	receives more than \$10,000 as described in Subsection (1)(b) shall complete and file
16223	with the State Bureau of Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec. 6050I,
16224	concerning returns relating to currency received in trade or business.]
16225	[(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if the person described in Subsection (1) receives more than
16226	\$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:]
16227	[(i) in one transaction; or]
16228	[(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day.]
16229	[(e) A person who knowingly and intentionally fails to comply with the reporting
16230	requirements of this Subsection (1) is:]
16231	[(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class C misdemeanor; and]
16232	[(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
16233	[(d) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly and intentionally violates
16234	this Subsection (1) and the violation is committed either:]
16235	[(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or]
16236	[(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000 in any
16237	12-month period.]
16238	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16239	(2) An actor commits failure to report a financial transaction of more than \$10,000 if the
16240	actor:
16241	(a) is engaged in a trade or business;
16242	(b) receives more than \$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:
16243	(i) in one transaction; or
16244	(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day; and
16245	(c) intentionally or knowingly fails to complete and file with the State Bureau of
16246	Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec. 6050I, concerning returns
16247	relating to currency received in trade or business.
16248	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is
16249	a class C misdemeanor.
16250	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
16251	misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted of violating this section.
16252	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the violation is committed:
16253	(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or

16254	(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000
16255	in any 12-month period.
16256	[(2)] (4)(a) The State Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Attorney General:
16257	(i) shall enforce compliance with Subsection [(1)] (2); and
16258	(ii) are custodians of and have access to all information and documents filed under
16259	Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .
16260	(b) [The information] Information filed by a trade or business in compliance with this
16261	section is confidential, except a law enforcement agency, county attorney, or district
16262	attorney, when establishing a clear need for the information for investigative
16263	purposes, shall have access to the information and shall maintain the information in a
16264	confidential manner except as otherwise provided by the Utah Rules of Criminal
16265	Procedure.
16266	(5) Under this section, each failure by an actor to file a report required under Subsection (2)
16267	is a separate violation.
16268	(6) This section does not apply to a financial institution.
16269	Section 323. Section 76-9-1701 is enacted to read:
16270	Part 17. Unlawful Use of a Laser Pointer
16271	76-9-1701 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
16272	As used in this part:
16273	(1) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
16274	(2) "Laser light" means light that is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation.
16275	(3) "Laser pointer" means any portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light that
16276	may be directed at an individual.
16277	(4) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.
16278	Section 324. Section 76-9-1702, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2501 is renumbered
16279	and amended to read:
16280	[76-10-2501] 76-9-1702 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor
16281	vehicle.
16282	[(1) As used in this section:]
16283	[(a) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.]
16284	[(b) "Laser light" means light that is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation.]
16285	[(e) "Laser pointer" means any portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light that
16286	may be directed at an individual.]

16287	[(d) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.]
16288	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16289	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor vehicle if the actor
16290	directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at[:] a moving motor vehicle or the
16291	occupants of a moving motor vehicle.
16292	[(a) a moving motor vehicle or the occupants of a moving motor vehicle;]
16293	[(b) one whom the actor knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer; or]
16294	[(e) an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.]
16295	[(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2)(b) that:]
16296	[(a) the law enforcement officer was:]
16297	[(i) not in uniform;]
16298	[(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and]
16299	[(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know the law
16300	enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and]
16301	[(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
16302	enforcement officer.]
16303	[(4)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is an infraction.
16304	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
16305	[(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii) or (4)(e)(iii), a violation of Subsection
16306	(2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.]
16307	[(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(iii), a violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a class
16308	A misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of Subsection
16309	(2)(e).]
16310	[(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes
16311	an aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.]
16312	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
16313	[(5)] (4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty
16314	under another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does
16315	not prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16316	Section 325. Section 76-9-1703 is enacted to read:
16317	76-9-1703 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of a laser pointer against an
16318	aircraft.
16319	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16320	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against an aircraft if the actor directs a

16321	beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.
16322	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
16323	misdemeanor.
16324	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
16325	misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of Subsection
16326	<u>(2).</u>
16327	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes an
16328	aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.
16329	(4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
16330	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
16331	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16332	Section 326. Section 76-9-1704 is enacted to read:
16333	76-9-1704 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law
16334	enforcement officer.
16335	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16336	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law enforcement officer if
16337	the actor directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an individual who the actor
16338	knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer.
16339	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
16340	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2) that:
16341	(a) the law enforcement officer was:
16342	(i) not in uniform;
16343	(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and
16344	(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know the
16345	law enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and
16346	(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
16347	enforcement officer.
16348	(5) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
16349	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
16350	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16351	Section 327. Section 76-9-1801 is enacted to read:
16352	Part 18. Litter and Recycling Violations
16353	76-9-1801 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.

16354	Reserved.
16355	Section 328. Section 76-9-1802 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2701 is renumbered
16356	and amended to read:
16357	[76-10-2701] 76-9-1802 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful littering on land or waterway.
16358	(1)(a) As used in this section, "litter" includes a glass bottle, glass, a nail, tack, wire,
16359	can, barbed wire, board, trash or garbage, paper or paper products, or any other
16360	substance that would or could mar or impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the land.
16361	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16362	(2) [A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or permit to be dropped, thrown,
16363	deposited, or discarded on any] An actor commits unlawful littering on land or waterway
16364	if the actor drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped, thrown,
16365	deposited, or discarded, litter in a park, recreation area, or other public or private land, or
16366	waterway,[-any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire, boards, trash or
16367	garbage, paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could mar or
16368	impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the land in the state whether under private, state,
16369	eounty, municipal, or federal ownership] without the permission of the owner or person
16370	having control or custody of the land or waterway.
16371	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16372	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16373	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16374	(i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16375	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16376	[(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or diseards, or permits to be dropped, thrown,
16377	deposited, or discarded, on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land or
16378	waterway any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:]
16379	[(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and]
16380	[(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.]
16381	[(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take
16382	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering public or
16383	private property.]
16384	[(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or
16385	other public or private land shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped
16386	from the vehicle in the park, recreation area, or other public or private land.]
16387	[(5) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps to

16388	prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.]
16389	[(6) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, within the law
16390	enforcement officer's jurisdiction:]
16391	[(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section;]
16392	[(b) may issue citations to a person who violates any of the provisions of this section; and]
16393	[(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other processes issued by any court
16394	in enforcing this section.]
16395	[(7) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline service
16396	station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking lots of
16397	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public
16398	and private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on
16399	the premises to accommodate the litter that accumulates.]
16400	[(8)] (4) A municipality within [its] the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside
16401	of incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of
16402	this section.
16403	Section 329. Section 76-9-1803 is enacted to read:
16404	76-9-1803 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials
16405	from becoming litter.
16406	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16407	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials from becoming litter
16408	if the actor:
16409	
	(a) distributes commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials; and
16410	(a) distributes commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials; and(b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills,
16410 16411	
	(b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills,
16411	(b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property.
16411 16412	 (b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property. (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16411 16412 16413	 (b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property. (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum fine of \$100 for each violation.
16411 16412 16413 16414	 (b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property. (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum fine of \$100 for each violation. (b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16411 16412 16413 16414 16415	 (b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property. (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum fine of \$100 for each violation. (b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up: (i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16411 16412 16413 16414 16415 16416	 (b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property. (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum fine of \$100 for each violation. (b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up: (i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and (ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16411 16412 16413 16414 16415 16416 16417	 (b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property. (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum fine of \$100 for each violation. (b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up: (i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and (ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court. (4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16411 16412 16413 16414 16415 16416 16417 16418	 (b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property. (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum fine of \$100 for each violation. (b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up: (i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and (ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court. (4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this

16422	while removing a vehicle.
16423	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16424	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to remove injurious substance while removing a
16425	vehicle if the actor:
16426	(a) removes a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or other public
16427	or private land; and
16428	(b) fails to remove glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle in the
16429	park, recreation area, or other private or public land.
16430	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16431	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16432	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16433	(i) the glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle; and
16434	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16435	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16436	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16437	section.
16438	Section 331. Section 76-9-1805 is enacted to read:
16439	76-9-1805 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of
16440	litter at a construction or demolition site.
16441	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16442	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of litter at a construction or
16443	demolition site if the actor:
16444	(a) is in charge of a construction or demolition site; and
16445	(b) fails to take reasonable steps to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction
16446	or demolition site.
16447	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16448	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16449	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16450	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16451	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16452	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
1 < 1 5 0	
16453	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16453 16454	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this section.

16456	76-9-1806 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter
16457	receptacles.
16458	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16459	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter receptacles if the actor:
16460	(a) is an operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline
16461	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking
16462	lot of an industrial firm, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling
16463	station, public or private pier, beach, or bathing area; and
16464	(b) fails to maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises to accommodate the
16465	litter that accumulates on the premises.
16466	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16467	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16468	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16469	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16470	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16471	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16472	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16473	section.
16474	Section 333. Section 76-9-1807 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2101 is renumbered
16475	and amended to read:
16476	[76-10-2101] 76-9-1807 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful misuse of a recycling bin.
16477	(1)(a) As used in this section:
16478	[(a)] (i) "Recycling" means the process of collecting materials diverted from the waste
16479	stream for reuse.
16480	[(b)] (ii) "Recycling bin" means any receptacle made available to the public by a
16481	governmental entity or private business for the collection of any source-separated
16482	item for recycling purposes.
16483	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16484	(2) [It is an infraction to place any] An actor commits unlawful misuse of a recycling bin if:
16485	(a) the actor places a prohibited item or substance in a recycling bin; and
16486	(b) [if the] the recycling bin is posted with the following information printed legibly in
16487	basic English:
16488	[(a)] (i) a descriptive list of the items that may be deposited in the recycling bin,
16489	entitled in boldface capital letters: "ITEMS YOU MAY DEPOSIT IN THIS

16490	RECYCLING BIN:";
16491	[(b)] (ii) at the end of the list in Subsection $[(2)(a),]$ (2)(b)(i), the following statement
16492	in boldface capital letters: "REMOVING FROM THIS BIN ANY ITEM THAT IS
16493	LISTED ABOVE AND THAT YOU DID NOT PLACE IN THE CONTAINER
16494	IS THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE OF THEFT, PUNISHABLE BY LAW.";
16495	[(e)] (iii) the following statement in boldface capital letters: "DEPOSIT OF ANY
16496	OTHER ITEM IN THIS RECYCLING BIN IS AGAINST THE LAW.";
16497	[(d)] (iv) the following statement in boldface capital letters, posted on the recycling
16498	collection container in close proximity to the other notices required under [
16499	Subsections (2)(a), (b), and (e)] Subsection (2)(b): "PLACING ANY ITEM OR
16500	SUBSTANCE IN THIS RECYCLING BIN OTHER THAN THOSE ALLOWED
16501	IN THE LIST POSTED ON THIS BIN IS AN INFRACTION, PUNISHABLE
16502	BY A MAXIMUM FINE OF \$750."; and
16503	$[\underbrace{(e)}]$ (\underline{v}) the name and telephone number of the entity that owns the recycling bin or is
16504	responsible for its placement and maintenance.
16505	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
16506	Section 334. Section 76-9-1901 is enacted to read:
16507	Part 19. Unlawful Contraband Compartment in a Vehicle
	Turvist Chiaman Comparament in a comparament
16508	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
16508 16509	
	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
16509	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part:
16509 16510	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:
16509 16510 16511	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of
16509 16510 16511 16512	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and
16509 16510 16511 16512 16513	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and (ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.
16509 16510 16511 16512 16513 16514	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and (ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle. (b) "Compartment" includes:
16509 16510 16511 16512 16513 16514 16515	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and (ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle. (b) "Compartment" includes: (i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;
16509 16510 16511 16512 16513 16514 16515 16516	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and (ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle. (b) "Compartment" includes: (i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks; (ii) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to
16509 16510 16511 16512 16513 16514 16515 16516	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and (ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle. (b) "Compartment" includes: (i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks; (ii) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to accommodate or contain contraband; and
16509 16510 16511 16512 16513 16514 16515 16516 16517	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and (ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle. (b) "Compartment" includes: (i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks; (ii) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to accommodate or contain contraband; and (iii) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or
16509 16510 16511 16512 16513 16514 16515 16516 16517 16518 16519	76-9-1901 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure: (i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of contraband; and (ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle. (b) "Compartment" includes: (i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks; (ii) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to accommodate or contain contraband; and (iii) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or added to the existing structure of a vehicle.

16523	unlawful activity under Subsection 76-17-401(4).
16524	(3) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
16525	(4) "Semitrailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
16526	(5) "Trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
16527	(6) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, or a semitrailer.
16528	Section 335. Section 76-9-1902, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2801 is renumbered
16529	and amended to read:
16530	[76-10-2801] 76-9-1902 (Effective 05/07/25). Vehicle compartment for contraband
16531	Penalties.
16532	[(1) As used in this section:]
16533	[(a)(i) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:]
16534	[(A) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of
16535	contraband; and]
16536	[(B) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.]
16537	[(ii) "Compartment" includes:]
16538	[(A) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;]
16539	[(B) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to
16540	accommodate or contain contraband; and]
16541	[(C) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or added
16542	to the existing structure of a vehicle.]
16543	[(b)(i) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance which is unlawful to produce
16544	or possess under state or federal law.]
16545	[(ii) "Contraband" includes any eash or monetary instrument that is the proceeds of an
16546	unlawful activity under Subsection 76-10-1602(4).]
16547	[(e) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
16548	[(d) "Semitrailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
16549	[(e) "Trailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-1a-102.]
16550	[(f) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, and a semitrailer.]
16551	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.
16552	(2) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to] An actor commits unlawful possession,
16553	use, or control of a vehicle with a contraband compartment if the actor knowingly [
16554	possess, use, or control] possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle [which] that has a
16555	compartment with the intent to store, conceal, or transport contraband in the
16556	compartment.

16557	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to facilitate the storage, concealment, or
16558	transportation of contraband by:]
16559	[(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a vehicle;]
16560	[(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or]
16561	[(e) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.]
16562	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
16563	(4) The trier of fact may infer that [a person] an actor intended to store, conceal, or transport
16564	contraband if:
16565	(a) the [person] actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment[,]; and
16566	(b) the compartment contains:
16567	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> contraband; or
16568	[(b)] (ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
16569	Section 336. Section 76-9-1903 is enacted to read:
16570	76-9-1903 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of
16571	a contraband compartment.
16572	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.
16573	(2) An actor commits unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of a contraband
16574	compartment if the actor facilitates the storage, concealment, or transportation of
16575	contraband by:
16576	(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a vehicle;
16577	(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or
16578	(c) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.
16579	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
16580	(4) The trier of fact may infer that an actor intends to store, conceal, or transport contraband
16581	<u>if:</u>
16582	(a) the actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment; and
16583	(b) the compartment contains:
16584	(i) contraband; or
16585	(ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
16586	Section 337. Section 76-9-2001 is enacted to read:
16587	Part 20. Unlawful Tattooing or Body Piercing of a Minor
16588	76-9-2001 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
16589	As used in this part:

16590	(1) "Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for the
16591	purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.
16592	(2) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or legal
16593	guardian during the performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor after the
16594	parent or legal guardian has provided:
16595	(a) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and
16596	(b) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the
16597	performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor.
16598	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years old who:
16599	(a) is not married; and
16600	(b) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.
16601	(4) "Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a pigment
16602	under the skin or by producing scars.
16603	Section 338. Section 76-9-2002, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2201 is renumbered
16604	and amended to read:
16605	[76-10-2201] $[76-9-2002]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful tattooing of a minor.
16606	[(1) As used in this section:]
16607	[(a) "Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for
16608	the purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.]
16609	[(b) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or legal
16610	guardian during the performance of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor after the
16611	parent or legal guardian has provided:]
16612	[(i) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and]
16613	[(ii) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the performance
16614	of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor.]
16615	[(c) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age who:]
16616	[(i) is not married; and]
16617	[(ii) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.]
16618	[(d) "Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a pigment
16619	under the skin or by producing sears.]
16620	[(2) A person is guilty of unlawful body piercing of a minor if the person performs or
16621	offers to perform a body piercing:]
16622	[(a) upon a minor;]
16623	[(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and]

16624	[(e) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession.]
16625	[(3)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section.
16626	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful
16627	tattooing of a minor if the [person] actor performs or offers to perform a tattooing:
16628	(a) upon a minor;
16629	(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and
16630	(c) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession.
16631	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16632	(4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is
16633	subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.
16634	[(4)] (5) [A person] An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) [or (3),]if the [person]
16635	actor:
16636	(a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and
16637	(b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license
16638	or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly
16639	purports that the minor is 18 years [of age] old or older before the [person] actor
16640	performs the [body piercing or]tattooing.
16641	[(5)(a) A person who violates Subsection (2) or (3) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
16642	[(b) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) or (3)
16643	occurs is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.]
16644	Section 339. Section 76-9-2003 is enacted to read:
16645	76-9-2003 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful body piercing of a minor.
16646	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section.
16647	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful body piercing of a
16648	minor if the actor performs or offers to perform a body piercing:
16649	(a) upon a minor;
16650	(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and
16651	(c) for renumeration or in the course of a business or profession.
16652	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16653	(4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is
16654	subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.
16655	(5) An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) if the actor:
16656	(a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and
16657	(b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license

16658	or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly
16659	purports that the minor is 18 years old or older before the actor performs the body
16660	piercing.
16661	Section 340. Section 76-11-101 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-501 is renumbered
16662	and amended to read:
16663	
	CHAPTER 11. WEAPONS
16664	Part 1. General Provisions
16665	[76-10-501] 76-11-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
16666	As used in this [part] chapter:
16667	(1)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
16668	(i) any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
16669	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
16670	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of any firearm described in this Subsection (1)(a), if the
16671	replica:
16672	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
16673	ammunition; or
16674	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is:
16675	(I) no longer manufactured in the United States; and
16676	(II) is not readily available in ordinary channels of commercial trade; or
16677	(iii)(A) that is a muzzle loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol; and
16678	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and cannot use
16679	fixed ammunition.
16680	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
16681	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
16682	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle loading weapon; or
16683	(iii) a muzzle loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
16684	by replacing the:
16685	(A) barrel;
16686	(B) bolt;
16687	(C) breechblock; or
16688	(D) any combination of Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
16689	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
16690	within the Department of Public Safety.

16691	(3)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
16692	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of its
16693	presence; and
16694	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
16695	(b) A firearm that is unloaded and securely encased is not a concealed firearm for the
16696	purposes of this part.
16697	[(4) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted
16698	by a licensed firearms dealer on every purchaser of a handgun, except a Federal
16699	Firearms Licensee, through the bureau or the local law enforcement agency where the
16700	firearms dealer conducts business.]
16701	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> "Curio or relic firearm" means a firearm that:
16702	(a) is of special interest to a collector because of a quality that is not associated with
16703	firearms intended for:
16704	(i) sporting use;
16705	(ii) use as an offensive weapon; or
16706	(iii) use as a defensive weapon;
16707	(b)(i) was manufactured at least 50 years before the current date; and
16708	(ii) is not a replica of a firearm described in Subsection [(5)(b)(i)] (4)(b)(i);
16709	(c) is certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits
16710	firearms to be a curio or relic of museum interest;
16711	(d) derives a substantial part of its monetary value:
16712	(i) from the fact that the firearm is:
16713	(A) novel;
16714	(B) rare; or
16715	(C) bizarre; or
16716	(ii) because of the firearm's association with an historical:
16717	(A) figure;
16718	(B) period; or
16719	(C) event; and
16720	(e) has been designated as a curio or relic firearm by the director of the United States
16721	Treasury Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms under 27 C.F.R.
16722	Sec. 478.11.
16723	[(6)] (5)(a) "Dangerous weapon" means:
16724	(i) a firearm; or

16725	(ii) an object that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death
16726	or serious bodily injury.
16727	(b) The following factors are used in determining whether any object, other than a
16728	firearm, is a dangerous weapon:
16729	(i) the location and circumstances in which the object was used or possessed;
16730	(ii) the primary purpose for which the object was made;
16731	(iii) the character of the wound, if any, produced by the object's unlawful use;
16732	(iv) the manner in which the object was unlawfully used;
16733	(v) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a
16734	potential imminent threat to public safety; and
16735	(vi) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.
16736	(c) "Dangerous weapon" does not include an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
16737	as defined by Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210</u> .
16738	[(7)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
16739	individuals.]
16740	[(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
16741	fraternization in a business or social context.]
16742	[(8) "Dealer" means a person who is:]
16743	[(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
16744	[(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,
16745	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.]
16746	[(9) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.]
16747	[(10) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.]
16748	[(11) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:]
16749	[(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
16750	[(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held.]
16751	[(12)] (6)[(a)] "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle
16752	or short barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from
16753	which is expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
16754	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-526 and 76-10-527, "firearm" does not include an
16755	antique firearm.]
16756	[(13) "Firearms transaction record form" means a form created by the bureau to be
16757	completed by a person purchasing, selling, or transferring a handgun from a dealer in the
16758	state.1

16759	[(14) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm which fires, is designed to fire, or can be
16760	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
16761	single function of the trigger.]
16762	[(15)] (7)[(a)] "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description,
16763	loaded or unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the
16764	length of which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does
16765	not exceed 12 inches.
16766	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-520, 76-10-521, and 76-10-522, "handgun" and "pistol
16767	or revolver" do not include an antique firearm.]
16768	[(16) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building
16769	set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and
16770	the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with
16771	its primary purpose.]
16772	[(17) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
16773	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.]
16774	[(18)] (8) "Prohibited area" means a place where it is unlawful to discharge a firearm.
16775	[(19) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
16776	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
16777	that it can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.]
16778	[(20)] (9) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a
16779	primary or secondary residence.
16780	[(21) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
16781	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
16782	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.]
16783	(10)(a) "Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
16784	inches in length.
16785	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
16786	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
16787	than 26 inches.
16788	[(22)] (11)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" [or "short barreled rifle"] means a shotgun [
16789	having] that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 18 inches in length[, or in the case of
16790	a rifle, having a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16 inches in length,] .
16791	(b) [or] "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a [rifle or]
16792	shotgun by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an

16793	overall length of fewer than 26 inches.
16794	[(23)] (12) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing
16795	pellets or a single slug.
16796	[(24) "Shoulder arm" means a firearm that is designed to be fired while braced against the
16797	shoulder.]
16798	[(25) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.]
16799	[(26)] (13) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
16800	[(27) "State entity" means a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution,
16801	officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit,
16802	bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.]
16803	$[\underbrace{(28)}]$ (14) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
16804	Section 341. Section 76-11-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-502 is renumbered
16805	and amended to read:
16806	[76-10-502] 76-11-102 (Effective 05/07/25). When a weapon is deemed to be loaded.
16807	(1) For the purpose of this chapter, [any pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, or other weapon
16808	described in this part shall be deemed to be] a firearm is considered to be loaded when
16809	there is an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile in the firing position.
16810	(2) [Pistols and revolvers shall also be deemed to be] Handguns are also considered to be
16811	loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile is in a position whereby the
16812	manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell,
16813	or projectile to be fired.
16814	(3) A muzzle loading firearm [shall be deemed to be] is considered loaded when [it] the
16815	muzzle loading firearm is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in
16816	the barrel or cylinders.
16817	Section 342. Section 76-11-201 is enacted to read:
16818	Part 2. General Weapons Violations
16819	76-11-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
16820	As used in this part:
16821	(1) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
16822	(2) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm that fires, is designed to fire, or can be
16823	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
16824	single function of the trigger.
16825	(3) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building set

16826	apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the
16827	main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its
16828	primary purpose.
16829	(4) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
16830	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.
16831	(5) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous weapon
16832	is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can
16833	be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
16834	(6) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
16835	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
16836	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
16837	Section 343. Section 76-11-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-504 is renumbered
16838	and amended to read:
16839	[76-10-504] 76-11-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Carrying a concealed firearm.
16840	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16841	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided in Sections 76-10-503 and 76-10-523 and in Subsections (2),
16842	(3), and (4), a person who] An actor commits carrying a concealed firearm if the actor:
16843	(a)(i) carries a concealed loaded or unloaded firearm[, as defined in Section
16844	76-10-501, including an unloaded firearm on his or her] on the actor's person; or [
16845	one] has a loaded or unloaded firearm that is readily accessible for immediate use
16846	which is not securely encased[, as defined in this part,]; and
16847	(b) is in or on a place other than the [person's] actor's residence, property, a vehicle in the [
16848	person's] actor's lawful possession, or a vehicle, with the consent of the individual
16849	who is lawfully in possession of the vehicle, or business under the [person's] actor's
16850	control[is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
16851	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a violation of Subsection (2)
16852	is a class B misdemeanor.
16853	(b) [A person who carries a] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of
16854	Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the concealed firearm [that-]is[-a] loaded [
16855	firearm in] at the time of the violation[of Subsection (1) is guilty of a class A
16856	misdemeanor].
16857	[(3)] (c) [A person who carries concealed an-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a second
16858	degree felony if:
16859	(i) the concealed firearm is an unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or a short

16860	barreled rifle[is guilty of a second degree felony.]; or
16861	[(4)] (ii) [If the concealed] the firearm that is concealed is used in the commission of a
16862	violent felony[-as defined in Section 76-3-203.5], and the [person] actor is a party
16863	to the offense[, the person is guilty of a second degree felony].
16864	[(5)] (4) [Nothing in Subsection (1) or (2) prohibits] This section does not:
16865	(a) [a person] prohibit an individual engaged in the lawful taking of protected or
16866	unprotected wildlife as defined in Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, from carrying a
16867	concealed firearm [as long as] if the taking of wildlife does not occur:
16868	[(a)] (i) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's
16869	ordinances; or
16870	[(b)] (ii) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6a-102[-]; or
16871	(b) apply to an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may
16872	not possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties
16873	described in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
16874	Section 344. Section 76-11-203 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505 is renumbered
16875	and amended to read:
16876	$\frac{76-10-505}{76-11-203}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a
16877	street.
16878	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16879	[(1)] (2) [Unless otherwise authorized by law, a person may not carry a loaded firearm] An
16879 16880	[(1)] (2) [Unless otherwise authorized by law, a person may not carry a loaded firearm] An actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a
16880	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a
16880 16881	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm:
16880 16881 16882	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless:
16880 16881 16882 16883	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or
16880 16881 16882 16883 16884	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or (ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of
16880 16881 16882 16883 16884 16885	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or (ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle;
16880 16881 16882 16883 16884 16885 16886	 actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or (ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle; (b) on a public street; or
16880 16881 16882 16883 16884 16885 16886 16887	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or (ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle; (b) on a public street; or (c) in a posted prohibited area.
16880 16881 16882 16883 16884 16885 16886 16887 16888	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or (ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle; (b) on a public street; or (c) in a posted prohibited area. (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16880 16881 16882 16883 16884 16885 16886 16887 16888 16889	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or (ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle; (b) on a public street; or (c) in a posted prohibited area. (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. [(2)] (4) Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a) does not apply to a minor under 18 years [of age] old,
16880 16881 16882 16883 16884 16885 16886 16887 16888 16889	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a loaded firearm: (a) in or on a vehicle, unless: (i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or (ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle; (b) on a public street; or (c) in a posted prohibited area. (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. [(2)] (4) Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a) does not apply to a minor under 18 years [of age] old, since a minor under 18 years [of age] old may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a

16894	or muzzle-loading rifle in a vehicle.
16895	[(4) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.]
16896	Section 345. Section 76-11-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505.5 is renumbered
16897	and amended to read:
16898	[76-10-505.5] 76-11-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about
16899	school premises.
16900	(1)(a) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
16901	$[\underbrace{(a)}]$ (\underline{i}) $[\underbrace{(A)}]$ in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or
16902	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of any of those schools;
16903	$[\underline{(b)}]$ $(\underline{ii})[\underline{(i)}]$ (\underline{A}) in a public or private institution of higher education; or
16904	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; or
16905	[(e)] (iii)[(i)] (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held,
16906	if the entire building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child
16907	care; or
16908	[(ii)] (B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or
16909	child care, in that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is
16910	being held.
16911	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16912	section.
16913	(2) An actor [who] commits possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises
16914	if the actor:
16915	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
16916	(b) [may not possesses] possesses a dangerous weapon[, firearm, or short barreled shotgun]
16917	at a place that the actor knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about
16918	school premises.
16919	(3)(a) [Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises] Except as
16920	provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16921	(b) [Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises] $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$
16922	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
16923	possessed by the actor is a firearm.
16924	(4) This section does not apply if:
16925	(a) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704,
16926	53-5-705, [76-10-511] <u>53-5a-102.3</u> , or [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> , or as otherwise
16927	authorized by law;

16928	(b) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704.5, unless
16929	the actor is in a location where the actor is prohibited from carrying a firearm under
16930	Subsection 53-5-710(2);
16931	(c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;
16932	(d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and is
16933	in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the item's
16934	possession or use;
16935	(e) the actor is an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704; or
16936	(f) the possession is:
16937	(i) at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's property; or
16938	(ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, other than a vehicle owned by
16939	the school or used by the school to transport students.
16940	(5) This section does not[-]:
16941	(a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
16942	school premises;
16943	(b) prevent an actor from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
16944	actor:
16945	(i) participates in:
16946	(A) the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105; [and] or
16947	(B) the Educator-Protector Program created in Section 53-22-107; and
16948	(ii) complies with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in
16949	Subsection 53-22-107(5)(a); or
16950	(c) prohibit the prosecution of possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor, as
16951	described in Section [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209, that occurs on or about school
16952	premises.
16953	Section 346. Section 76-11-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-506 is renumbered
16954	and amended to read:
16955	[76-10-506] $[76-11-205]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Threatening with or using a dangerous weapon
16956	in a fight or a quarrel.
16957	(1)(a) As used in this section:
16958	[(a)] (i) "Dangerous weapon" means an item that in the manner of its use or intended
16959	use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. The following factors
16960	shall be used in determining whether an item, object, or thing is a dangerous
16961	weapon:

16962	[(i)] (A) the character of the instrument, object, or thing;
16963	[(ii)] (B) the character of the wound produced, if any; and
16964	[(iii)] (C) the manner in which the instrument, object, or thing was exhibited or
16965	used.
16966	[(b)] (ii) "Threatening manner" does not include:
16967	[(i)] (A) the possession of a dangerous weapon, whether visible or concealed,
16968	without additional behavior which is threatening; or
16969	[(ii)] (B) informing another of the actor's possession of a deadly weapon to prevent
16970	what the actor reasonably perceives as a possible use of unlawful force by the
16971	other and the actor is not engaged in any activity described in Subsection
16972	76-2-402(3)(a).
16973	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16974	section.
16975	(2) [Except as otherwise provided in Section 76-2-402 and for an individual described in
16976	Section 76-10-503, an individual who, in the presence of two or more individuals, and
16977	not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-103,] An actor commits threatening with or
16978	using a dangerous weapon in a fight or a quarrel if the actor:
16979	(a) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner; or
16980	(b) unlawfully uses a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel[-is guilty of a class A
16981	misdemeanor].
16982	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
16983	(4) This section does not apply to:
16984	(a) an individual who, reasonably believing the action to be necessary in compliance
16985	with Section 76-2-402, with purpose to prevent another's use of unlawful force:
16986	[(a)] (i) threatens the use of a dangerous weapon; or
16987	[(b)] (ii) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon[:];
16988	[(4) This section does not apply to]
16989	(b) an individual listed in Subsections $[76-10-523(1)(a) \text{ through } (f)] \underline{53-5a-108(1)(a)}$
16990	through (f) in performance of the individual's duties; or
16991	(c) an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may not
16992	possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties described
16993	in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
16994	Section 347. Section 76-11-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-507 is renumbered
16995	and amended to read:

16996	[76-10-507] $[76-11-206]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal
16997	intent.
16998	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16999	(2) [Every person having upon his person any] An actor commits possession of a
17000	dangerous weapon with criminal intent if the actor possesses a dangerous weapon with
17001	the intent to use [it] the dangerous weapon to commit a criminal offense.
17002	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17003	Section 348. Section 76-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508 is renumbered
17004	and amended to read:
17005	[76-10-508] $[76-11-207]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Improper discharging of a dangerous weapon.
17006	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17007	(2) An actor commits improper discharging of a dangerous weapon if the actor discharges a
17008	dangerous weapon:
17009	[(a) An individual may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm:]
17010	[(i)] (a) from [an automobile or other] a vehicle;
17011	[(ii)] (b) from, upon, or across a highway;
17012	[(iii)] (c) at a road sign placed [upon a highway of the] on a state highway;
17013	[(iv)] (d) at communications equipment or property of public utilities including facilities,
17014	lines, poles, or devices of transmission or distribution;
17015	[(v)] (e) at railroad equipment or facilities including a sign or signal;
17016	[(vi)] (f) within a Utah State Park building, designated camp or picnic sites, overlooks,
17017	golf courses, boat ramps, and developed beaches; or
17018	[(vii)] (g) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner
17019	or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:
17020	[(A)] (i) a house, dwelling, or [any-]other building; or
17021	[(B)] (ii) [any] a structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn,
17022	poultry yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard.
17023	[(b) It is a defense to any charge for violating this section that the individual being
17024	accused had actual permission of the owner or person in charge of the property at the
17025	time in question.]
17026	[(2)] (3) A violation of $[any provision]$ of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
17027	[(3)] (4) In addition to any other penalties, the court shall:
17028	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
17029	denial suspension or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection

17030	53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
17031	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
17032	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
17033	[(4)] (5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor who:
17034	(a) discharges a firearm [when that individual is]in the lawful defense of [self] the actor
17035	or [others] other individuals;
17036	(b) is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 and Subsections [
17037	76-10-523(1)(a)] 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) and as otherwise provided by law; or
17038	(c) discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle, if:
17039	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
17040	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
17041	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
17042	ground described in Subsection $[(4)(c)(i);]$ $(5)(c)(i);$
17043	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
17044	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
17045	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
17046	discharge; and
17047	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
17048	(d) It is a defense to a charge for violating this section that the actor had actual
17049	permission of the person in charge of the property at the time the actor discharged the
17050	dangerous weapon as described in Subsection (2).
17051	Section 349. Section 76-11-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508.1 is renumbered
17052	and amended to read:
17053	[76-10-508.1] 76-11-208 (Effective 05/07/25). Felony discharge of a firearm.
17054	(1)(a) As used in this section, "habitable structure" means the same as that term is
17055	defined in Section 76-6-101.
17056	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
17057	section.
17058	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided under Subsection (2) or (3), an individual who discharges a
17059	firearm is guilty of a third degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not
17060	less than three years nor more than five years] An actor commits felony discharge of a
17061	<u>firearm</u> if:
17062	(a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of [one or more individuals] an
17063	individual, knowing or having reason to believe that [any] an individual may be

17064	endangered by the discharge of the firearm;
17065	(b) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual or with intent to
17066	damage a habitable structure[-as defined in Section 76-6-101], discharges a firearm in
17067	the direction of [any] an individual or habitable structure; or
17068	(c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual, discharges a firearm
17069	in the direction of [any] a vehicle.
17070	[(2) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes bodily injury to any individual is a second
17071	degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years nor
17072	more than 15 years.]
17073	[(3) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes serious bodily injury to any individual is a
17074	first degree felony.]
17075	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is
17076	a third degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than three
17077	years nor more than five years.
17078	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) that causes
17079	bodily injury to any individual is a second degree felony punishable by imprisonment
17080	for a term of not less than three years nor more than 15 years.
17081	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) that causes serious bodily injury to an individual is a
17082	first degree felony.
17083	(4) In addition to any other penalties for a violation of this section, the court shall:
17084	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
17085	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection
17086	53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
17087	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
17088	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
17089	(5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor:
17090	(a) who discharges a firearm [when that individual is]in the lawful defense of [self] the
17091	actor or [others] another individual;
17092	(b) who is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 or Subsections [
17093	76-10-523(1)(a) through (f)] $53-5a-108(1)(a)$ through (f) or as otherwise authorized
17094	by law; or
17095	(c) who discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle,
17096	if:
17097	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;

17098	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
17099	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
17100	ground described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);
17101	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
17102	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
17103	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
17104	discharge; and
17105	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
17106	Section 350. Section 76-11-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.4 is renumbered
17107	and amended to read:
17108	[76-10-509.4]-76-11-209 (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor
17109	(1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual:
17110	[(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
17111	[(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon.
17112	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
17113	section.
17114	(2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon.] commits
17115	possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor:
17116	(a) is under 18 years old; and
17117	(b) possesses a dangerous weapon.
17118	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
17119	(i) a class B misdemeanor for a first offense; and
17120	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
17121	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is:
17122	(i) a handgun;
17123	(ii) a short barreled rifle;
17124	(iii) a short barreled shotgun;
17125	(iv) a fully automatic weapon; or
17126	(v) a machinegun firearm attachment.
17127	(4) For an actor who is younger than 14 years old, this section does not apply if the actor:
17128	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
17129	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
17130	(c) is accompanied by the actor's parent or guardian, or a responsible adult, while the
17131	actor has the dangerous weapon in the actor's possession; and

17132	(d) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
17133	(5) For an actor who is 14 years old or older but younger than 18 years old, this section
17134	does not apply if the actor:
17135	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
17136	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
17137	and
17138	(c) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
17139	(6) This section does not apply to the following minors who are otherwise complying with
17140	Subsection (4) or (5):
17141	(a) a minor who is a patron at an amusement park, pier, or similar location and is
17142	possessing a firearm to participate in lawfully operated target concessions if the
17143	firearm to be used is firmly chained or affixed to the counters;
17144	(b) a minor attending a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course and possessing
17145	a weapon as part of the course;
17146	(c) a minor using a firearm at an established range or other area where the discharge of a
17147	firearm is not prohibited by state or local law;
17148	(d) a minor participating in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or
17149	practicing for the competition;
17150	(e) a minor who is on real property with the permission of the owner, licensee, or lessee
17151	of the property and who has the permission of a parent or legal guardian or the
17152	owner, licensee, or lessee to possess a firearm not otherwise in violation of law;
17153	(f) a minor who has a valid hunting license and is possessing a firearm to lawfully
17154	engage in hunting; or
17155	(g) a minor traveling to or from an activity described in Subsections (6)(a) through (f)
17156	with an unloaded firearm in the minor's possession.
17157	Section 351. Section 76-11-210 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.5 is renumbered
17158	and amended to read:
17159	$\frac{[76-10-509.5]}{76-11-210}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Providing an illegal weapon to a minor.
17160	[(1) Any person who provides a handgun to a minor when the possession of the handgun
17161	by the minor is a violation of Section 76-10-509.4 is guilty of:]
17162	[(a) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
17163	[(b) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.]
17164	[(2) Any person who transfers in violation of applicable state or federal law a short
17165	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor is guilty of a

17166	third degree felony.]
17167	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17168	(2) An actor commits providing an illegal weapon to a minor if:
17169	(a) the actor provides a handgun to a minor and the minor's possession of the handgun
17170	would be a violation of Section 76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a
17171	minor; or
17172	(b) the actor transfers or provides, in violation of applicable state or federal law, a short
17173	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor.
17174	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
17175	(i) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
17176	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
17177	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a third degree felony.
17178	Section 352. Section 76-11-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.6 is renumbered
17179	and amended to read:
17180	[76-10-509.6] $76-11-211$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Parent or guardian providing a firearm to a
17181	violent minor.
17182	[(1) A parent or guardian may not intentionally or knowingly provide a firearm to, or
17183	permit the possession of a firearm by, any minor who has been convicted of a violent
17184	felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5 or any minor who has been adjudicated in
17185	juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent felony if the minor were
17186	an adult.]
17187	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of:]
17188	[(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
17189	[(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.]
17190	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17191	(2) An actor commits the offense of a parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent
17192	minor if:
17193	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly provides a firearm to, or permits the possession
17194	of a firearm by, a minor;
17195	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
17196	of the minor; and
17197	(c) the minor has previously been:
17198	(i) convicted of a violent felony; or
17199	(ii) adjudicated in juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent

17200	felony if the minor were an adult.
17201	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
17202	(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
17203	(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.
17204	Section 353. Section 76-11-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.7 is renumbered
17205	and amended to read:
17206	[76-10-509.7] 76-11-212 (Effective 05/07/25). Parent or guardian knowing a minor is in
17207	possession of a dangerous weapon.
17208	[Any parent or guardian of a minor who knows that the minor is in
17209	possession of a dangerous weapon in violation of Section76-10-509.4 and fails to make
17210	reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the minor's possession is guilty of a
17211	elass B misdemeanor.]
17212	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17213	(2) An actor commits the offense of a parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession
17214	of a dangerous weapon if:
17215	(a) the actor knows a minor is in possession of a deadly weapon in violation of Section
17216	76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor;
17217	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
17218	of the minor; and
17219	(c) the actor fails to make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the
17220	minor's possession.
17221	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
17222	Section 354. Section 76-11-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.9 is renumbered
17223	and amended to read:
17224	[76-10-509.9] 76-11-213 (Effective 05/07/25). Selling a firearm to a minor.
17225	[(1) A person may not sell any firearm to a minor under 18 years of age unless the minor is
17226	accompanied by a parent or guardian.]
17227	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a third degree felony.]
17228	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17229	(2) An actor commits selling a firearm to a minor if:
17230	(a) the actor sells a firearm to a minor; and
17231	(b) at the time the actor sells the weapon to minor, the minor is not accompanied by a
17232	parent of the minor or a legal guardian of the minor.
17233	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.

17234	Section 355. Section 76-11-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-528 is renumbered
17235	and amended to read:
17236	[76-10-528] $[76-11-214]$ (Effective $[05/07/25)$). Carrying a dangerous weapon while under
17237	influence of alcohol or drugs.
17238	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17239	(2) [It is a class B misdemeanor for an actor to carry] An actor commits carrying a
17240	dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs if the actor:
17241	(a) carries a dangerous weapon; and
17242	(b) is under the influence of:
17243	[(a)] (i) alcohol as determined by the actor's blood or breath alcohol concentration in
17244	accordance with Subsections 41-6a-502(1)(a) through (c); or
17245	[(b)] (ii) a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2.
17246	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
17247	(4) This section does not apply to:
17248	(a) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon that is either securely encased, as defined in
17249	this part, or not within such close proximity and in such a manner that [it] the
17250	dangerous weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person;
17251	(b) an actor who uses or threatens to use force in compliance with Section 76-2-402;
17252	(c) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon in the actor's residence or the residence of
17253	another individual with the consent of the individual who is lawfully in possession of
17254	the residence;
17255	(d) an actor under the influence of cannabis or a cannabis product, as those terms are
17256	defined in Section 26B-4-201, if the actor's use of the cannabis or cannabis product
17257	complies with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical
17258	Cannabis; or
17259	(e) an actor who:
17260	(i) has a valid prescription for a controlled substance;
17261	(ii) takes the controlled substance described in Subsection $[(2)(e)(i)]$ (4)(e)(i) as
17262	prescribed; and
17263	(iii) after taking the controlled substance, the actor:
17264	(A) is not a danger to the actor or another individual; or
17265	(B) is capable of safely handling a dangerous weapon.
17266	[(3)] (5) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:
17267	(a) is licensed in the pursuit of wildlife of any kind; or

17268	(b) has a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm.
17269	Section 356. Section 76-11-215, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-529 is renumbered
17270	and amended to read:
17271	[76-10-529]- $[76-11-215]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Possession of a dangerous weapon in an airport
17272	secure area Reporting requirements.
17273	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17274	(i) "Airport authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-10-102.
17275	(ii) "Explosive" is the same as defined for "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
17276	device" in Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210</u> .
17277	(iii) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17278	53-13-103.
17279	(b) [Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-10-501 apply to this section] Terms
17280	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17281	[(2)(a) Within a secure area of an airport established pursuant to this section, an actor,
17282	including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part
17283	7, Concealed Firearm Act, is guilty of:]
17284	[(i) a class A misdemeanor if the actor knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm or
17285	other dangerous weapon;]
17286	[(ii) subject to Subsection (5), an infraction if the actor recklessly or with criminal
17287	negligence possesses a firearm or other dangerous weapon; or]
17288	[(iii) a violation of Section 76-10-306 if the actor transports, possesses, distributes, or sells
17289	an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
17290	[(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:]
17291	[(i) individuals exempted under Section 76-10-523; and]
17292	[(ii) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of
17293	the member's official duties.]
17294	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits possession of a dangerous
17295	weapon in an airport secure area if the actor, including an actor who has a concealed
17296	firearm permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act:
17297	(a) knowingly or intentionally possesses a dangerous weapon within the secure area of
17298	an airport established under Subsection (5); or
17299	(b) recklessly or with criminal negligence possesses a dangerous weapon within the
17300	secure area of an airport established under Subsection (5).
17301	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.

17302	(b) Subject to Subsection (6), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is an infraction.
17303	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
17304	(a) an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Section 53-5a-108;
17305	<u>or</u>
17306	(b) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of
17307	the member's official duties.
17308	[(3)](5) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport
17309	may:
17310	(a) establish a secure area located beyond the main area where the public generally buys
17311	tickets, checks and retrieves luggage; and
17312	(b) use reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or another device, to
17313	detect firearms, other dangerous weapons, or explosives concealed in baggage or
17314	upon the person of an individual attempting to enter the secure area.
17315	[(4)] (6) At least one notice shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a secure area
17316	in which a firearm, other dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
17317	(7) An actor who transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or
17318	incendiary device within the secure area of an airport commits a violation of Section
17319	<u>76-15-210.</u>
17320	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underline{8})$ (a) An actor who violates Subsection $[\underbrace{(2)(a)(ii)}]$ $(\underline{2})$ (b) on a first offense may
17321	receive a written warning for the offense and may not receive a citation or any other
17322	form of punishment.
17323	(b) An actor who violates Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)] (2)(b) on a second or subsequent offense
17324	may receive a written warning or a citation.
17325	[(6)] (9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)(d)]$ (7)(d), if a law enforcement officer
17326	issues a citation to an actor for an infraction as a result of the actor's conduct
17327	described in Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ $(2)(b)$, or provides an oral or written warning for
17328	that conduct, the law enforcement officer shall:
17329	(i) if the law enforcement officer is able to confirm that the actor may lawfully
17330	possess the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon, allow the actor, at the actor's
17331	option, to:
17332	(A) temporarily surrender custody of the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon into
17333	the custody of the law enforcement agency so that the [firearm or other-]
17334	dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a later date; or
17335	(B) exit the secure area of the airport with the [firearm or other]dangerous

17336	weapon; or
17337	(ii) if the law enforcement officer is unable to confirm that the actor may lawfully
17338	possess the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon, or the airport authority under
17339	Subsection [$(6)(d)$] $(7)(d)$ prohibits the procedure described in Subsection [$(6)(a)(i)$,]
17340	(7)(a)(i), take temporary custody of the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon so
17341	that the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a
17342	later date if legally permitted to do so.
17343	(b) If a law enforcement officer takes temporary custody of a [firearm or other]
17344	dangerous weapon under Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ $(7)(a)$:
17345	(i) at the time the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon is obtained from the actor, the
17346	law enforcement officer, or another law enforcement officer, or an employee who
17347	works in the secure area of the airport, shall provide the actor with written
17348	instructions on how, when, and where the actor may retrieve the actor's [firearm or
17349	other-]dangerous weapon; and
17350	(ii) within three business days from the time when the law enforcement officer
17351	receives the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon, the law enforcement agency
17352	shall determine whether the actor is legally permitted to possess the [firearm or
17353	other-]dangerous weapon, and if so, ensure that the [firearm or other-]dangerous
17354	weapon is available for the actor to retrieve.
17355	(c) An unclaimed [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon that is surrendered into the
17356	custody of a law enforcement agency under this Subsection (6) may be disposed of
17357	pursuant to Section 77-11d-105, disposition of unclaimed property.
17358	(d) An airport authority may implement a policy that prohibits the law enforcement
17359	agency with jurisdiction over the airport from utilizing the procedure described in
17360	Subsection $[(6)(a)(i)]$ $(7)(a)(i)$.
17361	[(7)] <u>(10)</u> (a) An actor's firearm that is confiscated based on a violation of Subsection [
17362	$\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)}$ shall be returned to the actor in accordance with Subsection
17363	77-11a-402(1)(b)[-].
17364	(b) In accordance with Subsection 77-11b-102(5), a firearm seized under Subsection [
17365	$\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)}$ is not subject to forfeiture if the actor may lawfully possess the
17366	firearm.
17367	(c) In a prosecution brought under this section, a prosecutor may not condition a plea on
17368	the forfeiture of a firearm.
17369	[(8)] (11) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport or

17370	with local jurisdiction over an airport may not:
17371	(a) charge, cite, or prosecute an actor with a different offense under the Utah Code, local
17372	ordinance, or another state or local law or regulation for conduct described in
17373	Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ $(2)(b)$;
17374	(b) assess a civil penalty for conduct described in Subsection [(2)(a)(i) or (ii)] (2); or
17375	(c) enact a regulation, ordinance, or law covering conduct described in Subsection (2).
17376	[(9)] (12) A law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral for
17377	prosecution under this section shall record and report the information as required under
17378	Section 53-25-103.
17379	Section 357. Section 76-11-216, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-530 is renumbered
17380	and amended to read:
17381	[76-10-530]- $[76-11-216]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or
17382	a private residence.
17383	(1) [A person, including a person licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
17384	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, after notice has been given as provided in
17385	Subsection (2) that firearms are prohibited, may not knowingly and intentionally:]
17386	[(a) transport a firearm into:]
17387	[(i) a house of worship; or]
17388	[(ii) a private residence; or]
17389	[(b) while in possession of a firearm, enter or remain in:]
17390	[(i) a house of worship; or]
17391	[(ii) a private residence.]
	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17392	(2) An actor, including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
17393	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, commits trespass with a firearm in a house of
17394	worship or a private residence if the actor:
17395	(a) has been given notice as described in Subsection (4) that firearms are prohibited in a
17396	house or worship or a private residence; and
17397	(b) knowingly and intentionally:
17398	(i) transports a firearm into the house of worship or private residence; or
17399	(ii) while in possession of a firearm, enters or remains in the house of worship or
17400	private residence.
17401	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
17402	[(2)] (4) Notice that firearms are prohibited may be given by:

17403	(a) personal communication to the actor by:
17404	(i) the church or organization operating the house of worship;
17405	(ii) the owner, lessee, or person with lawful right of possession of the private
17406	residence; or
17407	(iii) a person with authority to act for the person or entity in Subsections $[(2)(a)(i)]$
17408	(4)(a)(i) and (ii);
17409	(b) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of persons entering the
17410	house of worship or private residence;
17411	(c) announcement, by a person with authority to act for the church or organization
17412	operating the house of worship, in a regular congregational meeting in the house of
17413	worship;
17414	(d) publication in a bulletin, newsletter, worship program, or similar document generally
17415	circulated or available to the members of the congregation regularly meeting in the
17416	house of worship; or
17417	(e) publication:
17418	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the house of worship
17419	is located or the church or organization operating the house of worship has its
17420	principal office in this state; and
17421	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
17422	[(3)] (5) A church or organization operating a house of worship and giving notice that
17423	firearms are prohibited may:
17424	(a) revoke the notice, with or without supersedure, by giving further notice in any
17425	manner provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (4) ; and
17426	(b) provide or allow exceptions to the prohibition as the church or organization
17427	considers advisable.
17428	[(4)] (6)(a)(i) Within 30 days of giving or revoking any notice pursuant to
17429	Subsection $[(2)(e)]$ $(4)(e)$, (d) , or (e) , a church or organization operating a house of
17430	worship shall notify the division on a form and in a manner as the division shall
17431	prescribe.
17432	(ii) The division shall post on [its] the division's website a list of the churches and
17433	organizations operating houses of worship who have given notice under
17434	Subsection $[(4)(a)(i)]$ $(6)(a)(i)$.
17435	(b) Any notice given pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(e)]$ $(4)(e)$, (d) , or (e) shall remain in
17436	effect until revoked or for a period of one year from the date the notice was originally

17437	given, whichever occurs first.
17438	[(5)] (7) [Nothing in this section permits] This section does not permit an owner who has
17439	granted the lawful right of possession to a renter or lessee to restrict the renter or lessee
17440	from lawfully possessing a firearm in the residence.
17441	[(6) A violation of this section is an infraction.]
17442	Section 358. Section 76-11-301 is enacted to read:
17443	Part 3. Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons
17444	76-11-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
17445	As used in this part:
17446	(1) "Adjudicated" means a judgment has been entered against a minor for an offense by a
17447	juvenile court under Section 80-6-701.
17448	(2) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
17449	(3)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
17450	individuals.
17451	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
17452	fraternization in a business or social context.
17453	(4) "Dealer" means a person who is:
17454	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
17455	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm,
17456	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
17457	(5) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
17458	(6) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
17459	Section 359. Section 76-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503 is renumbered
17460	and amended to read:
17461	[76-10-503] $[76-11-302]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer
17462	and ownership of dangerous weapons by certain persons Exceptions.
17463	(1) For purposes of this section:
17464	(a) A Category I restricted person is a person who:
17465	(i) has been convicted of a violent felony;
17466	(ii) is on probation or parole for a felony;
17467	(iii) is on parole from secure care, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
17468	(iv) within the last 10 years has been adjudicated [under Section 80-6-701] for an
17469	offense which if committed by an adult would have been a violent felony[-as

17470	defined in Section 76-3-203.5];
17471	(v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or
17472	(vi) is on probation for a conviction of possessing:
17473	(A) a [substance classified in Section 58-37-4 as a]Schedule I or II controlled
17474	substance;
17475	(B) a controlled substance analog; or
17476	(C) a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
17477	(b) A Category II restricted person is a person who:
17478	(i) has been convicted of:
17479	(A) a domestic violence offense that is a felony;
17480	(B) a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent felony and within
17481	seven years after completing the sentence for the conviction, has been
17482	convicted of or charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
17483	(C) multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode and are not
17484	domestic violence offenses or violent felonies and within seven years after
17485	completing the sentence for the convictions, has been convicted of or charged
17486	with another felony or class A misdemeanor; or
17487	(D) multiple felonies that are not part of a single criminal episode;
17488	(ii)(A) within the last seven years has completed a sentence for:
17489	(I) a conviction for a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent
17490	felony; or
17491	(II) convictions for multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode
17492	and are not domestic violence offenses or violent felonies; and
17493	(B) within the last seven years and after the completion of a sentence for a
17494	conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A), has not been convicted of or
17495	charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
17496	(iii) within the last seven years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which
17497	if committed by an adult would have been a felony;
17498	(iv) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance[as defined in Section 58-37-2];
17499	(v) is in possession of a dangerous weapon and is knowingly and intentionally in
17500	unlawful possession of a Schedule I or II controlled substance[-as defined in
17501	Section 58-37-2];
17502	(vi) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
17503	(vii) has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;

17504	(viii) has been adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun
17505	Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or has been
17506	committed to a mental institution;
17507	(ix) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces;
17508	(x) has renounced the individual's citizenship after having been a citizen of the
17509	United States;
17510	(xi) is a respondent or defendant subject to a protective order or child protective order
17511	that is issued after a hearing for which the respondent or defendant received actual
17512	notice and at which the respondent or defendant has an opportunity to participate,
17513	that restrains the respondent or defendant from harassing, stalking, threatening, or
17514	engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner, as defined in 18
17515	U.S.C. Sec. 921, or a child of the intimate partner, in reasonable fear of bodily
17516	injury to the intimate partner or child of the intimate partner, and that:
17517	(A) includes a finding that the respondent or defendant represents a credible threat
17518	to the physical safety of an individual who meets the definition of an intimate
17519	partner in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 or the child of the individual; or
17520	(B) explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force
17521	that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily harm against an intimate
17522	partner or the child of an intimate partner; or
17523	(xii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), has been convicted of the commission
17524	or attempted commission of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102 or
17525	aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103 against an individual:
17526	(A) who is a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian;
17527	(B) with whom the restricted person shares a child in common;
17528	(C) who is cohabitating or has cohabitated with the restricted person as a spouse,
17529	parent, or guardian;
17530	(D) involved in a dating relationship with the restricted person within the last five
17531	years; or
17532	(E) similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the restricted person.
17533	(c)(i) As used in this section, a conviction of a felony or adjudication of delinquency
17534	for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult does not include:
17535	(A) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for an offense
17536	pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices, restraint of trade, or
17537	other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices not

17538 involving theft or fraud; or 17539 (B) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 which, in accordance 17540 with the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction or adjudication 17541 occurred, has been expunged, set aside, reduced to a misdemeanor by court 17542 order, pardoned or regarding which the person's civil rights have been restored 17543 unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or restoration of civil rights 17544 expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive 17545 firearms. 17546 (ii) As used in this section, a conviction for misdemeanor assault under Subsection 17547 (1)(b)(xii), does not include a conviction which, in accordance with the law of the 17548 jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred, has been expunged, set aside, reduced to an infraction by court order, pardoned, or regarding which the person's 17549 17550 civil rights have been restored, unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or 17551 restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, 17552 transport, possess, or receive firearms. 17553 (iii) It is the burden of the defendant in a criminal case to provide evidence that a 17554 conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 is subject to an exception 17555 provided in this Subsection (1)(c), after which it is the burden of the state to prove 17556 beyond a reasonable doubt that the conviction or the adjudication is not subject to 17557 that exception. 17558 (d) A person is not a restricted person for a conviction under Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D) if: 17559 (i) five years have elapsed from the later of: 17560 (A) the day on which the conviction is entered; 17561 (B) the day on which the person is released from incarceration following the 17562 conviction: or 17563 (C) the day on which the person's probation for the conviction is successfully 17564 terminated: 17565 (ii) the person only has a single conviction for misdemeanor assault as described in 17566 Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D); and 17567 (iii) the person is not otherwise a restricted person under Subsection (1)(a) or (b). 17568 (2) A Category I restricted person who intentionally or knowingly agrees, consents, offers, 17569 or arranges to purchase, transfer, possess, use, or have under the person's custody or 17570 control, or who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has 17571 under the person's custody or control:

17572 (a) a firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or 17573 (b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony. 17574 (3) A Category II restricted person who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, 17575 possesses, uses, or has under the person's custody or control: 17576 (a) a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony; or 17577 (b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 17578 (4) A person may be subject to the restrictions of both categories at the same time. 17579 (5) A Category I or Category II restricted person may not use an antique firearm for an 17580 activity regulated under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act. 17581 (6) If a higher penalty than is prescribed in this section is provided in another section for 17582 one who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under this custody or control a 17583 dangerous weapon, the penalties of that section control. 17584 (7) It is an affirmative defense to a charge based on the definition in Subsection (1)(b)(v) 17585 that the person was: 17586 (a) in possession of a controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner for 17587 use of a member of the person's household or for administration to an animal owned 17588 by the person or a member of the person's household; or 17589 (b) otherwise authorized by law to possess the substance. 17590 (8)(a) It is an affirmative defense to transferring a firearm or other dangerous weapon 17591 by a person restricted under Subsection (2) or (3) that the firearm or dangerous 17592 weapon: 17593 (i) was possessed by the person or was under the person's custody or control before 17594 the person became a restricted person; 17595 (ii) was not used in or possessed during the commission of a crime or subject to 17596 disposition under Section Title 77, Chapter 11a, Part 4, Disposal of Seized 17597 Property and Contraband; 17598 (iii) is not being held as evidence by a court or law enforcement agency; 17599 (iv) was transferred to a person not legally prohibited from possessing the weapon; 17600 and 17601 (v) unless a different time is ordered by the court, was transferred within 10 days of 17602 the person becoming a restricted person. 17603 (b) Subsection (8)(a) is not a defense to the use, purchase, or possession on the person of 17604 a firearm or other dangerous weapon by a restricted person.

(9)(a) A person may not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous

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17606	weapon to a person, knowing that the recipient is a person described in Subsection
17607	(1)(a) or (b).
17608	(b) A person who violates Subsection (9)(a) when the recipient is:
17609	(i) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a firearm, is
17610	guilty of a second degree felony;
17611	(ii) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a dangerous
17612	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
17613	intends to use the weapon for any unlawful purpose, is guilty of a third degree
17614	felony;
17615	(iii) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a firearm, is
17616	guilty of a third degree felony; or
17617	(iv) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a dangerous
17618	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
17619	intends to use the weapon for an unlawful purpose, is guilty of a class A
17620	misdemeanor.
17621	(10)(a) A person may not knowingly solicit, persuade, encourage or entice a dealer or
17622	other person to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous weapon
17623	under circumstances which the person knows would be a violation of the law.
17624	(b) A person may not provide to a dealer or other person information that the person
17625	knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or other
17626	person about the legality of a sale, transfer or other disposition of a firearm or
17627	dangerous weapon.
17628	(c) "Materially false information" means information that portrays an illegal transaction
17629	as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.
17630	(d) A person who violates this Subsection (10) is guilty of:
17631	(i) a third degree felony if the transaction involved a firearm; or
17632	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the transaction involved a dangerous weapon other than
17633	a firearm.
17634	(11)(a) It is not a violation of Subsection (2) or (3) for an actor who is a restricted
17635	person to own, possess, or have under the actor's custody or control, archery
17636	equipment, including crossbows, for the purpose of lawful hunting and lawful target
17637	shooting.
17638	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), this section applies if the owning, possessing, or
17639	having under the actor's custody or control of archery equipment, including

17640	crossbows, is prohibited by:
17641	(i) a court, as a condition of pre-trial release or probation; or
17642	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole, as a condition of parole.
17643	Section 360. Section 76-11-309, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503.1 is renumbered
17644	and amended to read:
17645	[76-10-503.1] $[76-11-309]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Firearm restriction notification requirement
17646	for restricted persons.
17647	(1) As used in this section:
17648	(a) "Peace officer" means an officer described Section 53-13-102.
17649	(b) "Possess" means actual physical possession, actual or purported ownership, or
17650	exercising control of an item.
17651	(c) "Restricted person" means an individual who is restricted from possessing,
17652	purchasing, transferring, or owning a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302.
17653	(2) A defendant intending to plead guilty or no contest to a criminal charge that will, upon
17654	conviction, cause the defendant to become a restricted person shall, before entering a
17655	plea before a court, sign an acknowledgment that states:
17656	(a) the defendant's attorney or the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant:
17657	(i) that conviction of the charge will classify the defendant as a restricted person;
17658	(ii) that a restricted person may not possess a firearm; and
17659	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17660	person of the same category the defendant will become upon entering a plea for
17661	the criminal charge; and
17662	(b) the defendant acknowledges and understands that, by pleading guilty or no contest to
17663	the criminal charge, the defendant:
17664	(i) will be a restricted person;
17665	(ii) upon conviction, shall forfeit possession of each firearm currently possessed by
17666	the defendant; and
17667	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
17668	(3) The prosecuting attorney or the defendant's attorney shall provide the acknowledgment
17669	described in Subsection (2) to the court before the defendant's entry of a plea, if the
17670	defendant pleads guilty or no contest.
17671	(4) A defendant who is convicted by trial of a criminal charge resulting in the defendant
17672	becoming a restricted person shall, at the time of sentencing:
17673	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, or defendant's attorney:

17674	(i) that the defendant is a restricted person;
17675	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the defendant may not possess a firearm; and
17676	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17677	person of the defendant's category; and
17678	(b) sign an acknowledgment in the presence of the court attesting that the defendant
17679	acknowledges and understands that the defendant:
17680	(i) is a restricted person;
17681	(ii) shall forfeit possession of each firearm; and
17682	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
17683	(5) The prosecuting attorney and the defendant's attorney shall inform the court at the
17684	preliminary hearing if a charge filed against the defendant would qualify the defendant
17685	as a restricted person if the defendant is convicted of the charge.
17686	(6) The failure to inform or obtain a signed acknowledgment from the defendant may not
17687	render the plea invalid, form the basis for withdrawal of the plea, or create a basis to
17688	challenge a conviction or sentence.
17689	(7) An individual who becomes a restricted person as a result of being served with a pretrial
17690	protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803, a sentencing protective order in
17691	accordance with Section 77-36-5, or a continuous protective order in accordance with
17692	Section 77-36-5, shall, at the time of service of the protective order:
17693	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, defendant's attorney, or, if a
17694	peace officer is serving the protective order, the peace officer:
17695	(i) that the individual is a restricted person;
17696	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the individual may not possess a firearm; and
17697	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17698	person of the individual's category; and
17699	(b) sign, in the presence of the court or, if a peace officer serves the protective order, in
17700	the presence of the peace officer, an acknowledgment contained within the protective
17701	order document attesting that the individual acknowledges and understands that the
17702	individual:
17703	(i) is a restricted person;
17704	(ii) is required to relinquish possession of each firearm;
17705	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the individual possesses a firearm;
17706	and
17707	(iv) may be eligible for an affirmative defense to a state-law prosecution for

17708	possession of a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 if the individual
17709	lawfully transfers the individual's firearms within 10 days of becoming a restricted
17710	person.
17711	Section 361. Section 76-11-310, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-532 is renumbered
17712	and amended to read:
17713	[76-10-532] 76-11-310 (Effective 05/07/25). Removal from National Instant Check System
17714	database for certain restricted persons.
17715	(1) A person who is subject to the restrictions in Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or
17716	(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or (viii), or 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) based on a
17717	commitment, finding, or adjudication that occurred in this state may petition the district
17718	court in the county in which the commitment, finding, or adjudication occurred to
17719	remove the disability imposed.
17720	(2) The petition shall be filed in the district court in the county where the commitment,
17721	finding, or adjudication occurred. The petition shall include:
17722	(a) a listing of facilities, with their addresses, where the petitioner has ever received
17723	mental health treatment;
17724	(b) a release signed by the petitioner to allow the prosecutor or county attorney to obtain
17725	the petitioner's mental health records;
17726	(c) a verified report of a mental health evaluation conducted by a licensed psychiatrist
17727	occurring within 30 days prior to the filing of the petition, which shall include a
17728	statement regarding:
17729	(i) the nature of the commitment, finding, or adjudication that resulted in the
17730	restriction on the petitioner's ability to purchase or possess a dangerous weapon;
17731	(ii) the petitioner's previous and current mental health treatment;
17732	(iii) the petitioner's previous violent behavior, if any;
17733	(iv) the petitioner's current mental health medications and medication management;
17734	(v) the length of time the petitioner has been stable;
17735	(vi) external factors that may influence the petitioner's stability;
17736	(vii) the ability of the petitioner to maintain stability with or without medication; and
17737	(viii) whether the petitioner is dangerous to public safety; and
17738	(d) a copy of the petitioner's state and federal criminal history record.
17739	(3) The petitioner shall serve the petition on the prosecuting entity that prosecuted the case
17740	or, if the disability is not based on a criminal case, on the county or district attorney's
17741	office having jurisdiction where the petition was filed and the individual who filed the

17742	original action which resulted in the disability.
17743	(4)(a) The court shall schedule a hearing as soon as practicable[. The] in which the
17744	petitioner may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing.
17745	(b) The prosecuting, county attorney, or the individual who filed the original action
17746	which resulted in the disability may object to the petition and present evidence in
17747	support of the objection.
17748	(5) The court shall consider the following evidence:
17749	(a) the facts and circumstances that resulted in the commitment, finding, or adjudication;
17750	(b) the [person's] petitioner's mental health and criminal history records; and
17751	(c) the [person's] petitioner's reputation, including the testimony of character witnesses.
17752	(6) The court shall grant the relief if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
17753	(a) the [person] petitioner is not a danger to the [person] petitioner or to [others] another
17754	individual;
17755	(b) the [person] petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
17756	(c) the requested relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
17757	(7) The court shall issue an order with its findings and send a copy to the bureau.
17758	(8)(a) The bureau, upon receipt of a court order removing a [person's] petitioner's
17759	disability under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(viii), shall send a
17760	copy of the court order to the National Instant Check System requesting removal of
17761	the [person's] petitioner's name from the database.
17762	(b) In addition to the action described in Subsection (8)(a), if the [person] petitioner is
17763	listed in a state database utilized by the bureau to determine eligibility for the
17764	purchase or possession of a firearm or to obtain a concealed firearm permit, the
17765	bureau shall remove the petitioner's name or send a copy of the court's order to the
17766	agency responsible for the database for removal of the petitioner's name.
17767	(9) If the court denies the petition, the petitioner may not petition again for relief until at
17768	least two years after the date of the court's final order.
17769	(10) The petitioner may appeal a denial of the requested relief[. The] and the review on
17770	appeal shall be de novo.
17771	Section 362. Section 76-12-101 is enacted to read:
17772	CHAPTER 12. OFFENSES RELATED TO PRIVACY,

INFORMATION, AND COMMUNICATION

Part 1. General Provisions

17775	76-12-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
17776	Reserved.
17777	Section 363. Section 76-12-201 is enacted to read:
17778	Part 2. Electronic Communication Abuse
17779	76-12-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
17780	As used in this part:
17781	(1)(a) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
17782	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high
17783	school.
17784	(2)(a) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
17785	electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and
17786	reception of audio, image, or text.
17787	(b) "Electronic communication" does not include a broadcast transmission or a similar
17788	communication that is not targeted at a specific individual.
17789	(3) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
17790	electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to
17791	communicate electronically.
17792	(4)(a) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
17793	(b) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.
17794	Section 364. Section 76-12-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-201 is renumbered
17795	and amended to read:
17796	[76-9-201] 76-12-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Electronic communication harassment.
17797	(1) [As used in this section:]
17798	[(a)(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.]
17799	[(ii) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high
17800	school.]
17801	[(b) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
17802	electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and
17803	reception of audio, image, or text but does not include broadcast transmissions or
17804	similar communications that are not targeted at a specific individual.]
17805	[(c) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
17806	alactronic mail a pager a computer or another device or medium that can be used to

17807	communicate electronically.]
17808	[(d)(i) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.]
17809	[(ii) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.]
17810	[(e) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (4).]
17811	[(f) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
17812	Section 76-6-1101.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201
17813	apply to this section
17814	(2) Except to the extent [the person's] an actor's conduct constitutes an offense under
17815	Section [76-9-203, a person is guilty of] 76-12-206, an actor commits electronic
17816	communication harassment [and subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction where the
17817	communication originated or was received]if, with intent to intimidate, abuse, threaten,
17818	harass, frighten, or disrupt the electronic communications of another, the [person] actor:
17819	(a)(i) makes repeated contact by means of electronic communications, regardless of
17820	whether a conversation ensues; or
17821	(ii) after the recipient has requested or informed the [person] actor not to contact the
17822	recipient, and the [person] actor repeatedly or continuously:
17823	(A) contacts the electronic communication device of the recipient; or
17824	(B) causes an electronic communication device of the recipient to ring or to
17825	receive other notification of attempted contact by means of electronic
17826	communication;
17827	(b) makes contact by means of electronic communication and insults, taunts, or
17828	challenges the recipient of the communication or any person at the receiving location
17829	in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response;
17830	(c) makes contact by means of electronic communication and threatens to inflict injury,
17831	physical harm, or damage to any person or the property of any person; or
17832	(d) causes disruption, jamming, or overload of an electronic communication system
17833	through excessive message traffic or other means utilizing an electronic
17834	communication device.
17835	[(3) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if the person:]
17836	[(a) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying information
17837	of another individual in a public online site or forum with the intent to abuse, threaten,
17838	or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication and without the other
17839	individual's permission; or

17840	[(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means, if:]
17841	[(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another individual;]
17842	[(ii) the person sends the communication:]
17843	[(A) without the individual's consent; and]
17844	[(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that
17845	the individual authorized or sent the communication; and]
17846	[(iii) with the intent to:]
17847	[(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or]
17848	[(B) defraud an individual.]
17849	[(4) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if:]
17850	[(a) the person:]
17851	[(i) is an adult;]
17852	[(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or forum
17853	personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood, marriage, or
17854	adoption to the person; and]
17855	[(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
17856	performing the action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) will result in the minor being the
17857	victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
17858	and]
17859	[(b) the minor described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is aware of the person's action described in
17860	Subsection (4)(a)(ii).]
17861	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underline{3})$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underbrace{(5)(b)}]$ $(\underline{3})$ (b), a violation of Subsection (2) [
17862	or (3)]is a class B misdemeanor.
17863	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (2)[-or (3)] is a class A misdemeanor.
17864	[(c) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class A misdemeanor.]
17865	[(6)] (4)(a) Except as provided [under] in Subsection [(6)(b)] (4)(b), a criminal
17866	prosecution under this section does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil
17867	action for damages suffered as a result of the commission of an offense under this
17868	section.
17869	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on electronic
17870	communications made for <u>a</u> legitimate business [purposes] <u>purposes</u> .
17871	[(7)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates Subsection
17872	(4).]
17873	[(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (7)(a) is entitled

17874	to recover from the actor:]
17875	[(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (4);]
17876	[(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and]
17877	[(iii) court costs.]
17878	(5) A violation of this section is subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction in which the
17879	electronic communication originated or was received.
17880	Section 365. Section 76-12-203 is enacted to read:
17881	76-12-203 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful electronic disclosure of personal
17882	identifying information.
17883	(1)(a) As used in this section, "personal identifying information" means the same as that
17884	term is defined in Section 76-6-1101.
17885	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17886	section.
17887	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of personal identifying information if
17888	the actor:
17889	(a)(i) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying
17890	information of another individual in a public online site or forum without the
17891	permission of the other individual; and
17892	(ii) undertakes the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) with the intent to abuse,
17893	threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication; or
17894	(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,
17895	<u>if:</u>
17896	(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another
17897	individual;
17898	(ii) the actor sends the communication:
17899	(A) without the individual's consent; and
17900	(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe
17901	that the individual authorized or sent the communication; and
17902	(iii) with the intent to:
17903	(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or
17904	(B) defraud an individual.
17905	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
17906	misdemeanor.
17907	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.

17908	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
17909	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
17910	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
17911	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic
17912	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.
17913	Section 366. Section 76-12-204 is enacted to read:
17914	76-12-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's
17915	personal information.
17916	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17917	(i) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (2).
17918	(ii) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
17919	Section 76-6-1101.
17920	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17921	section.
17922	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's personal information if:
17923	(a) the actor:
17924	(i) is an adult;
17925	(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or
17926	forum personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood,
17927	marriage, or adoption to the actor; and
17928	(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
17929	performing the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) will result in the minor
17930	being the victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
17931	the Individual; and
17932	(b) the minor described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is aware of the actor's action described in
17933	Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
17934	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17935	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
17936	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
17937	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
17938	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic
17939	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.
17940	(5)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates
17941	Subsection (2).

17942	(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (5)(a) is
17943	entitled to recover from the actor:
17944	(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (2);
17945	(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and
17946	(iii) court costs.
17947	Section 367. Section 76-12-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-6-703.1 is renumbered
17948	and amended to read:
17949	[76-6-703.1] $76-12-205$ (Effective 05/07/25). Disclosure of personal information with intent
17950	to cause electronic communication harassment.
17951	(1)(a) As used in this section[, "electronic"] <u>:</u>
17952	(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
17953	(ii) "Computer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17954	(iii) "Electronic communication harassment" means an offense under Section [
17955	76-9-201] <u>76-12-202, 76-12-203, or 76-12-204</u> .
17956	(iv) "Identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17957	<u>76-6-702.</u>
17958	(v) "Interactive computer service" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17959	<u>76-6-702.</u>
17960	(vi) "Minor" means an individual who is younger that 18 years old.
17961	(vii) "Service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17962	(viii) "Software" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17963	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and [76-6-702] 76-12-201 apply to
17964	this section.
17965	(2) An actor commits [unlawful-]disclosure of personal information with intent to cause
17966	electronic communication harassment if:
17967	(a) with intent that electronic communication harassment occur, the actor discloses or
17968	disseminates another person's identifying information with the expectation that others
17969	will further disseminate or use the person's identifying information; and
17970	(b) the disclosure or dissemination of the other person's identifying information results
17971	in electronic communication harassment.
17972	(3)(a) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is an
17973	adult, a violation of Subsection (2) is:
17974	(i) a class B misdemeanor on the first offense;
17975	(ii) a class A misdemeanor on the second offense; or

17976	(iii) a third degree felony on a third or subsequent offense.
17977	(b) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is a minor, a
17978	violation of Subsection (2) is:
17979	(i) a class A misdemeanor on the first offense; or
17980	(ii) a third degree felony on the second or subsequent offense.
17981	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an actor who provides information in conjunction
17982	with a report under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act,
17983	or Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act.
17984	(b) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and [nothing in
17985	this section may be construed to] does not impose liability or culpability on, an
17986	interactive computer service for content provided by another person.
17987	(c) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
17988	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
17989	United States.
17990	(5)(a) An interactive computer service [is not guilty of violating this section] does not
17991	commit a violation of Subsection (2) if an actor violates [this section] Subsection (2)
17992	using the interactive computer service and the interactive computer service did not
17993	knowingly assist the actor to commit the violation.
17994	(b) A service provider [is not guilty of violating this section] does not commit a violation
17995	of Subsection (2) for:
17996	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
17997	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
17998	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
17999	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
18000	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
18001	system firmware, or remote system management; or
18002	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
18003	prevent the following:
18004	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
18005	(B) illegal activity; or
18006	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
18007	Section 368. Section 76-12-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-203 is renumbered
18008	and amended to read:
18009	[76-9-203] 76-12-206 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful online impersonation.

18010	$(1)(\underline{a})$ As used in this section:
18011	[(a)] (i) "Commercial social networking website" means a person who operates a
18012	website that allows a person to register as a user for the purpose of:
18013	[(i)] (A) establishing a personal relationship with one or more other users through
18014	direct or real time communication with the other user; or
18015	[(ii)] (B) the creation of [web pages or profiles] a web page or a profile available to
18016	the public or to other users.
18017	[(b)] (ii) "Commercial social networking website" does not include an electronic mail
18018	program or a message board program.
18019	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
18020	section.
18021	(2) [It is a criminal offense for a person to use] An actor commits unlawful online
18022	impersonation if the actor uses the name or persona of an individual:
18023	(a) without the individual's consent;
18024	(b)(i) to create a web page on a commercial social networking website or other
18025	website; or
18026	(ii) to post or send a message on or through a commercial social networking website
18027	or other website, other than on or through an electronic mail program or message
18028	board program;
18029	(c) with the intent to cause an individual to reasonably believe that the individual whose
18030	name or persona is used authorized or performed the applicable action described in
18031	Subsection (2)(b); and
18032	(d) with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any individual.
18033	(3)(a) [An offense under this section is] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a
18034	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18035	(b) A second or subsequent offense [under this section] of Subsection (2) is a third
18036	degree felony.
18037	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the [person] actor is one of the
18038	following entities or that the [person's] actor's conduct consisted solely of action taken as
18039	an employee of one of the following entities:
18040	(a) a commercial social networking website;
18041	(b) an Internet service provider;
18042	(c) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230;
18043	(d) a telecommunications provider, as defined in Section 10-1-402;

18044	(e) a cable television service;
18045	(f) an entity that provides cable television service, as defined in Section 10-18-102; or
18046	(g) a law enforcement agency engaged in lawful practices.
18047	Section 369. Section 76-12-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1802 is renumbered
18048	and amended to read:
18049	[76-10-1802] $[76-12-207]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Misrepresentation of a call or text
18050	communication identification.
18051	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18052	[(a)] (i) "Caller or text message identification information" means information
18053	provided by a caller identification service or text message service regarding the
18054	telephone number or other information regarding the origination of a call or text
18055	message made using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service.
18056	[(b)] (ii) "Caller or text message identification service" means [any] a service or device
18057	designed to provide the user of the service or device with the telephone number
18058	of, or other information regarding, the origination of a call or text message made
18059	using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, including automatic
18060	number identification services.
18061	[(e)] (<u>iii</u>) "Text message":
18062	[(i)] (A) means a real-time or near real-time message consisting of text, images,
18063	sounds, or other information transmitted from or received by a device
18064	identified by a telephone number; and
18065	[(ii)] (B) does not include a real-time, two-way voice or video communication.
18066	[(d)] (iv) "VoIP" means a technology that allows telephone calls to be made over
18067	computer networks, including the Internet.
18068	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
18069	section.
18070	(2) [It is unlawful for any person or individual] An actor commits misrepresentation of a call
18071	or text communication identification if the actor, in connection with [any] a
18072	telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, [to-]knowingly [eause any] causes a
18073	caller identification service or text message service to transmit false, misleading, or
18074	inaccurate caller or text message identification information:
18075	(a) with the intent to harm the recipient of the call or text message; or
18076	(b) to a public safety answering point when reporting an emergency.
18077	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class C

18078	misdemeanor.
18079	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor on a second or subsequent
18080	violation.
18081	(c) Each separate call or text message is a violation of this section.
18082	[(3)] (4) This section does not prevent or restrict [any person or individual] a person from
18083	blocking the capability of $[any]$ a caller or text message identification service to transmit
18084	caller or text message identification information.
18085	[(4)] (5) The following are exempt from this section:
18086	(a) the lawful investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement
18087	agency; and
18088	(b) a court order that specifically authorizes the use of caller or text message
18089	identification manipulation.
18090	[(5) Each separate call or text message transmitted in violation of this section is:]
18091	[(a) for a first violation, a class C misdemeanor; and]
18092	[(b) for a second or subsequent violation, a class B misdemeanor.]
18093	(6) [Violations] A violation of this section may be enforced in a civil action initiated by the
18094	recipient of a call, message, or text message made in violation of this section, a criminal
18095	action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.
18096	(7) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or hosting company, a
18097	provider of public telecommunications services, or a text message service by reason of
18098	the fact that the Internet service provider, hosting company, text message service, or
18099	provider of public telecommunications services:
18100	(a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
18101	(b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user; or
18102	(c) provides a caller or text message identification service.
18103	Section 370. Section 76-12-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-401 is renumbered
18104	and amended to read:
18105	Part 3. Privacy Offenses
18106	[76-9-401] <u>76-12-301</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
18107	For purposes of this part:
18108	(1) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
18109	communication of another without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
18110	an electronic, mechanical, or other device.

18111	(2) "Private place" means a place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual
18112	or hostile intrusion or surveillance.
18113	[(2) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
18114	communication of others without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
18115	any electronic, mechanical, or other device.]
18116	(3) "Public" includes any professional or social group of which the victim of a defamation
18117	is a member.
18118	Section 371. Section 76-12-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-402 is renumbered
18119	and amended to read:
18120	[76-9-402] 76-12-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful privacy violation.
18121	(1)(a) [A property owner has an] For purposes of this section, "expectation of privacy"
18122	means a property owner's expectation of privacy [regarding characteristics, data, or
18123	information pertaining to the owner's property that:] described in Subsection (6).
18124	[(i) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property;
18125	and]
18126	[(ii) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
18127	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
18128	property.]
18129	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18130	section.
18131	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits unlawful privacy violation if, except as
18132	authorized by law, the [person] actor:
18133	(a) trespasses on property with intent to subject anyone to eavesdropping or other
18134	surveillance in a private place;
18135	(b) installs, or uses after unauthorized installation in a private place, without the consent
18136	of the person or persons entitled to privacy in the private place, [any] a device for
18137	observing, photographing, hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or
18138	events in the private place;
18139	(c) installs or uses outside of a private place a device for observing, photographing,
18140	hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or events originating in the
18141	private place [which] that would not ordinarily be audible, visible, or comprehensible
18142	outside the private place, without the consent of the person or persons entitled to
18143	privacy in the private place; or
18144	(d) uses ground-penetrating technology, without the consent of the property owner, to

18145	detect, observe, measure, map, or otherwise capture information or data about the
18146	property or characteristics of the property of another for which the property owner
18147	has an expectation of privacy[-as described in Subsection (1)].
18148	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18149	(4) A court may order an actor who commits a violation of Subsection (2) to remove or
18150	destroy any data collected by the actor in the commission of the violation of Subsection
18151	<u>(2).</u>
18152	(5) [A person] An actor is not guilty of a violation of this section if:
18153	(a) the device used is an unmanned aircraft;
18154	(b) the [person] actor is operating the unmanned aircraft for legitimate commercial or
18155	educational purposes in a manner consistent with applicable Federal Aviation
18156	Administration rules, exemptions, or other authorizations; and
18157	(c) any conduct described in Subsection (2) that occurs via the unmanned aircraft is
18158	solely incidental to the lawful commercial or educational use of the unmanned
18159	aircraft.
18160	[(4) For a person who commits a violation of Subsection (2), a court may order the person
18161	to remove and destroy any data collected by the person in the commission of the
18162	violation of Subsection (2).]
18163	[(5) Privacy violation is a class B misdemeanor.]
18164	(6) A property owner has an expectation of property privacy regarding characteristics, data,
18165	or information pertaining to the owner's property that:
18166	(a) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property; and
18167	(b) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
18168	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
18169	property.
18170	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> (a) This section does not apply to lawful practices of:
18171	(i) a law enforcement agency; or
18172	(ii) another government entity.
18173	(b) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a land surveyor if:
18174	(i) the land surveyor is performing a survey service in good faith pursuant to a bona
18175	fide contract; and
18176	(ii) for any data pertaining to property not owned by a party to the contract described
18177	in Subsection $[(6)(b)(i)]$ $(7)(b)(i)$ that is captured incidentally by the land surveyor
18178	the land surveyor:

18179	(A) does not share, publish, sell, or distribute any incidentally captured data
18180	pertaining to property that is not relevant to the contract described in
18181	Subsection $[\frac{(6)(b)(i)}{(7)(b)(i)}]$; and
18182	(B) upon completion of the contract, deletes or destroys any data pertaining to
18183	property that is not the subject of the contract.
18184	(8)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18185	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18186	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (8)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18187	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18188	the defendant from a continued violation.
18189	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18190	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18191	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18192	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18193	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18194	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18195	Section 372. Section 76-12-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-403 is renumbered
18196	and amended to read:
18197	[76-9-403] $[76-12-303]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful interception or disclosure of a private
18198	communication.
18199	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this section.</u>
18200	(2) [A person commits communication abuse if, except as authorized by law, he] An actor
18201	commits unlawful interception or disclosure of a private communication if, except as
18202	authorized by law, the actor:
18203	(a) [Intercepts] intercepts, without the consent of the sender or receiver, a message by
18204	telephone, telegraph, letter, or other means of communicating privately; [this
18205	paragraph does not extend to:] or
18206	[(i) Overhearing of messages through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone
18207	party line or on an extension; or]
18208	[(ii) Interception by the telephone company or subscriber incident to enforcement of
18209	regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation and use; or]
18210	(b) [Divulges] divulges, without consent of the sender or receiver, the existence or
18211	contents of [any such] a message described in Subsection (2)(a), if the actor:
18212	(i) knows that the message described in Subsection (2)(a) was illegally intercepted:

18213	or
18214	(ii) [if he] learned of the message described in Subsection (2)(a) in the course of
18215	employment with an agency engaged in [transmitting it] the transmission of the
18216	message.
18217	[(2)] (3) [Communication abuse] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18218	(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:
18219	(a) overhearing a message through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone party
18220	line or on an extension; or
18221	(b) intercepting a message by a telephone company or subscriber incident to
18222	enforcement of regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation
18223	and use.
18224	(5)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18225	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18226	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (5)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18227	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18228	the defendant from a continued violation.
18229	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18230	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18231	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18232	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18233	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18234	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18235	Section 373. Section 76-12-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-407 is renumbered
18236	and amended to read:
18237	[76-9-407] $[76-12-304]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of another's personal identity in an
18238	advertisement.
18239	(1) [The definitions in Section] Terms defined in Sections 45-3-2, 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101,
18240	and 76-12-301 apply to this section.
18241	(2) [Any person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who] An actor commits unlawful use of
18242	another's personal identity in an advertisement if the actor knowingly or intentionally
18243	causes the publication of an advertisement in which the personal identity of an
18244	individual is used in a manner [which] that expresses or implies that the individual
18245	approves, endorses, has endorsed, or will endorse the specific subject matter of the
18246	advertisement without the consent for such use by the individual.

18247	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18248	[(3)] (4) It is an affirmative defense that the [person causing] actor who caused the
18249	publication of the advertisement reasonably believed that the [person] individual whose
18250	personal identity was to be used had consented to [its] the use of the individual's personal
18251	identity.
18252	[(4)] (5)(a) Upon conviction of an offense under this section, unless waived by the
18253	victim, the court shall order that, within 30 days of the conviction, the [person] actor
18254	convicted shall issue a public apology or retraction to whomever received the
18255	advertisement.
18256	(b) The apology or retraction described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be of similar size and
18257	placement as the original advertisement.
18258	[(5)] (6) Nothing in this section prohibits a civil action under Title 45, Chapter 3, Abuse of
18259	Personal Identity Act.
18260	(7)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18261	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18262	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (7)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18263	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18264	the defendant from a continued violation.
18265	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18266	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18267	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18268	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18269	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18270	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18271	Section 374. Section 76-12-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-408 is renumbered
18272	and amended to read:
18273	[76-9-408] $[76-12-305]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Unlawful installation of a tracking device.
18274	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18275	[(a)] (i) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
18276	41-12a-103(4).
18277	[(b)] (ii) "Private investigator" means an individual who is:
18278	[(i)] (A) licensed as a private investigator under Title 53, Chapter 9, Private
18279	Investigator Regulation Act; and
18280	[(ii)] (B) acting in the capacity of a private investigator.

18281	[(e)] (iii) "Protective order" means a protective order, stalking injunction, or
18282	restraining order issued by a court of any jurisdiction.
18283	[(d)] (iv)[(i)] (A) "Tracking device" means a device used for the primary purpose
18284	of revealing the device's location or movement by the transmission or
18285	recording of an electronic signal.
18286	[(ii)] (B) "Tracking device" does not include location technology installed on a
18287	vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer or a commercial vehicle dealer that
18288	transmits electronic signals for the purpose of data collection, if the data
18289	collection is anonymized.
18290	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18291	section.
18292	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
18293	unlawful installation of a tracking device if the [person] actor knowingly installs, or
18294	directs another to install, a tracking device on a motor vehicle owned or leased by
18295	another person, without the permission of the owner or lessee of the vehicle.
18296	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18297	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of unlawful installation of a tracking device] An actor does
18298	not commit a violation of Subsection (2) if the [person] actor:
18299	(a)(i) is a licensed private investigator installing the tracking device for a legitimate
18300	business purpose; and
18301	(ii) installs the tracking device on a motor vehicle that is not:
18302	(A) owned or leased by an individual under the protection of a protective order; or
18303	(B) operated by an individual under the protection of a protective order who
18304	resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or lessee of the
18305	motor vehicle; or
18306	(b) installs the tracking device pursuant to a court order.
18307	[(4) Unlawful installation of a tracking device is a class A misdemeanor.]
18308	(5) This section does not apply to a peace officer, acting in the peace officer's official
18309	capacity, who installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle in the course of a criminal
18310	investigation or pursuant to a court order.
18311	(6) Before installing a tracking device on a motor vehicle under Subsection [(3)] (4), a
18312	private investigator shall request confirmation from a state entity with access to updated
18313	protective order records, that:
18314	(a) the owner or lessee of the vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order; and

18315	(b) an individual who resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or
18316	lessee of the motor vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order.
18317	(7) On request from a licensed private investigator, a state entity, including a law
18318	enforcement agency, with access to protective order records shall confirm or deny the
18319	existence of a protective order, disclosing only whether an individual named by the
18320	private investigator is under the protection of a protective order issued in any
18321	jurisdiction.
18322	(8) A private investigator may not disclose the information obtained under Subsection (7) to
18323	any person, except as permitted by law.
18324	(9) On request from the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a private investigator who
18325	installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle shall disclose the purpose of the tracking
18326	device to the Bureau of Criminal Identification.
18327	(10)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18328	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18329	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (10)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18330	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18331	the defendant from a continued violation.
18332	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18333	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18334	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18335	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18336	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18337	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18338	Section 375. Section 76-12-306 is enacted to read:
18339	<u>76-12-306</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Voyeurism.
18340	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
18341	term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
18342	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18343	section.
18344	(2) An actor commits voyeurism if:
18345	(a) the actor views, or attempts to view, an individual, with or without the use of an
18346	instrumentality:
18347	(i) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18348	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of

18349	the body is covered with clothing;
18350	(ii) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
18351	(iii) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of
18352	privacy; and
18353	(b) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a) does not amount to a violation of
18354	Section 76-12-307, Recorded or photographed voyeurism.
18355	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18356	misdemeanor.
18357	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the violation is committed:
18358	(i) against a child under 14 years old;
18359	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
18360	actor's sex; or
18361	(iii) while also committing the offense of:
18362	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18363	76-6-206(2)(d);
18364	(B) lewdness under Section 76-5-419;
18365	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-5-420; or
18366	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-12-309.
18367	(4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
18368	within a public restroom.
18369	Section 376. Section 76-12-307, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.7 is renumbered
18370	and amended to read:
18371	[76-9-702.7] 76-12-307 (Effective 05/07/25). Recorded or photographed voyeurism.
18372	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
18373	term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
18374	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18375	section.
18376	(2) [A person is guilty of voyeurism who] An actor commits recorded or photographed
18377	voyeurism if the actor intentionally uses any type of technology to secretly or
18378	surreptitiously record, by video, photograph, or other means, an individual:
18379	(a) for the purpose of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18380	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
18381	body is covered with clothing;
18382	(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and

18383	(c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.
18384	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection[-(2)(b)] (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(1)]
18385	(2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18386	(b) [The following is a third degree felony] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
18387	felony if the violation is committed:
18388	(i) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed] against a child under 14 years [of age]
18389	old;
18390	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designed for individuals of the actor's
18391	sex; or
18392	[(ii)] (iii) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed] while also committing the offense
18393	of:
18394	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18395	76-6-206(2)(d);
18396	(B) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 ;
18397	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420; or
18398	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section [76-9-702.8; or] 76-12-309.
18399	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (1) in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined in
18400	Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.]
18401	[(3) Distribution or sale of any images, including in print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
18402	format, obtained under Subsection (1) by transmission, display, or dissemination is a
18403	third degree felony, except that if the violation of this Subsection (3) includes images of
18404	a child under 14 years of age, the violation is a second degree felony.]
18405	[(4) A person is guilty of voyeurism who, under circumstances not amounting to a
18406	violation of Subsection (1), views or attempts to view an individual, with or without the
18407	use of any instrumentality:]
18408	[(a) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18409	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
18410	body is covered with clothing;]
18411	[(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and]
18412	[(e) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.]
18413	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a violation of Subsection (4) is a class B
18414	misdemeanor.]
18415	[(b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:]
18416	[(i) a violation of Subsection (4) committed against a child under 14 years of age is a class

18417	A misdemeanor;]
18418	[(ii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed while also committing the offense of:]
18419	[(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection 76-6-206(2)
	(d);]
18420	[(B) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;]
18421	[(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-9-702.5; or]
18422	[(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-9-702.8; or]
18423	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined
18424	in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.]
18425	[(6)] (4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
18426	within a public restroom.
18427	Section 377. Section 76-12-308 is enacted to read:
18428	76-12-308 (Effective 05/07/25). Distribution of images obtained through
18429	voyeurism.
18430	(1)(a) As used in this section, "image" includes print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
18431	<u>format.</u>
18432	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18433	section.
18434	(2) An actor commits distribution of images obtained through voyeurism if the actor
18435	distributes or sells an image obtained by conduct in violation of Section 76-12-207,
18436	Recorded or photographed voyeurism, by transmission, display, or dissemination.
18437	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
18438	degree felony.
18439	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the image is of a child
18440	under 14 years old.
18441	Section 378. Section 76-12-309, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.8 is renumbered
18442	and amended to read:
18443	[76-9-702.8] 76-12-309 (Effective 05/07/25). Loitering in a privacy space.
18444	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18445	[(a)] (i) "Privacy space" means the following in which an individual has a reasonable
18446	expectation of privacy:
18447	[(i)] (A) a restroom or any other space that includes a toilet;
18448	[(ii)] (B) a dressing room, fitting room, locker room, changing facility, or any other
18449	space designated for multiple individuals to dress or undress within the same

18450	space; or
18451	[(iii)] (C) any room or space that includes a shower.
18452	[(b)] (ii) "Sex-designated" means that a facility, program, or event is designated
18453	specifically for males or females and not the opposite sex.
18454	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18455	section.
18456	(2) An actor commits the offense [of unlawfully]loitering in a privacy space if the actor
18457	intentionally or knowingly remains unlawfully in a privacy space.
18458	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18459	misdemeanor.
18460	(b) A violation of Subsection [(4)] (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor commits the
18461	offense:
18462	(i) while also committing the offense of:
18463	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18464	76-6-206(2)(d);
18465	(B) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 ;
18466	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420; or
18467	(D) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7; or] 76-12-306;
18468	(E) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307; or
18469	(F) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308; or
18470	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
18471	actor's sex.
18472	Section 379. Section 76-12-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-601 is renumbered
18473	and amended to read:
18474	Part 4. Offenses Involving Charitable Solicitations
18475	[76-10-601] 76-12-401 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
18476	As used in this part:
18477	(1) "Person" means [any] an individual, organization, group, association, partnership,
18478	corporation, or any combination of [them;] an individual, organization, group,
18479	association, partnership, or corporation.
18480	(2)(a) "Professional fund raiser" means [any] a person:
18481	(i) who, for compensation or any other consideration, plans, conducts, or manages in
18482	this state, the solicitation of contributions for or on behalf of [any] a charitable

18483	organization or any other person[,-]; or
18484	(ii) who engages in the business of, or holds [himself] the person's self out to persons
18485	in this state as, independently engaged in the business of soliciting contributions
18486	for such purpose[, but shall not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
18487	charitable organization;] .
18488	(b) "Professional fund raiser" does not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
18489	charitable organization.
18490	(3) "Professional solicitor" means [any] a person who is employed or retained for
18491	compensation by a professional fund raiser to solicit contributions in this state for
18492	charitable purposes[;] .
18493	(4) "Charitable organization" means [any] an organization that is benevolent, philanthropic,
18494	patriotic, or eleemosynary or one purporting to be [such;] benevolent, philanthropic,
18495	patriotic, or eleemosynary.
18496	(5) "Contribution" means the promise or grant of [any-]money or property of any kind or
18497	value.
18498	Section 380. Section 76-12-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-602 is renumbered
18499	and amended to read:
18500	[76-10-602] $[76-12-402]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting
18501	contributions.
18502	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this section.
18503	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting contributions if the
18504	actor:
18505	(a) [No] is a charitable organization, professional fund raiser, or professional
18506	solicitor, seeking to raise funds for <u>a</u> charitable [purposes,] <u>purpose; and</u>
18507	(b) [shall use] uses the name of any other person for the purpose of soliciting [
18508	contributions, a charitable contribution in this state[,] without the written consent of
18509	the person[; provided that this section shall not apply to religious corporations or
18510	organizations, charities, agencies, and organizations operated, supervised, or
18511	controlled by or in connection with a religious corporation or organization].
18512	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18513	(4) This section does not apply to:
18514	
1001.	(a) a religious corporation, organization, charity, or agency; or
18515	(a) a religious corporation, organization, charity, or agency; or(b) an organization operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a

18517	Section 381. Section 76-12-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-603 is renumbered
18518	and amended to read:
18519	[76-10-603] $[76-12-403]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful use of a person's name as a solicitation
18520	endorsement.
18521	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this
18522	section.
18523	(2) [It is a violation of this part to use] An actor commits unlawful use of a person's name as
18524	<u>a solicitation endorsement if</u> , without written consent[,] <u>:</u>
18525	(a) the actor uses the name of a person [for the purpose of soliciting contributions if the
18526	person's name is listed]on any stationery, advertisement, brochure, or
18527	correspondence of a charitable organization[,] for the purpose of soliciting
18528	contributions; or
18529	(b) [his name is listed or referred to-] the actor lists or refers to the person's name as [one]
18530	a person who has contributed to, sponsored, or endorsed the charitable organization
18531	or [its] the charitable organization's activities.
18532	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18533	Section 382. Section 76-13-101 is enacted to read:
18534	CHAPTER 13. OFFENSES INVOLVING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
18535	Part 1. General Provisions
18536	76-13-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
18537	Reserved.
18538	Section 383. Section 76-13-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-305 is renumbered
18539	and amended to read:
18540	$\frac{76-9-305}{76-13-102}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Officer's authority to take possession of an
	animal
18541	Lien for care Humane destruction.
18542	(1) [Any] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18543	(2) A law enforcement officer may take possession of [any animals] an animal being treated
18544	cruelly and, after reasonable efforts to notify the owner, may provide shelter and care for [
18545	them] the animal or, upon permission from the owner, may destroy [them] the animal.
18546	[(2)] (3) [Officers caring for animals pursuant to-]
18547	(a) An officer caring for an animal under this section [have] has a lien for the reasonable
18548	value of the care [and/or destruction] provided to the animal and, if applicable, the

18549	reasonable value for the destruction of the animal.
18550	(b) [Any] A court, upon proof that the owner has been notified at least five days earlier
18551	of the lien and amount due, [at least five days prior,]shall order the animal sold at
18552	public auction or destroyed.
18553	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> [Any]
18554	(a) A law enforcement officer may humanely destroy [any] an animal found suffering
18555	past recovery for any useful purpose.
18556	(b) Before destroying the animal <u>under Subsection (4)(a)</u> , the officer shall obtain:
18557	(i) the judgment [to the effect] of a veterinarian[7] or of two reputable citizens called
18558	by [him] the officer to view the animal in [his] the officer's presence, of the
18559	animal's nonrecoverable condition; or
18560	(ii) [shall obtain] consent to the destruction from the owner of the animal.
18561	Section 384. Section 76-13-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.6 is renumbered
18562	and amended to read:
18563	[76-9-301.6] $[76-13-103]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Officer's authority at a dog fighting exhibition
18564	Authority to arrest and take possession of dogs and property.
18565	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18566	(2) A peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications, may
18567	enter any place, building, or tenement where an exhibition of dog fighting is occurring,
18568	or where preparations are being made for such an exhibition and, without a warrant,
18569	arrest all persons present.
18570	[(2)] (3)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [76-9-305] 76-13-102, Officer's
18571	authority to take possession of an animal, any authorized officer who makes an arrest
18572	under[-Subsection (1)] Subsection (2) may lawfully take possession of all dogs,
18573	paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or to be
18574	employed, in an exhibition of dog fighting prohibited by Subsection [76-9-301(2)(e)]
18575	76-13-202(2)(e) or Section [76-9-301.1] 76-13-205, Dog fighting.
18576	(b) The officer, at the time of the taking of property pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$,
18577	shall state [his] the officer's name and provide other identifying information to the
18578	person in charge of the dogs or property taken.
18579	[(3)] (4)(a) After taking possession of dogs, paraphernalia, implements, or other property
18580	or things under Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) , the officer shall file an affidavit with the judge or
18581	magistrate before whom a complaint has been made against any person arrested

18582	under this section.
18583	(b) The affidavit shall include:
18584	(i) the name of the person charged in the complaint;
18585	(ii) a description of all property taken;
18586	(iii) the time and place of the taking of the property;
18587	(iv) the name of the person from whom the property was taken;
18588	(v) the name of the person who claims to own the property, if known; and
18589	(vi) a statement that the officer has reason to believe and believes that the property
18590	taken was used or employed, or was to be used or employed, in violation of
18591	Section [76-9-301 or 76-9-301.1] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-204, or 76-13-205,
18592	and the grounds for the belief.
18593	[(4)] (5)(a) The officer shall deliver the confiscated property to the judge or magistrate
18594	who shall, by order, place the property in the custody of the officer or any other
18595	person designated in the order, and that person shall keep the property until
18596	conviction or final discharge of the person against whom the complaint was made.
18597	(b) The person designated in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (5)(a) shall assume immediate custody
18598	of the property, and retain the property until further order of the court.
18599	(c) Upon conviction of the person charged, all confiscated property shall be forfeited and
18600	destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the court may order.
18601	(d) If the person charged is acquitted or discharged without conviction, the court shall,
18602	on demand, order the property to be returned to its owner.
18603	Section 385. Section 76-13-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.7 is renumbered
18604	and amended to read:
18605	[76-9-301.7] 76-13-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Enhanced penalties for cruelty to animal
18606	offenses.
18607	(1)(a) As used in this section, "conviction" means a conviction by plea or by verdict,
18608	including a plea of guilty or no contest that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
18609	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, regardless of whether the charge was, or is,
18610	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
18611	agreement.
18612	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18613	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), [a person] an actor who commits [any] a violation
18614	of Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] 76-13-202,
18615	76-13-203 76-13-206 or 76-13-208 within the state and on at least one previous

18616	occasion has been convicted of violating Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or
18617	Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-206, or 76-13-208 shall be
18618	subject to an enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (3).
18619	(3) The enhanced degree of offense for offenses committed under this section are:
18620	(a) if the offense is a class C misdemeanor, it is a class B misdemeanor; and
18621	(b) if the offense is a class B misdemeanor, it is a class A misdemeanor.
18622	(4) The penalty enhancements described in this section do not apply to a conviction for the
18623	offense described in [Subsection 76-9-301(6)] Section 76-13-204, Torturing a companion
18624	<u>animal</u> .
18625	Section 386. Section 76-13-201 is enacted to read:
18626	Part 2. Cruelty to Animal Offenses
18627	76-13-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
18628	Reserved.
18629	Section 387. Section 76-13-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301 is renumbered
18630	and amended to read:
18631	[76-9-301] <u>76-13-202</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Cruelty to an animal.
18632	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18633	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Abandon" means to intentionally deposit, leave, or drop off any
18634	live animal:
18635	[(A)] (I) without providing for the care of that animal, in accordance with
18636	accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices; or
18637	[(B)] (II) in a situation where conditions present an immediate, direct, and
18638	serious threat to the life, safety, or health of the animal.
18639	[(ii)] (B) "Abandon" does not include returning wildlife to its natural habitat.
18640	[(b)] (ii)[(i)] (A) "Animal" means, except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)(ii)]
18641	(1)(a)(ii)(B), a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature.
18642	[(ii)] (B) "Animal" does not include:
18643	[(A)] (I) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, if:
18644	[(1)] (Aa) the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to the
18645	creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices; and
18646	[(H)] (Bb) the creature is:
18647	[(Aa)] (Ii) owned or kept by a zoological park that is accredited by, or a
18648	member of, the American Zoo and Aquarium Association;

18649	[(Bb)] (IIii) kept, owned, or used for the purpose of training hunting dogs
18650	or raptors; or
18651	[(Ce)] (IIIiii) temporarily in the state as part of a circus or traveling
18652	exhibitor licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture
18653	under 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2133;
18654	[(B)] (II) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature that is owned, kept, or used for
18655	rodeo purposes, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
18656	the creature, is in accordance with accepted rodeo practices;
18657	[(C)] (III) livestock, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
18658	the creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or
18659	customary farming practices; or
18660	[(D)] (IV) wildlife, as defined in Section 23A-1-101, including protected and
18661	unprotected wildlife, if the conduct toward the wildlife is in accordance
18662	with lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping practices or other lawful practices.
18663	[(c) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.]
18664	[(d)] (iii) "Custody" means ownership, possession, or control over an animal.
18665	[(e)] (iv) "Legal privilege" means an act that:
18666	[(i)] (A) is authorized by state law, including rules under Title 23A, Wildlife
18667	Resources Act; and
18668	[(ii)] (B) is not in violation of a local ordinance.
18669	[(f)] (v) "Livestock" means:
18670	[(i)] (A) domesticated:
18671	[(A)] <u>(I)</u> cattle;
18672	[(B)] (II) sheep;
18673	[(C)] (III) goats;
18674	[(D)] <u>(IV)</u> turkeys;
18675	[(E)] (V) swine;
18676	[(F)] <u>(VI)</u> equines;
18677	[(G)] <u>(VII)</u> camelidae;
18678	[(H)] (VIII) ratites; or
18679	[(I)] (IX) bison;
18680	$[\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{B}}]$ domesticated elk, as defined in Section 4-39-102;
18681	[(iii)] (C) a livestock guardian dog, as defined in Section 76-6-111; or
18682	[(iv)] (D) any domesticated nonhuman vertebrate creature, domestic furbearer, or

18683	domestic poultry, raised, kept, or used for agricultural purposes.
18684	[(g)] (vi) "Necessary food, water, care, or shelter" means the following, taking into
18685	account the species, age, and physical condition of the animal:
18686	[(i)] (A) appropriate and essential food and water;
18687	[(ii)] (B) adequate protection, including appropriate shelter, against extreme
18688	weather conditions; and
18689	[(iii)] (C) other essential care.
18690	[(h)] (vii) "Torture" means intentionally or knowingly causing or inflicting extreme
18691	physical pain to an animal in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
18692	exceptionally depraved manner.
18693	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18694	section.
18695	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(4) or (6), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
18696	cruelty to an animal if the [person] actor, without legal privilege to do so, intentionally,
18697	knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence:
18698	(a) fails to provide necessary food, water, care, or shelter for an animal in the [person's]
18699	actor's custody;
18700	(b) abandons an animal in the [person's] actor's custody;
18701	(c) injures an animal;
18702	(d) causes [any] an animal, not including a dog or game fowl, to fight with another
18703	animal of like kind for amusement or gain; or
18704	(e) causes [any] an animal, including a dog or game fowl, to fight with a different kind of
18705	animal or creature for amusement or gain.
18706	(3) [Except as provided in Section 76-9-301.7, a-] A_violation of Subsection (2) is:
18707	(a) a class B misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; [and] or
18708	(b) a class C misdemeanor if committed recklessly or with criminal negligence.
18709	(4) [A person is guilty of aggravated cruelty to an animal if the person:] If an actor's conduct
18710	in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section 76-13-203, Aggravated
18711	cruelty to an animal, or Section 76-13-204, Torturing a companion animal, the actor's
18712	conduct shall be prosecuted under either Section 76-13-203 or 76-13-204 as applicable.
18713	[(a) tortures an animal;]
18714	[(b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an
18715	animal; or]
18716	[(c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to

18717	do so.]
18718	[(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or Section 76-9-301.7, a violation of Subsection
18719	(4) is:]
18720	[(a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly;]
18721	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; and]
18722	[(c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence.]
18723	[(6) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person intentionally or knowingly
18724	tortures a companion animal.]
18725	[(7)] (5) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor
18726	towards the animal was:
18727	(a) by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18728	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18729	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18730	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
18731	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
18732	(d) by [a person] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past
18733	recovery for any useful purpose; or
18734	(e) by [a person] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an apparently abandoned animal
18735	found on the [person's] actor's property.
18736	[(8)] (6) For purposes of Subsection [$(7)(d)$] $(5)(d)$, before destroying the suffering animal,
18737	the [person] actor who is not the owner of the animal shall obtain:
18738	(a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;
18739	(b) the judgment of two other persons called by the [person] actor to view the
18740	unrecoverable condition of the animal in the [person's] actor's presence;
18741	(c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or
18742	(d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the [
18743	person's] actor's own observation, if the [person] actor is in a location or circumstance
18744	where the [person] actor is unable to contact another person.
18745	[(9)] <u>(7)</u> This section does not affect or prohibit:
18746	(a) the training, instruction, and grooming of animals, if the methods used are in
18747	accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices;
18748	(b) the use of an electronic locating or training collar by the owner of an animal for the
18749	purpose of lawful animal training, lawful hunting practices, or protecting against loss
18750	of that animal; or

18751	(c) the lawful hunting of, fishing for, or trapping of, wildlife.
18752	[(10)] (8) County and municipal governments may not prohibit the use of an electronic
18753	locating or training collar.
18754	[(11)] (9) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to
18755	other penalties:
18756	(a) order the defendant to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or
18757	psychological counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be
18758	appropriate, and to pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
18759	(b) require the defendant to forfeit any rights the defendant has to the animal subjected
18760	to a violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person
18761	or agency in caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18762	(c) order the defendant to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified
18763	by the court, during the period of the defendant's probation or parole or other period
18764	as designated by the court; and
18765	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18766	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
18767	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
18768	[(12)] (10) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training.
18769	[(13)] (11) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
18770	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
18771	Section 388. Section 76-13-203 is enacted to read:
18772	76-13-203 (Effective 05/07/25). Aggravated cruelty to an animal.
18773	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18774	(i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18775	(ii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18776	(iii) "Legal privilege" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18777	(iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18778	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18779	section.
18780	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits aggravated cruelty to an animal
18781	if the actor:
18782	(a) tortures an animal;
18783	(b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an
18784	animal; or

18785	<u>(c)</u>	kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to do
18786		<u>so.</u>
18787	(3) A	violation of Subsection (2) is:
18788	<u>(a)</u>	a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly;
18789	<u>(b)</u>	a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; or
18790	<u>(c)</u>	a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence.
18791	(4) If a	an actor's conduct in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section
18792	<u>76</u>	-13-204, Torturing a companion animal, the actor's conduct shall be prosecuted under
18793	Se	ction 76-13-204.
18794	(5) <u>It i</u>	is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the
18795	ani	imal was:
18796	<u>(a)</u>	performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18797	<u>(b)</u>	directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18798		the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18799		unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
18800	<u>(c)</u>	permitted under Section 18-1-3;
18801	<u>(d)</u>	performed by an actor who humanely destroys an animal found suffering past
18802		recovery for any useful purpose; or
18803	<u>(e)</u>	performed by an actor who humanely destroys an apparently abandoned animal
18804		found on the actor's property.
18805	(6) Fo	r purposes of Subsection (5)(d), before destroying the suffering animal, an actor who
18806	<u>is 1</u>	not the owner of the animal shall obtain:
18807	<u>(a)</u>	the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;
18808	<u>(b)</u>	the judgment of two other individuals called by the actor to view the unrecoverable
18809		condition of the animal in the actor's presence;
18810	<u>(c)</u>	the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or
18811	<u>(d)</u>	a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the
18812		actor's own observation, if the actor is in a location or circumstance where the actor is
18813		unable to contact another individual.
18814	(7) <u>Up</u>	on conviction under this section, the court may in the court's discretion, in addition to
18815	<u>oth</u>	ner penalties:
18816	<u>(a)</u>	order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
18817		counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to
18818		pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;

18819	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
18820	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
18821	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18822	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by
18823	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
18824	designated by the court; and
18825	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18826	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
18827	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
18828	(8) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
18829	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
18830	Section 389. Section 76-13-204 is enacted to read:
18831	76-13-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Torturing a companion animal.
18832	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18833	(i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18834	(ii) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.
18835	(iii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18836	(iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18837	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18838	section.
18839	(2) An actor commits torturing a companion animal if the actor intentionally or knowingly
18840	tortures a companion animal.
18841	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
18842	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the
18843	animal was:
18844	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18845	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18846	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18847	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved; or
18848	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3.
18849	(5) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to other
18850	penalties:
18851	(a) order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
18852	counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to

18853	pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
18854	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
18855	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
18856	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18857	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by
18858	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
18859	designated by the court; and
18860	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18861	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
18862	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
18863	(6) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
18864	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
18865	Section 390. Section 76-13-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.1 is renumbered
18866	and amended to read:
18867	[76-9-301.1] 76-13-205 (Effective 05/07/25). Dog fighting.
18868	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
18869	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to] An actor commits dog fighting if the actor:
18870	(a) [own, possess, keep, or train] owns, possesses, keeps, or trains a dog with the intent to
18871	engage [it] the dog in an exhibition of fighting with another dog;
18872	(b) [eause] causes a dog to fight with another dog or [eause] causes a dog to injure
18873	another dog for amusement or gain;
18874	(c) [tie, attach, or fasten] ties, attaches, or fastens any live animal to a machine or device
18875	propelled by any power, for the purpose of causing the animal to be pursued by a
18876	dog; [or]
18877	(d) [permit or allow any act which] permits or allows any act that violates Subsection [
18878	(1)(a), (b), or (c)] (2)(a), (b), or (c) on any premises under [his] the actor's charge; or
18879	(e) [to control, aid, or abet any such act] controls, aids, or abets any act that violates
18880	Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
18881	[(2)] (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
18882	(b) A fine imposed for a violation of Subsection (2) may not exceed \$25,000.
18883	(4) Possession of [any] a breaking stick, treadmill, wheel, hot walker, cat mill, cat walker,
18884	jenni, or other paraphernalia, together with evidence that the paraphernalia is being used
18885	or is intended for use in the unlawful training of a dog to fight with another dog, together
18886	with the possession of any such dog, is prima facie evidence of violation of Subsections

18887	(1)(b) and (c)] Subsection (2)(b) or (c).
18888	[(3) A person who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony, and any fine
18889	imposed may not exceed \$25,000.]
18890	[(4) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally be present as a spectator at
18891	any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made for an exhibition of
18892	dog fighting, or to knowingly and intentionally be present at a dog fighting exhibition or
18893	any other occurrence of fighting or injury described in this section. A person who
18894	violates this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
18895	(5) Nothing in this section prohibits any of the following:
18896	(a) the use of dogs for management of livestock by the owner, [his] the owner's
18897	employees or agents, or any other person in the lawful custody of livestock;
18898	(b) the use of dogs for hunting; or
18899	(c) the training of dogs or the possession or use of equipment in the training of dogs for
18900	any purpose not prohibited by law.
18901	Section 391. Section 76-13-206 is enacted to read:
18902	76-13-206 (Effective 05/07/25). Attending a dog fight or related activity.
18903	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
18904	(2) An actor commits attending a dog fight or related activity if the actor knowingly or
18905	intentionally is:
18906	(a) present as a spectator at a place, building, or tenement where preparations are being
18907	made for an exhibition of dog fighting;
18908	(b) present at a dog fighting exhibition; or
18909	(c) present for any other conduct that would be in violation of Section 76-13-205, Dog
18910	fighting.
18911	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18912	Section 392. Section 76-13-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.3 is renumbered
18913	and amended to read:
18914	[76-9-301.3] <u>76-13-207</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Game fowl fighting.
18915	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18916	[(a)] (i) "Game fowl" means a fowl reared or used for fighting other fowl.
18917	[(b)] (ii) "Promote" means to engage in promoting, producing, or staging events or
18918	activities that involve game fowl fighting.
18919	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18920	section.

18921	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits game fowl fighting if the actor:
18922	(a) intentionally [eause] causes a game fowl to fight with or attack another game fowl for
18923	the purpose of entertainment, sport, or contest; or
18924	(b) [promote] promotes any activity that involves game fowl fighting, including
18925	promoting an activity that is a violation of Subsection (2)(a).
18926	(3) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2) is[, upon conviction, guilty of]:
18927	(a) a class B misdemeanor for the first violation;
18928	(b) a class A misdemeanor for the second violation; or
18929	(c) a third degree felony for a third or subsequent violation.
18930	(4) This section does not prohibit the lawful use of livestock by the livestock owner, an
18931	employee or agent of the livestock owner, or a person in the lawful custody of livestock.
18932	Section 393. Section 76-13-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.5 is renumbered
18933	and amended to read:
18934	[76-9-301.5] 76-13-208 (Effective 05/07/25). Attending an organized animal fighting
18935	exhibition.
18936	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18937	section.
18938	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits attending an organized animal fighting
18939	exhibition if the actor is knowingly [be-]present:
18940	(a) as a spectator at any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made
18941	for an exhibition of the fighting of animals, as prohibited by [Subsections
18942	76-9-301(2)(d) and (e),] <u>Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e);</u> or
18943	(b) [to be present-]at [such] an exhibition prohibited by Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e),
18944	regardless of whether [any] an entrance fee has been charged.
18945	(3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18946	misdemeanor.
18947	Section 394. Section 76-13-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-306 is renumbered
18948	and amended to read:
18949	[76-9-306] $[76-13-209]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Endangering, injuring, or killing a police service
18950	canine.
18951	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18952	[(a)] (i) "Handler" means a law enforcement officer who is specially trained, and uses
18953	a police service canine during the course of the performance of [his] the law
18954	enforcement officer's law enforcement duties.

18955	[(b)] (ii) "Police service canine" means:
18956	(A) any dog used by a law enforcement agency[, which] that is specially trained
18957	for law enforcement work[, or] ; or
18958	(B) any animal contracted to assist a law enforcement agency in the performance
18959	of law enforcement duties.
18960	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18961	section.
18962	(2) [It is a second degree felony for a person to intentionally or knowingly cause] An actor
18963	commits endangering, injuring, or killing a police service canine if the actor
18964	intentionally or knowingly:
18965	(a) causes the death [to] of a police service canine[-];
18966	(b) causes bodily injury to a police service canine;
18967	(c) engages in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service canine; or
18968	(d) lays out, places, or administers any poison, trap, substance, or object that is likely to
18969	produce bodily injury or death to a police service canine.
18970	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
18971	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b), (c), or (d) is a third degree felony.
18972	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
18973	[(a) cause bodily injury to a police service canine;]
18974	[(b) engage in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service canine; or
18975	[(e) lay out, place, or administer any poison, trap, substance, or object which is likely to
18976	produce bodily injury or death to a police service canine.]
18977	[(4) It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
18978	[(a) taunt, torment, strike, or otherwise assault a police service canine;]
18979	[(b) throw any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service canine;]
18980	[(e) interfere with or obstruct a police service canine, or attempt to, or interfere with the
18981	handler of the canine in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or deprives the handler of
18982	control of the canine;]
18983	[(d) release a police service canine from its area of control, such as a vehicle, kennel, or
18984	pen, or trespass in that area; or]
18985	[(e) place any food, object, or substance into a police service canine's area of control
18986	without the permission of the handler.]
18987	[(5)] (4)(a) A police service canine is exempt from quarantine or other animal control
18988	ordinances if [it] the police service canine bites any [person] individual while under

18989	proper police supervision or routine veterinary care.
18990	(b) The law enforcement agency and the [eanine's] police service canine's handler shall
18991	make the [eanine] police service canine available for examination at [any] a reasonable
18992	time and shall notify the local health officer if the police service canine exhibits any
18993	abnormal behavior.
18994	[(6)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, [a person] an actor convicted of a violation of this
18995	section is liable for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or
18996	individual owner of the police service canine for the replacement, training, and
18997	veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
18998	Section 395. Section 76-13-210 is enacted to read:
18999	76-13-210 (Effective $05/07/25$). Interference with a police service canine.
19000	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19001	(i) "Handler" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-209.
19002	(ii) "Police service canine" means the same as that term is defined in Section
19003	<u>76-13-209.</u>
19004	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
19005	section.
19006	(2) An actor commits interference with a police service canine if the actor intentionally or
19007	knowingly:
19008	(a) taunts, torments, strikes, or otherwise assaults a police service canine;
19009	(b) throws any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service canine;
19010	(c) interferes with or obstructs a police service canine, or attempts to, or interferes with
19011	the handler of the police service canine in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or deprives
19012	the handler of control of the police service canine;
19013	(d) releases a police service canine from the police service canine's area of control, such
19014	as a vehicle, kennel, or pen, or trespasses in that area; or
19015	(e) places any food, object, or substance into a police service canine's area of control
19016	without the permission of the handler.
19017	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19018	(4) In addition to any other penalty, an actor convicted of a violation of this section is liable
19019	for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or individual owner
19020	of the police service canine for the replacement, training, and veterinary costs incurred
19021	as a result of the violation of this section.
19022	Section 396. Section 76-13-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-307 is renumbered

19023	and amended to read:
19024	[76-9-307] 76-13-211 (Effective 05/07/25). Injuring, harassing, or endangering a service
19025	animal.
19026	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19027	[(a)] (i) "Disability" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined
19028	in Section 26B-6-801.
19029	[(b)] (ii) "Search and rescue dog" means a dog:
19030	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) with documented training to locate [persons] individuals who are:
19031	[(A)] (I) lost, missing, or injured; or
19032	[(B)] (II) trapped under debris as the result of a natural or man-made event; and
19033	[(ii)] (B) affiliated with an established search and rescue dog organization.
19034	[(e)] (iii) "Service animal" means:
19035	[(i)] (A) a service animal as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-801; or
19036	[(ii)] (B) a search and rescue dog.
19037	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
19038	section.
19039	(2) An actor commits injuring, harassing, or endangering a service animal if the actor:
19040	(a) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to]knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [
19041	eause] causes substantial bodily injury or death to a service animal[-];
19042	[(3)] (b) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person who]owns, keeps, harbors, or
19043	exercises control over an animal [to] and knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [fail]
19044	fails to exercise sufficient control over the animal to prevent [it] the animal from[
19045	eausing]:
19046	[(a)] (i) [any] causing substantial bodily injury to or the death of a service animal; [or]
19047	[(b)] (ii) [the] causing a service animal's subsequent inability to function as a service
19048	animal as a result of the animal's attacking, chasing, or harassing the service
19049	animal[-] ; or
19050	(iii) chasing or harassing a service animal while the service animal is carrying out the
19051	service animal's functions as a service animal, to the extent that the animal
19052	temporarily interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out the service
19053	animal's functions; or
19054	[(4)] (c) [It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to chase or harass] chases or harasses a
19055	service animal.
19056	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (2)(b)(i), or (2)(b)(ii) is a class A misdemeanor.

19057	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(iii) or (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
19058	[(5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person who owns, keeps, harbors, or exercises
19059	control over an animal to knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly fail to exercise
19060	sufficient control over the animal to prevent it from chasing or harassing a service
19061	animal while it is carrying out its functions as a service animal, to the extent that the
19062	animal temporarily interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out its functions.]
19063	[(6)] (4)(a) A service animal is exempt from quarantine or other animal control
19064	ordinances if [it] the service animal bites [any person] an individual while [it] the
19065	<u>service animal</u> is subject to an offense under Subsection $(2)[\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{4},\frac{4}{6},\frac{5}{6}]$.
19066	(b) The owner of the service animal or the [person] individual with a disability whom the
19067	service animal serves shall make the <u>service</u> animal available for examination at [any]
19068	a reasonable time and shall notify the local health officer if the service animal
19069	exhibits any abnormal behavior.
19070	[(7)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, [a person] an actor convicted of [any] a violation of
19071	this section is liable for restitution to the owner of the service animal or the [person]
19072	individual with a disability whom the service animal serves for the replacement,
19073	training, and veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
19074	[(8)] (6) If the act committed under this section amounts to an offense subject to a greater
19075	penalty under another provision of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, than is provided under
19076	this section, this section does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
19077	serious offense.
19078	Section 397. Section 76-13-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-304 is renumbered
19079	and amended to read:
19080	[76-9-304] 76-13-212 (Effective 05/07/25). Allowing a vicious animal to go at large.
19081	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
19082	(2) [Any] An actor commits allowing a vicious animal to go at large if:
19083	(a) the actor is an owner of a vicious animal, knowing [its] the animal's propensities, and:
19084	(i) [who-]willfully allows [it] the animal to go at large; or
19085	(ii) [who-]keeps [it] the animal without ordinary care[, and]; and
19086	(b) [any] the animal, while at large, or while not kept with ordinary care, causes injury to
19087	or the death of another animal or [to any] a human being who has taken reasonable [
19088	precaution which the circumstances permitted] precautions under the circumstances.
19089	(3)(a) [, is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection
19090	(2) is a class B misdemeanor.

19091	(b) [unless] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the animal causes the
19092	death of a human being[, whereupon the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
19093	Section 398. Section 76-13-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.8 is renumbered
19094	and amended to read:
19095	[76-9-301.8] <u>76-13-213</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Bestiality.
19096	[(1) A person commits the crime of bestiality if the actor engages in any sexual activity
19097	with an animal with the intent of sexual gratification of the actor.]
19098	[(2)] (1)(a) For purposes of this section[-only]:
19099	[(a)] (i) "Animal" means any live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, including fowl.
19100	[(b)] (ii) "Sexual activity" means physical sexual contact:
19101	[(i)] (A) between the actor and the animal involving the genitals of the actor and
19102	the genitals of the animal;
19103	[(ii)] (B) the genitals of the actor or the animal and the mouth or anus of the actor
19104	or the animal; or
19105	[(iii)] (C) through the actor's use of an object in contact with the genitals or anus of
19106	the animal.
19107	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
19108	section.
19109	(2) An actor commits bestiality if the actor engages in sexual activity with an animal with
19110	the intent to sexually gratify the actor.
19111	(3) A [erime of bestiality] violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19112	Section 399. Section 76-13-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-308 is renumbered
19113	and amended to read:
19114	[76-9-308] 76-13-214 (Effective 05/07/25). Harassment of livestock.
19115	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19116	[(a)] (i) "Livestock" [has the same meaning] means the same as that term is defined in [
19117	Subsection 76-9-301(1)] Section 76-13-202.
19118	[(b)] (ii) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the same as that term is defined in
19119	Section 72-10-102.
19120	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
19121	section.
19122	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
19123	harassment of livestock if the [person] actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
19124	chases, with the intent of causing distress, or harms livestock through the use of:

19125	(a) a motorized vehicle or all-terrain vehicle;
19126	(b) a dog; or
19127	(c) an unmanned aircraft system.
19128	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
19129	misdemeanor if:
19130	(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
19131	(ii) the actor's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
19132	livestock is not legally entitled to be.
19133	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if:
19134	(i) the offense is the actor's second or subsequent offense;
19135	(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
19136	(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money
19137	spent in recovering the livestock, as a result of the actor's actions.
19138	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of harassment of livestock] An actor does not commit a
19139	violation of Subsection (2) if:
19140	(a) the [person] actor is:
19141	(i) the owner of the livestock;
19142	(ii) an employee or agent of the owner, or otherwise acting under the owner's general
19143	direction or with the owner's permission;
19144	(iii) acting in an emergency situation to prevent damage to the livestock or property;
19145	or
19146	(iv) an employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision and acting in the
19147	employee or agent's official capacity; or
19148	(b) the action is in line with generally accepted animal husbandry practices.
19149	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
19150	[(a) a class B misdemeanor if the violation is a first offense and:]
19151	[(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
19152	[(ii) the person's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
19153	livestock is not legally entitled to be; and]
19154	[(b) a class A misdemeanor if:]
19155	[(i) the person has previously been convicted of harassment of livestock under this section;]
19156	[(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
19157	[(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money spent in
19158	recovering the livestock, as a result of the person's actions.]

19159	Section 400. Section 76-13-215 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.9 is renumbered
19160	and amended to read:
19161	[76-9-301.9] $76-13-215$ (Effective 05/07/25). Failure of an animal care facility to maintain
19162	required standards.
19163	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19164	[(a)] (i) "Animal care facility" means an animal rescue, animal sanctuary, or animal
19165	shelter.
19166	[(b)] (ii) "Animal rescue" means a person that:
19167	[(i)] (A) accepts companion animals for the purpose of finding a permanent home
19168	for each companion animal;
19169	[(ii)] (B) does not maintain a central facility for keeping companion animals; and
19170	[(iii)] (C) uses a system of temporarily fostering the companion animals in a
19171	private residence or boarding facility.
19172	[(e)] (iii) "Animal sanctuary" means a nonprofit entity, other than a government
19173	entity, that:
19174	[(i)] (A) harbors companion animals; and
19175	[(ii)] (B) is used exclusively for the purpose of indefinitely caring for,
19176	rehabilitating, or housing companion animals.
19177	[(d)] $(iv)[(i)]$ (A) "Animal shelter" means the same as that term is defined in
19178	Section 11-46-102.
19179	[(ii)] (B) "Animal shelter" does not include an animal rescue.
19180	[(e)] (v) "Boarding facility" means a facility where a companion animal is kept for the
19181	purpose of caring for the companion animal.
19182	[(f)] (vi) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic
19183	cat.
19184	[(g)] <u>(vii)</u> "Facility" means a location other than a private residence.
19185	(2) An actor commits failure of an animal care facility to maintain required standards if the
19186	actor:
19187	(a) is an animal care facility; and
19188	(b) [For a dog in an animal care facility's possession, the animal care facility shall-] fails
19189	<u>to:</u>
19190	(i) ensure that:
19191	[(a)] (A) a female dog does not produce more than one litter in any twelve-month
19192	period, unless a licensed veterinarian has examined the female dog and has

19193	determined that it is safe for the dog to produce more than one litter in a
19194	twelve-month period; [and] or
19195	[(b)] (B) a dog under eight weeks [of age] old or a dog not properly weaned is not
19196	sold[-] <u>; or</u>
19197	[(3)] (ii) [An animal care facility shall]keep records:
19198	[(a)] (A) identifying, to the best of the animal care facility's knowledge, an
19199	animal's owner at the time the animal care facility acquires the animal; [and] on
19200	[(b)] (B) documenting dangerous behaviors, if any, heath conditions, and medical
19201	care for an animal in the animal care facility's possession.
19202	[(4)] (3)[(a) An animal care facility's violation of a requirement described in this section-]
19203	A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction subject to a fine of \$750.
19204	[(b)] (4) A prosecution under this section does not preclude a prosecution for any other
19205	criminal offense.
19206	(5) It is a defense to [the penalty imposed] a prosecution under this section that the conduct
19207	of the actor toward the animal was:
19208	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
19209	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
19210	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
19211	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
19212	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
19213	(d) performed by a person who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past
19214	recovery for any useful purpose; or
19215	(e) <u>performed</u> by a person who humanely destroys [any] <u>an</u> apparently abandoned animal
19216	found on the person's property.
19217	(6) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training.
19218	(7) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
19219	enforcement or the Department of Agriculture and Food in accordance with Section
19220	4-2-903 may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
19221	Section 401. Section 76-14-101 is enacted to read:
19222	CHAPTER 14. OFFENSES RELATED TO IMMIGRATION STATUS
19223	Part 1. General Provisions
19224	76-14-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
19225	Reserved.

19226	Section 402. Section 76-14-201 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1002 is renumbered
19227	and amended to read:
19228	Part 2. Offenses Related to Immigration Status
19229	[76-9-1002] <u>76-14-201</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
19230	As used in this part:
19231	(1) "Alien" means [a person] an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United
19232	States.
19233	(2) "ICE" means the federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency of the United
19234	States Department of Homeland Security.
19235	(3) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in Section 53-13-103.
19236	(4) "SAVE program" means the federal Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements
19237	program operated by the federal Department of Homeland Security.
19238	(5) "State or local governmental agency" includes [any] a private contractor or vendor that
19239	contracts with the agency to provide the agency's functions or services.
19240	(6) "Verify immigration status" or "verification of immigration status" means the
19241	determination of [a person's] an individual's immigration status by:
19242	(a) a law enforcement officer who is authorized by a federal agency to determine an
19243	alien's immigration status; or
19244	(b) the United States Department of Homeland Security, ICE, or other federal agency
19245	authorized to provide immigration status as provided by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c).
19246	Section 403. Section 76-14-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1003 is renumbered
19247	and amended to read:
19248	[76-9-1003]-76-14-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Detention or arrest Determination of
19249	immigration status.
19250	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), [any] a law enforcement
19251	officer who, acting in the enforcement of $[any]$ a state law or local ordinance,
19252	conducts [any] a lawful stop, detention, or arrest of [a person] an individual as
19253	specified in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), and the [person] individual is unable to
19254	provide to the law enforcement officer a document listed in Subsection [76-9-1004(1)]
19255	76-14-203(1) and the <u>law enforcement</u> officer is otherwise unable to verify the
19256	identity of the [person] individual, the law enforcement officer:
19257	(i) shall request verification of the citizenship or the immigration status of the [person]
19258	individual under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c), except as allowed under Subsection (1)(b),

19259 (c), or (d), if the [person] individual is arrested for an alleged offense that is a class 19260 A misdemeanor or a felony; and 19261 (ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the [person] individual, except as 19262 exempted under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the alleged offense is a class B or 19263 C misdemeanor, except that if the [person] individual is arrested and booked for a 19264 class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting law enforcement officer or the law 19265 enforcement agency booking the [person] individual shall attempt to verify the 19266 immigration status of the [person] individual. 19267 (b) In individual cases, the law enforcement officer may forego the verification of 19268 immigration status under Subsection (1)(a) if the determination could hinder or 19269 obstruct a criminal investigation. 19270 (c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting as a 19271 school resource officer for [any] an elementary or secondary school. 19272 (d) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one 19273 law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement 19274 agency is not available. 19275 (2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under 19276 Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the 19277 primary offense, the law enforcement officer makes observations that give the law 19278 enforcement officer reasonable suspicion that the operator or any of the passengers in 19279 the vehicle are violating Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, 76-5-308.5, 76-5-310, 19280 76-5-310.1, or [76-10-2901] 76-14-209, which concern smuggling, human trafficking, [19281 and or transporting illegal aliens, the law enforcement officer shall, to the extent 19282 possible within a reasonable period of time:

19283 (a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and

19284

- (b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
- 19285 (3) When [a person] an individual under Subsection (1) is arrested or booked into a jail,
 19286 juvenile detention facility, or correctional facility, the arresting officer or the booking
 19287 officer shall ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the arrested or
 19288 booked [person] individual is submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.
- 19289 (4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of [a person] an individual verified to be
 19290 an illegal alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security
 19291 issue a detainer requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
- 19292 (5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in

19293	implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the
19294	United States and this state.
19295	Section 404. Section 76-14-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1004 is renumbered
19296	and amended to read:
19297	[76-9-1004]- $[76-14-203]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Grounds for presumption of lawful presence in
19298	United States Statement to officer.
19299	(1) [A person-] An individual is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States for the
19300	purposes of this [part] chapter if the [person] individual provides one of the following
19301	documents to the law enforcement officer, unless the law enforcement officer has a
19302	reasonable suspicion that the document is false or identifies [a person] an individual
19303	other than the [person] individual providing the document:
19304	(a) a valid Utah driver license issued on or after January 1, 2010;
19305	(b) a valid Utah identification card issued under Section 53-3-804 and issued on or after
19306	January 1, 2010;
19307	(c) a valid tribal enrollment card or other valid form of tribal membership identification
19308	that includes photo identification;
19309	(d) a valid identification document that:
19310	(i) includes a photo or biometric identifier of the holder of the document; and
19311	(ii) is issued by a federal, state, or local governmental agency that requires proof or
19312	verification of legal presence in the United States as a condition of issuance of the
19313	document; or
19314	(e) a valid resident immigrant permit issued under Section 63G-14-204.
19315	(2) [A person-] An individual is presumed to be a citizen or national of the United States for
19316	purposes of this part if the [person] individual makes a statement or affirmation to the
19317	law enforcement officer that the [person] individual is a United States citizen or national,
19318	unless the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the statement or affirmation is false.
19319	Section 405. Section 76-14-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1005 is renumbered
19320	and amended to read:
19321	[76-9-1005] 76-14-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Illegal alien Notification of federal
	government
19322	Transportation to federal facility.
19323	A state or local law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien who is in
19324	the agency's custody and whom the agency has verified is unlawfully present in the United
19325	States to:

19326	(1) [-]a federal detention facility in this state[- or,];
19327	(2) with the concurrence of the receiving federal agency, to a federal facility or other point
19328	of transfer to federal custody that is outside this state.
19329	Section 406. Section 76-14-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1006 is renumbered
19330	and amended to read:
19331	[76-9-1006] 76-14-205 (Effective 05/07/25). Enforcement of federal immigration laws.
19332	A state or local governmental agency of this state, or [any] a representative of the
19333	agency, may not:
19334	(1) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of [any] a law
19335	enforcement agency or other governmental agency to assist the federal government in
19336	the enforcement of any federal law or regulation governing immigration; or
19337	(2) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of $[any]$ \underline{a} law
19338	enforcement agency to investigate or enforce [any] a violation of the federal
19339	misdemeanor offenses of willful failure to register as an alien or willful failure to
19340	personally possess an alien registration document as required by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1304(e)
19341	or 1306(a).
19342	Section 407. Section 76-14-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1007 is renumbered
19343	and amended to read:
19344	[76-9-1007] $76-14-206$ (Effective 05/07/25). Determining an alien's immigration status
19345	Transfer or maintenance of information.
19346	Except as limited by federal law, [any] a state or local governmental agency is not
19347	restricted or prohibited in any way from sending, receiving, or maintaining information related
19348	to the lawful or unlawful immigration status of [any person] an individual by communicating
19349	with [any] a federal, state, or local governmental entity for [any] a lawful purpose, including:
19350	(1) determining [a person's] an individual's eligibility for [any] a public benefit, service, or
19351	license provided by [any] a federal agency, by this state, or by [any] a political
19352	subdivision of this state;
19353	(2) confirming [a person's] an individual's claim of residence or domicile if determination is
19354	required by state law or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding
19355	in this state;
19356	(3) if the [person] individual is an alien, determining if the [person] individual is in
19357	compliance with the federal registration laws of Title II, Part 7, Immigration and
19358	Nationality Act; or
19359	(4) a valid request for verification of the citizenship or immigration status of [any person] an

19360	individual pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373.
19361	Section 408. Section 76-14-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1008 is renumbered
19362	and amended to read:
19363	[76-9-1008] $[76-14-207]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Proof of immigration status required to receive
19364	public benefits.
19365	(1)(a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
19366	1621 shall comply with Section 63G-12-402 and shall also comply with this section,
19367	except:
19368	(i) as provided in Subsection 63G-12-402(3)(g) or (k); or
19369	(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could
19370	reasonably be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold
19371	federal Medicaid funding.
19372	(b) The agency shall verify [a person's] an individual's lawful presence in the United
19373	States by requiring that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under
19374	penalty of perjury, stating that the applicant:
19375	(i) is a United States citizen; or
19376	(ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641.
19377	(c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer
19378	that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
19379	(d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or electronically.
19380	(e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
19381	section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through
19382	the federal SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States
19383	Department of Homeland Security.
19384	(2) [Any person] An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or
19385	fraudulent statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is
19386	guilty of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
19387	76-8-1203.1.
19388	(3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18 U.S.C.
19389	Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
19390	States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which
19391	the certificate was executed.
19392	(4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations to
19393	the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique

19394	individual circumstances [where] in which the verification procedures in this section
19395	would impose unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.
19396	(5) If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that [a person] an individual
19397	making an application for $[any]$ \underline{a} benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the
19398	agency shall provide the information to the local law enforcement agency for
19399	enforcement of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under
19400	Section 76-8-1203.1 unless prohibited by federal mandate.
19401	Section 409. Section 76-14-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1009 is renumbered
19402	and amended to read:
19403	[76-9-1009] 76-14-208 (Effective 05/07/25). Implementation to be consistent with federal
	law
19404	and civil rights.
19405	All state and local agencies shall implement this part in a manner that is consistent
19406	with federal laws that regulate immigration, protect the civil rights of all [persons] individuals,
19407	and establish the privileges and immunities of United States citizens.
19408	Section 410. Section 76-14-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2901 is renumbered
19409	and amended to read:
19410	[76-10-2901] 76-14-209 (Effective 05/07/25). Transporting or harboring an alien.
19411	(1)(a) As used in this [part] section:
19412	[(a)] (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)] (1)(a)(ii), "alien" means an
19413	individual who is illegally present in the United States.
19414	[(b)] (ii) On or after the program start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102, "alien"
19415	does not include an individual who holds a valid permit, as defined in Section
19416	63G-12-102.
19417	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-14-101, and 76-14-201 apply to this
19418	section.
19419	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits transporting or harboring an alien if the
19420	actor:
19421	(a) [transport, move, or attempt] transports, moves, or attempts to transport into this state
19422	or within the state an alien for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
19423	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in
19424	violation of federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the
19425	United States;
19426	(b) knowingly, with the intent to violate federal immigration law, [conceal, harbor, or

19427	shelter] conceals, harbors, or shelters from detection an alien in a place within this
19428	state, including a building or means of transportation for commercial advantage or
19429	private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in
19430	the United States in violation of federal law;
19431	(c) [encourage or induce] encourages or induces an alien to come to, enter, or reside in
19432	this state, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien's coming to,
19433	entry, or residence is or will be in violation of law; or
19434	(d) [engage] engages in a conspiracy, for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
19435	to commit any of the offenses listed in [this-]Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
19436	(3)(a) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (d) is [guilty of-]a
19437	third degree felony.
19438	(b) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is [guilty of-]a class A
19439	misdemeanor.
19440	(4) Nothing in this [part] section prohibits or restricts the provision of:
19441	(a) a state or local public benefit described in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621(b); or
19442	(b) charitable or humanitarian assistance, including medical care, housing, counseling,
19443	food, victim assistance, religious services and sacraments, [and] or transportation to
19444	and from a location where the assistance is provided, by a charitable, educational, or
19445	religious organization or [its] the employees, agents, or volunteers of a charitable,
19446	educational, or religious organization, using private funds.
19447	(5)(a) It is not a violation of this [part] section for a religious denomination or
19448	organization or an agent, officer, or member of a religious denomination or
19449	organization to encourage, invite, call, allow, or enable an alien to perform the
19450	vocation of a minister or missionary for the denomination or organization in the
19451	United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an employee,
19452	notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other
19453	basic living expenses.
19454	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies only to an alien who has been a member of the religious
19455	denomination or organization for at least one year.
19456	(6) An individual's participation in Title 63G, Chapter 14, Utah Pilot Sponsored Resident
19457	Immigrant Program Act, either as a sponsor or resident alien, does not constitute
19458	encouraging or inducing an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state in violation of
19459	Subsection (2)(c).
19460	Section 411 Section 76-15-101 is enacted to read:

19461	CHAPTER 15. EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
19462	Part 1. General Provisions
19463	76-15-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
19464	Reserved.
19465	Section 412. Section 76-15-201 is enacted to read:
19466	Part 2. Explosives
19467	76-15-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
19468	Reserved.
19469	Section 413. Section 76-15-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-308 is renumbered
19470	and amended to read:
19471	[76-10-308] $[76-15-202]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Venue of prosecution for delivering for
19472	transmission an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
19473	[Any person] An actor who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly delivers [any] an
19474	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to any person for transmission without the consent
19475	or direction of the lawful possessor may be prosecuted:
19476	(1) in the county in which [he] the actor delivers [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19477	device; or
19478	(2) in the county to which [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is transmitted.
19479	Section 414. Section 76-15-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-302 is renumbered
19480	and amended to read:
19481	[76-10-302] (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful failure to mark a container of
19482	explosives before transportation or storage.
19483	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19484	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits unlawful failure to mark a container of
19485	explosives before transportation or storage if the actor knowingly leaves with or delivers
19486	to another, or to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to [any]
19487	<u>a</u> warehouse or storehouse, [any] <u>a</u> package containing nitroglycerin, dynamite,
19488	guncotton, gunpowder, or other highly explosive compound, or any benzine, gasoline,
19489	phosphorus, or other highly inflammable substance, or any vitriol, sulphuric, nitric,
19490	carbolic, muriatic, or other dangerous acid, chemical or compound, to be handled,
19491	stored, shipped, or transported, without plainly marking and indicating on [such] the
19492	package the name and nature of the contents [thereof, is guilty of] inside the package.

19493	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19494	Section 415. Section 76-15-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-303 is renumbered
19495	and amended to read:
19496	[76-10-303] $[76-15-204]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Unlawful construction or use of a powder house.
19497	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19498	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits unlawful construction or use of a powder
19499	house if the actor builds, constructs, or uses within 300 feet of [any] a residence or
19500	traveled county road [any] a powder house, magazine, or building in which powder,
19501	dynamite, or other explosive is kept in quantities exceeding 500 pounds[-is guilty of a
19502	class B misdemeanor; provided that this section shall not apply to any magazine
19503	maintained at any mine or stone quarry].
19504	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19505	(4) This section does not apply to a magazine maintained at a mine or stone quarry.
19506	Section 416. Section 76-15-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-304 is renumbered
19507	and amended to read:
19508	[76-10-304] $[76-15-205]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful failure to mark a container of a high
19509	explosive held for sale or use.
19510	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19511	(2) [It shall be a class A misdemeanor to sell or offer] An actor commits unlawful
19512	failure to mark a container of a high explosive for sale or use if the actor:
19513	(a) sells or offers for sale, or [take or solicit] takes or solicits orders of sale, or [purchase
19514	or use, or have] purchases or uses, or has on hand or in store for the purpose of sale or
19515	use, [any] a giant, hercules, atlas, venture or any other high explosive containing
19516	nitroglycerin; and
19517	(b) [, unless] fails to plainly stamp or print on each box or package and wrapper
19518	containing [any such] the high explosive:
19519	(i) [there shall be plainly stamped or printed] the name and place of business of the
19520	person, partnership, or corporation by whom or by which [it] the high explosive
19521	was manufactured[, and];
19522	(ii) the exact and true date of [its] the high explosive's manufacture[;]; and
19523	(iii) the percentage of nitroglycerin or other high explosive contained [therein] within
19524	the box or package.
19525	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.

Section 417. Section 76-15-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-305 is renumbered

19526

19527	and amended to read:
19528	[76-10-305] $76-15-206$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Unlawful combination of dates in a box or
19529	package of high explosives.
19530	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19531	(2) [It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, partnership, or corporation to have]
19532	An actor commits unlawful combination of dates in a box or package of high explosives
19533	if the actor puts two or more different dates on [any] a box or package containing a giant,
19534	hercules, atlas, or venture, or any other high explosive containing nitroglycerin. [It shall
19535	further be unlawful to use any box, package, or wrapper formerly used by any other
19536	person or persons, partnership, or corporation in the packing of such giant, hercules,
19537	atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing nitroglycerin, and the name and date
19538	on the box or package shall be the same as on the wrapper containing the giant, hereules,
19539	atlas, venture, or other explosive containing nitroglycerin.]
19540	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19541	Section 418. Section 76-15-207 is enacted to read:
19542	76-15-207 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package,
19543	or wrapper.
19544	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19545	(2) An actor commits unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package, or wrapper if the
19546	actor uses a box, package, or wrapper that was formerly used by another person in the
19547	packing of a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing
19548	nitroglycerin.
19549	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19550	Section 419. Section 76-15-208 is enacted to read:
19551	$\underline{76\text{-}15\text{-}208}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or
19552	package match an enclosed high explosive wrapper.
19553	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19554	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or package match an
19555	enclosed high explosive wrapper if:
19556	(a) the actor puts a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other explosive containing
19557	nitroglycerin inside a box or package; and
19558	(b) the name and date on the box or package do not match the name and date on the
19559	wrapper containing the high explosive.
19560	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.

19561	Section 420. Section 76-15-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-307 is renumbered
19562	and amended to read:
19563	[76-10-307] $[76-15-209]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive,
19564	chemical, or incendiary device.
19565	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19566	(2) An actor commits unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19567	device if the actor:
19568	(a) [Any person is guilty of a felony of the second degree who]delivers or causes to
19569	be delivered to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to
19570	any person, [any] an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device[, knowing it];
19571	(b) knows the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to be [the] an explosive,
19572	chemical, or incendiary device[, without informing]; and
19573	(c)(i) fails to inform the common carrier or person [of its nature] that the item is an
19574	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19575	(ii) sends [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device through the mail.
19576	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
19577	Section 421. Section 76-15-210 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-306 is renumbered
19578	and amended to read:
19579	[76-10-306] 76-15-210 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful conduct involving an explosive,
19580	chemical, or incendiary device.
19581	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19582	[(a)] (i)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means:
19583	[(i)] (I) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel,
19584	slurry, military C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include
19585	nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and
19586	boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting caps, exploding
19587	cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid
19588	explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin
19589	mixtures, or any other chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or
19590	force;
19591	[(ii)] (II) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; [and] or
19592	[(iii)] (III) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar
19593	device, including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has
19594	not been established, which consists of or includes a breakable container

19595	including a flammable liquid or compound and a wick composed of any
19596	material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or
19597	compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a
19598	chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried,
19599	thrown, or placed.
19600	[(b)] (ii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19601	shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
19602	[(e) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or
19603	combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an
19604	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. These substances or materials include:]
19605	[(i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be
19606	used as the arming device in an explosive;]
19607	[(ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and]
19608	[(iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time
19609	delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in
19610	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby
19611	trap, or activating mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
19612	[(d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19613	shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of
19614	railroad equipment.]
19615	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this
19616	section.
19617	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19618	device if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 2, Weapons of Mass
19619	Destruction, the actor:
19620	(a) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
19621	(i) possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19622	(ii) removes or causes to be removed or carries away an explosive, chemical, or
19623	incendiary device from the premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19624	device is kept by the lawful user, vendor, transporter, or manufacturer, without the
19625	consent or direction of the lawful possessor; or
19626	(b) intentionally or knowingly:
19627	(i) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
19628	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;

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19629	(ii) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
19630	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19631	(iii) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19632	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,
19633	76-11-215, or 78A-2-203.
19634	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
19635	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a first degree felony.
19636	[(2)] (4) The provisions in [Subsections (3) and (6)] Subsection (2)(a)(i) do not apply to:
19637	(a) [any] a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or
19638	otherwise handling [explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices] an explosive,
19639	chemical, or incendiary device;
19640	(b) [any] a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard
19641	while acting in an official capacity;
19642	(c) [any] a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the
19643	International Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or [any] an employee of the
19644	permittee acting within the scope of employment;
19645	(d) [any] a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator.
19646	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections
19647	11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; [and] or
19648	(e) [any] a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or
19649	incendiary device as part of [its] the person's or entity's lawful business operations.
19650	[(3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not
19651	amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly,
19652	intentionally, or recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19653	device.]
19654	[(4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not amounting
19655	to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly or intentionally:]
19656	[(a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
19657	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;
19658	[(b) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
19659	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or]
19660	[(e) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19661	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,
19662	76-10-529, or 78A-2-203.]

19663	[(5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4,
19664	Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly removes or causes
19665	to be removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from the
19666	premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful user,
19667	vendor, transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful
19668	possessor is guilty of a second degree felony.]
19669	[(6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4,
19670	Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses any
19671	explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a third degree felony.]
19672	Section 422. Section 76-15-211 is enacted to read:
19673	76-15-211 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful conduct involving an explosive,
19674	chemical, or incendiary part.
19675	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19676	(i) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means the same as that term is
19677	defined in Section 76-15-210.
19678	(ii)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" means an explosive, chemical,
19679	or incendiary part substance or material, or combination of explosive,
19680	chemical, or incendiary part substances or materials, that has been prepared or
19681	altered for use in the creation of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
19682	(B) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19683	shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of
19684	railroad equipment.
19685	(iii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part substance or material" includes:
19686	(A) a timing device, clock, or watch that has been altered in such a manner as to
19687	be used as the arming device in an explosive;
19688	(B) a pipe, end cap, or metal tubing that has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and
19689	(C) a mechanical timer, mechanical trigger, chemical time delay, electronic time
19690	delay, or commercially made or improvised items that, when used singly or in
19691	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism,
19692	booby trap, or activating mechanism for an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19693	device.
19694	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this
19695	section.
19696	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary

19697	part if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 3, Weapons of Mass
19698	Destruction, the actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses an explosive,
19699	chemical, or incendiary part.
19700	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19701	(4) The provisions in Subsection (2) do not apply to:
19702	(a) a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or otherwise
19703	handling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device;
19704	(b) a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while
19705	acting in an official capacity;
19706	(c) a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the International
19707	Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or an employee of the permittee acting
19708	within the scope of employment;
19709	(d) a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator,
19710	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections
19711	11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; or
19712	(e) a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19713	device as part of the person's or entity's lawful business operations.
19714	Section 423. Section 76-15-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-401 is renumbered
19715	and amended to read:
19716	Part 3. Weapons of Mass Destruction
19717	[76-10-401] 76-15-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
19718	As used in this part:
19719	(1) "Biological agent" means [any] a microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or
19720	biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, or $[any]$ \underline{a}
19721	naturally occurring or bioengineered component of [any] a microorganism, virus,
19722	infectious substance, or biological product, that is capable of causing:
19723	(a) death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or
19724	another living organism;
19725	(b) deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or
19726	(c) deleterious alteration of the environment.
19727	(2) "Delivery system" means:
19728	(a) [any] an apparatus, equipment, device, or means of delivery specifically designed to
19729	deliver or disseminate a biological agent, toxin, or vector; or

19730	(b) [any] a vector.
19731	(3) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means [any] a device or object that by [its] the
19732	device's or object's design, construction, content, or characteristics appears to be or to
19733	contain, or is represented to be, constitute, or contain, a weapon of mass destruction as
19734	defined in this section, but which is, in fact, an inoperative facsimile, imitation,
19735	counterfeit, or representation of a weapon of mass destruction [which] that does not:
19736	(a) meet the definition of a weapon of mass destruction; or
19737	(b) actually contain or constitute a weapon, biological agent, toxin, vector, or delivery
19738	system prohibited by this section.
19739	(4) "Toxin" means the toxic material of plants, animals, microorganisms, viruses, fungi, or
19740	infectious substances, or a recombinant molecule, whatever its origin or method of
19741	production, including:
19742	(a) [any] a poisonous substance or biological product that may be engineered as a result
19743	of biotechnology produced by a living organism; or
19744	(b) [any] a poisonous isomer or biological product, homolog, or derivative of the
19745	substance under Subsection (4)(a).
19746	(5) "Vector" means a living organism, or molecule, including a recombinant molecule, or
19747	biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, capable of
19748	carrying a biological agent or toxin to a host.
19749	(6)(a) "Weapon of mass destruction" means:
19750	(i) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause widespread
19751	death or serious bodily injury to multiple victims;
19752	(ii) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause death or
19753	serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or
19754	poisonous chemicals, or [their] the precursors of toxic or poisonous chemicals;
19755	(iii) [any] a disease organism, including [any] a biological agent, toxin, or vector [
19756	which] that is used or intended to be used as a weapon;
19757	(iv) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed to release radiation or
19758	radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life and that is used or intended to be
19759	used as a weapon; or
19760	(v) [any] a substance or material or combination [which] that has been prepared or
19761	altered for use in the creation of a weapon described in Subsections (6)(a)(i)
19762	through (iv).
19763	(b) "Weapon of mass destruction" does not include [firearms] a firearm or rifle, pistol, or

19764	shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
19765	Section 424. Section 76-15-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-402 is renumbered
19766	and amended to read:
19767	[76-10-402]-76-15-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or
19768	attempted use of a weapon of mass destruction.
19769	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section.
19770	(2) [A person who] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or
19771	attempted use of a weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful authority,
19772	intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays, uses,
19773	attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a weapon of mass destruction or a
19774	delivery system for a weapon of mass destruction, including any biological agent, toxin,
19775	vector, or delivery system[-as those terms are defined in this section, is guilty of a first
19776	degree felony].
19777	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
19778	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted
19779	of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government,
19780	or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses
19781	incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons
19782	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
19783	(5) This section does not apply to a member or employee of the armed forces of the United
19784	States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a
19785	private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's
19786	employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver,
19787	display, or otherwise engage in activity relative to this section, and if the actor is in
19788	compliance with applicable federal and state law.
19789	Section 425. Section 76-15-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-403 is renumbered
19790	and amended to read:
19791	[76-10-403] 76-15-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or
19792	attempted use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction.
19793	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section.
19794	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or
19795	attempted use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful authority,
19796	intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays, uses,
19797	attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a hoax weapon of mass

19798		destruction with the intent to deceive or otherwise mislead another person into believing
19799		that the hoax weapon of mass destruction is a weapon of mass destruction[is guilty of a
19800		second degree felony].
19801	<u>(3)</u>	A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
19802	<u>(4)</u>	In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted
19803		of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government,
19804		or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses
19805		incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons
19806		why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
19807	<u>(5)</u>	This section does not apply to a member or employee of the armed forces of the United
19808		States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a
19809		private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's
19810		employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver,
19811		display, or otherwise engage in activity relative to this section, and if the actor is in
19812		compliance with applicable federal and state law.
19813		Section 426. Section 76-16-101 is enacted to read:
19814		CHAPTER 16. OFFENSES CONCERNING BUSINESS PRACTICES
19815		Part 1. General Provisions
19816		76-16-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
19817		Reserved.
19818		Section 427. Section 76-16-201 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-701 is renumbered
19819	anc	I amended to read:
19820		Part 2. Corporation and Association Offenses
19821		[76-10-701] <u>76-16-201</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
19822		As used in this part:
19823	(1)	"Bona fide stockholder of record" means a stockholder of record who has acquired stock
19824		in good faith and is acting for a proper purpose reasonably related to [his] the
19825		stockholder's interests as a stockholder.
19826	(2)	"Director" means [any of the persons] a person having by law the direction or
19827		management of the affairs of a corporation, by whatever name the [persons are] person is
19828		described in [its] the corporation's charter or is known by law.
19829		Section 428 Section 76-16-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-709 is renumbered

19830	and amended to read:
19831	$\frac{76-10-709}{76-16-202}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Presumption of director's knowledge of affairs.
19832	[Every] \underline{A} director of a corporation or joint stock association is deemed to possess
19833	a knowledge of the affairs of [his] the corporation or association so as to enable [him] the
19834	director to determine whether [any] an act, proceeding, or omission of [its] the corporation's or
19835	association's directors is a violation of this part.
19836	Section 429. Section 76-16-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-710 is renumbered
19837	and amended to read:
19838	[76-10-710] $[76-16-203]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Presumption of director's concurrence in action
19839	if present at meeting Exception.
19840	[Every]
19841	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a director of a corporation or joint stock
19842	association who is present at a meeting of the directors at which [any] an act, proceeding,
19843	or omission of the directors in violation of this part occurs is deemed to have concurred [
19844	therein, unless he] in the act, proceeding, or omission.
19845	(2) A director is not deemed to have concurred in an act, proceeding, or omission of the
19846	directors if, at the time of the act, proceeding, or omission, the director:
19847	(a) causes, or in writing requires, [his] the director's dissent [therefrom] from the act,
19848	proceeding, or omission to be entered in the minutes of the directors; or
19849	(b) forwards [his] the director's dissent by registered mail to the secretary of the
19850	corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
19851	Section 430. Section 76-16-204 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-711 is renumbered
19852	and amended to read:
19853	[76-10-711] 76-16-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Foreign corporations subject to Utah laws.
19854	It is no defense to a prosecution for a violation of [any of the provisions of]this
19855	part that the corporation was [one-]created by the laws of another state, government, or country
19856	if [it was one] the corporation is carrying on business or keeping an office [therefor] within
19857	this state.
19858	Section 431. Section 76-16-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-702 is renumbered
19859	and amended to read:
19860	$\frac{76-10-702}{76-16-205}$ (Effective 05/07/25). Fraudulent signing of a stock subscription or
19861	agreement.
19862	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.

(2) [Every person who] An actor commits fraudulent signing of a stock subscription or

19863

19864	agreement if the actor:
19865	(a) signs the name of a fictitious person to [any] a subscription for, or agreement to take,
19866	stock in [any] a proposed or existing corporation[existing or proposed, and every
19867	person who]; or
19868	(b) signs [to any subscription or agreement] the name of any person to a subscription for,
19869	or agreement to take, stock in a proposed or existing corporation, knowing that the
19870	person has no means or does not intend in good faith to comply with all the terms [
19871	thereof] of the subscription or agreement, or under any understanding or agreement
19872	that the terms of the subscription or agreement are not to be complied with or
19873	enforced[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
19874	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19875	Section 432. Section 76-16-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-703 is renumbered
19876	and amended to read:
19877	[76-10-703] $[76-16-206]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Exhibition of a fraudulent document relating to
19878	a corporation or an increase of capital stock.
19879	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19880	(2) An actor commits exhibition of a fraudulent document relating to a corporation or an
19881	increase of capital stock if the actor:
19882	(a) [Every] is:
19883	(i) <u>an</u> officer, agent, or clerk of [any] <u>a</u> corporation[, or any]; <u>or</u>
19884	(ii) a person proposing to organize a corporation[,] or to increase the capital stock of [
19885	any] a corporation[, who]; and
19886	(b) knowingly exhibits [any] a false, forged, or altered book, paper, voucher, security, or
19887	other instrument of evidence to [any] a public officer or board authorized by law to
19888	examine the organization of the corporation, or to investigate [its] the corporation's
19889	affairs, or to allow an increase of [its] the corporation's capital, with the intent to
19890	deceive the officer or board [in respect thereto, shall be guilty of a felony of the third
19891	degree] with respect to the examination, investigation, or increase of capital.
19892	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19893	Section 433. Section 76-16-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-704 is renumbered
19894	and amended to read:
19895	[76-10-704] 76-16-207 (Effective 05/07/25). Misrepresentation of a person as an officer,
19896	agent, member, or promoter.
19897	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.

19898	(2) [Every person who,] An actor commits misrepresentation of a person as an officer,
19899	agent, member, or promoter if the actor, without being authorized [so-]to do_so,
19900	subscribes the name of another <u>person</u> to, or inserts the name of another <u>person</u> in, [any] a
19901	prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement of [any] an existing
19902	corporation or joint stock association, existing or intended to be formed, with the intent
19903	to permit [it] the prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement to be
19904	published, and thereby to lead persons to believe that the person whose name is [so
19905	subscribed] included in the prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement
19906	is an officer, agent, member, or promoter of [such] the corporation or association[, is
19907	guilty of] .
19908	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19909	Section 434. Section 76-16-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-705 is renumbered
19910	and amended to read:
19911	[76-10-705] $[76-16-208]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Illegal concurrence by a director in a dividend
	or
19912	division of capital.
19913	(1)(a) For purposes of this section, "director" does not include a director of:
19914	(i) a savings and loan association; or
19915	(ii) a building and loan association.
19916	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this
19917	section.
19918	(2) An actor commits illegal concurrence by a director in a dividend or division of capitol if
19919	the actor:
19920	(a) [Every director of any] is a director of a stock corporation[except savings and
19921	loan or building and loan associations who]; and
19922	(b) concurs in [any] a vote or act of [the] one or more directors of the corporation[-or any
19923	of them, by], which [it] vote or act is intended to either:
19924	[(1)] (i) [to make any] make a dividend except as permitted by Title 16, Chapter 10a,
19925	Utah Revised Business Corporation Act; or
19926	[(2)] (ii) [to-]divide, withdraw, or in any manner pay to [the] one or more stockholders[,
19927	or any of them,] any part of the stated capital of the corporation except as
19928	permitted by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act.
19929	(iii) [7] A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of] a class B misdemeanor.
19930	Section 435. Section 76-16-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-706 is renumbered

19931 and amended to read: [76-10-706] 76-16-209 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful omission or entry in a corporate or 19932 19933 association record with the intent to defraud. 19934 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section. 19935 (2) An actor commits unlawful omission or entry in a corporate or association record with 19936 the intent to defraud if the actor: 19937 (a) [Every] is: 19938 (i) <u>a</u> director, officer, or agent of [any] <u>a</u> corporation or association; or 19939 (ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and 19940 (b) [who-]knowingly receives or possesses [himself of any] for the actor's self property 19941 of [such] the corporation or association, otherwise than in payment of a just demand[, 19942 and who,]; and 19943 (c) with intent to defraud, omits to make, or to cause or direct to be made, a full and true 19944 entry [thereof] of the property described in Subsection (2)(b) in the books or accounts 19945 of the corporation or association[; and every director, officer, agent, or member of 19946 any corporation or association who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any 19947 of the money, funds, or credits of the corporation or association; or who, without 19948 authority from the directors, issues or puts in circulation any of the notes of the 19949 corporation or association; or who, without the authority, issues or puts forth any 19950 certificate of deposit, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance, 19951 assigns any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree; or 19952 who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of the corporation or 19953 association; or who issues any fraudulent, fictitious, or illegal stock in any such 19954 corporation or association, with intent in either case to injure or defraud the 19955 corporation or association, or any other company, body politic, or corporate, or any 19956 individual person, or to deceive any officer of the corporation or association, or any 19957 agent appointed to examine the affairs of any such corporation or association; and 19958 every person who, with like intent, aids or abets any officer, clerk, or agent in any 19959 violation of this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree]. 19960 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony. 19961 Section 436. Section **76-16-210** is enacted to read: 19962 76-16-210 (Effective 05/07/25). Embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of 19963 corporate or association funds.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.

19964

19965	(2) An actor commits unlawful embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of corporate
19966	or association funds if the actor:
19967	<u>(a) is:</u>
19968	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19969	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19970	(b) embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies money, funds, or credits of the
19971	corporation or association.
19972	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19973	Section 437. Section 76-16-211 is enacted to read:
19974	76-16-211 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful circulation of a corporate or
19975	association note.
19976	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19977	(2) An actor commits unlawful circulation of a corporation or association note if the actor:
19978	<u>(a) is:</u>
19979	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19980	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19981	(b) without the authority from a corporation's or association's directors, issues or puts in
19982	circulation a note of the corporation or association.
19983	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19984	Section 438. Section 76-16-212 is enacted to read:
19985	76-16-212 (Effective 05/07/25). Unauthorized corporate or association action.
19986	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19987	(2) An actor commits unauthorized corporate or association action if the actor:
19988	<u>(a) is:</u>
19989	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19990	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19991	(b) without having the authority to do so:
19992	(i) issues or puts forth a certificate of deposit;
19993	(ii) draws an order or bill of exchange;
19994	(iii) makes an acceptance; or
19995	(iv) assigns a note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree.
19996	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19997	Section 439. Section 76-16-213 is enacted to read:
19998	76-16-213 (Effective 05/07/25). False entry in a corporate or association book,

19999	report, or statement.
20000	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
20001	(2) An actor commits false entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement if
20002	the actor:
20003	<u>(a) is:</u>
20004	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
20005	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
20006	(b) makes a false entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement, with the
20007	intent:
20008	(i) to injure or defraud:
20009	(A) the corporation or association;
20010	(B) any other company;
20011	(C) a body politic; or
20012	(D) an individual person; or
20013	(ii) to deceive:
20014	(A) an officer of the corporation or association; or
20015	(B) an agent appointed to examine the affairs of the corporation or association.
20016	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
20017	Section 440. Section 76-16-214 is enacted to read:
20018	76-16-214 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful stock issuance.
20019	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
20020	(2) An actor commits unlawful stock issuance if the actor:
20021	(a) is:
20022	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
20023	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
20024	(b) issues fraudulent, fictitious, or illegal stock in the corporation or association, with
20025	the intent:
20026	(i) to injure or defraud:
20027	(A) the corporation or association;
20028	(B) any other company;
20029	(C) a body politic; or
20030	(D) an individual person; or
20031	(ii) to deceive:
20032	(A) an officer of the corporation or association; or

20033	(B) an agent appointed to examine the affairs of the corporation or association.
20034	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
20035	Section 441. Section 76-16-215, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-707 is renumbered
20036	and amended to read:
20037	[76-10-707] $[76-16-215]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Making or publishing a report containing a false
20038	material statement.
20039	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
20040	(2) [Every] An actor commits making or publishing a report containing a false material
20041	statement if the actor:
20042	(a) is a director, officer, or agent of [any] a corporation or joint stock association; and
20043	(b) [-who-]knowingly makes or concurs in making or publishing [any] a written report,
20044	exhibit, or statement of [its] the corporation's or association's affairs or pecuniary
20045	condition[, containing any] that contains a false material statement[-which is false is
20046	guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20047	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20048	Section 442. Section 76-16-216, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-708 is renumbered
20049	and amended to read:
20050	[76-10-708] $[76-16-216]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Prohibited refusal of inspection or copying of
20051	corporate books.
20052	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
20053	(2) [Every] An actor commits prohibited refusal of inspection or copying of corporate
20054	books if the actor:
20055	(a) is an officer or agent of [any] a corporation having or keeping an office within this
20056	state[, who] ;
20057	(b) has in [his] the actor's custody or control the books of [such] the corporation[, and
20058	who-] ; and
20059	(c) refuses to give to a bona fide stockholder of record or member of the corporation,
20060	lawfully [demanding] demanded during office hours, the right to inspect or take a
20061	copy of [it or of any part thereof, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] all or part of the
20062	corporation's books.
20063	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20064	Section 443. Section 76-16-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1001 is renumbered
20065	and amended to read:

20066

Part 3. Offenses Concerning Trademarks, Trade Names, and Devices

20067	[76-10-1001] 76-16-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
20068	[For the purpose of] As used in this part:
20069	(1) "Forged trademark," "forged trade name," "forged trade device," and "counterfeited
20070	trademark," "counterfeited trade name," "counterfeited trade device," or their equivalents[
20071	, as used in this part,] include every alteration or imitation of [any] a trademark, trade
20072	name, or trade device [so resembling] that resembles the original so as to be likely to
20073	deceive.
20074	(2) "Trademark" or "trade name" or ["trade device," as used in this part,] "trade device"
20075	includes every trademark registrable with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
20076	Code.
20077	Section 444. Section 76-16-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1002 is renumbered
20078	and amended to read:
20079	[76-10-1002] $[76-16-302]$ (Effective $05/07/25$). Forging or counterfeiting a trademark, trade
20080	name, or trade device.
20081	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20082	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits forging or counterfeiting a trademark, trade
20083	name, or trade device if the actor:
20084	(\underline{a}) willfully forges or counterfeits, or procures to be forged or counterfeited, $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a}
20085	trademark, trade name, or trade device, that:
20086	(i) is usually affixed by [any] a person to the person's goods, or by [any] an association
20087	or union of [workingmen, to his or its] working people to the association's or
20088	union's goods[7]; and
20089	(ii) [which-]has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[,-];
20090	<u>and</u>
20091	(b) performs the action described in Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to pass off any
20092	goods to which the forged or counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade device is
20093	affixed, or intended to be affixed, as the goods of the person or association or union
20094	of [workingmen, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] working people.
20095	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20096	Section 445. Section 76-16-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1003 is renumbered
20097	and amended to read:
20098	[76-10-1003] 76-16-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Selling goods under a counterfeited trademark,

20099	trade name, or trade device.
20100	(1) [Every person who] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and
20101	76-16-301 apply to this section.
20102	(2) An actor commits selling goods under a counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
20103	device if the actor:
20104	(a) sells or keeps for sale any goods upon or to which any counterfeited trademark, trade
20105	name, or trade device has been affixed, after [it] the trademark, trade name, or trade
20106	device has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[,
20107	intending];
20108	(b) intends to represent the goods as the genuine goods of another[, knowing it to be]
20109	person; and
20110	(c) knows the goods are counterfeited.
20111	(3) [, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
20112	misdemeanor.
20113	Section 446. Section 76-16-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1004 is renumbered
20114	and amended to read:
20115	[76-10-1004] 76-16-304 (Effective 05/07/25). Sale in a container bearing a registered
20116	trademark of a substituted article.
20117	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20118	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits sale in a container bearing a registered
20119	trademark of a substituted article if the actor:
20120	(a) has or uses [any] a container or similar article [bearing or having] that bears or is in
20121	any way connected with [it-]the registered trademark of another person; and
20122	(b) has or uses the container or article described in Subsection (2)(a) for the purpose of
20123	disposing, with intent to deceive or defraud, of [any] an article or substance other than
20124	that which the container or similar article originally contained or was connected with
20125	by the owner of [such] the trademark[is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20126	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20127	Section 447. Section 76-16-305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1005 is renumbered
20128	and amended to read:
20129	[76-10-1005] $[76-16-305]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Using, destroying, concealing, or possessing an
20130	article with a registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or
20131	possession.
20132	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.

20133	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits using, destroying, concealing, or possessing
20134	an article with a registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or
20135	possession if the actor, without the consent of the owner of an article bearing the owner's
20136	validly registered trademark or service mark, and with the intent to deprive the owner of
20137	the use or possession of the article:
20138	(a) uses, destroys, conceals, or possesses the article or [-who];
20139	(b) defaces or otherwise conceals the trademark or service mark [upon] on the article[
20140	with intent to deprive the owner of the use or possession of the article] .
20141	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20142	(4) [; provided, however, that nothing contained in this part shall be construed to apply to or
20143	restrict] This section does not apply to the transfer or use of a wooden [boxes] box or the
20144	re-use of <u>a</u> burlap or cotton [bags or sacks] bag or sack when [those bags or sacks have]
20145	the bag or sack has been reversed inside out or the markings [thereon] on the box, bag, or
20146	sack have been concealed or obliterated to effectively demonstrate that the [products]
20147	product contained [therein do] in the box, bag, or sack does not purport to be the [
20148	products] product of the owner of the registered trademark or service mark [theretofore
20149	put upon those bags] that appeared on the box, bag, or sack.
20150	Section 448. Section 76-16-306, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1006 is renumbered
20151	and amended to read:
20152	[76-10-1006] 76-16-306 (Effective 05/07/25). Selling, trafficking, or withholding an article
20153	bearing a registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud.
20154	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20155	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits selling, trafficking, or withholding an article
20156	bearing a registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud if the actor,
20157	without the consent of the owner of an article [bearing] that bears the owner's validly
20158	registered trademark or service mark, and with the intent to defraud the owner of the
20159	article, knowingly:
20160	(a) sells or traffics [in the articles] the article; or
20161	(b) [who-]withholds the [articles] article from the article's owner[-thereof with intent to
20162	defraud the owner thereof is guilty of] .
20163	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20164	Section 449. Section 76-16-307 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1007 is renumbered
20165	and amended to read:
20166	[76-10-1007] 76-16-307 (Effective 05/07/25). Use of a registered trademark without consent.

20167	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20168	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits use of a registered trademark without
20169	consent if the actor adopts or in any way uses [the] a registered trademark [of] owned by
20170	another person without the person's consent[of the owner thereof, is guilty of].
20171	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20172	Section 450. Section 76-16-401 is enacted to read:
20173	Part 4. Offenses Concerning Unfair Market Discrimination
20174	76-16-401 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
20175	Reserved.
20176	Section 451. Section 76-16-402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3002 is renumbered
20177	and amended to read:
20178	[76-10-3002] $[76-16-402]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Unfair discrimination in competitive practices.
20179	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
20180	(2) [Every] An actor commits unfair discrimination in competitive prices if the actor:
20181	(a) is a person engaged in the production, manufacture, or distribution of [any] a
20182	commodity in general use[who]; and
20183	(b) intentionally, for the purpose of destroying the competition of [any] a regular,
20184	established dealer in [such] the commodity, or to prevent the competition of [any] \underline{a}
20185	person who in good faith intends and attempts to become a dealer, discriminates
20186	between different sections, communities, or cities of this state by selling the
20187	commodity at a lower rate in one section, community, or city, or any portion [thereof]
20188	of the section, community, or city, than the [person] actor charges for the commodity
20189	in another section, community, or city, after equalizing the distance from the point of
20190	production, manufacture, or distribution and freight rates[-therefrom, is guilty of
20191	unfair discrimination].
20192	(3) A violation of this section is subject to:
20193	(a) a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense; and
20194	(b) sanctions described in Subsection (4).
20195	(4)(a) If a complaint is made to the attorney general that a corporation has violated this
20196	section, the attorney general shall investigate the complaint, and for that purpose,
20197	may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production
20198	of books or other documents.
20199	(b) If in the attorney general's opinion, sufficient grounds exist for a prosecution after an

20200	investigation under Subsection (4)(a), the attorney general may prosecute an action in
20201	the name of the state to annul the charter or revoke the license of the corporation, and
20202	to permanently enjoin the corporation from doing business in this state.
20203	(c) If, in an action described in Subsection (4)(b), the court finds that the corporation is
20204	guilty of unfair discrimination under this section, the court shall annul the charter or
20205	revoke the license of the corporation and may permanently enjoin the corporation
20206	from transacting business in this state.
20207	Section 452. Section 76-16-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3001 is renumbered
20208	and amended to read:
20209	[76-10-3001]-76-16-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Fraudulent practice to affect market price.
20210	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
20211	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits fraudulent practice to affect market price if
20212	the actor willfully makes or publishes [any] a false statement, spreads [any] a false rumor,
20213	or employs any other false or fraudulent means or device, with the intent to affect the
20214	market price of any kind of property[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20215	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
20216	(a) a class B misdemeanor; and
20217	(b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense.
20218	Section 453. Section 76-16-404, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3005 is renumbered
20219	and amended to read:
20220	[76-10-3005]-76-16-404 (Effective 05/07/25). Unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk,
	cream,
20221	or butterfat.
20222	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
20223	(2) [Any] An actor commits unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk, cream, or
20224	butterfat if the actor:
20225	(a) <u>is:</u>
20226	(i) a person doing business in this state [and] that is engaged in the business of buying
20227	milk, cream, or butterfat for the purpose of sale or storage[, who,] ; or
20228	(ii) an officer or agent of a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
20229	(b) for the purpose of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor,
20230	discriminates between different sections, communities, localities, cities, or towns of
20231	this state by purchasing [the commodity or commodities] milk, cream, or butterfat at a
20232	higher price or rate in one section, community, location, city, or town than is paid for

20233	the same [eommodity] milk, cream, or butterfat by the [person] actor in another
20234	section, community, locality, city, or town, after making due allowance for the
20235	difference, if any, in the grade or quality, and in the actual cost of transportation from
20236	the point of purchase to the point of manufacture, sale, or storage[, is guilty of unfair
20237	discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful; and any
20238	person, firm, company, association, or corporation, or any officer, agent, receiver, or
20239	member of such firm, company, association, or corporation, found guilty of unfair
20240	discrimination as herein defined shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20241	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
20242	(a) a class B misdemeanor; and
20243	(b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense.
20244	Section 454. Section 76-16-501, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3103 is renumbered
20245	and amended to read:
20246	Part 5. Antitrust Offenses
20247	[76-10-3103] 76-16-501 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
20248	As used in this part:
20249	(1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and
20250	with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially
20251	lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of
20252	creating a monopoly.
20253	(2) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of the attorney
20254	general's assistants.
20255	(3) "Commodity" includes [any] a product of the soil, [any] an article of merchandise or
20256	trade or commerce, and any other kind of real or personal property.
20257	(4) "Manufacturer" means the producer or originator of [any] a commodity or service.
20258	(5) "Service" includes [any] an activity that is performed in whole or in part for the purpose
20259	of financial gain including, but not limited to, personal service, professional service,
20260	rental, leasing or licensing for use.
20261	(6) "Trade or commerce" includes all economic activity involving, or relating to, $[any]$ \underline{a}
20262	commodity, service, or business activity, including the cost of exchange or
20263	transportation.
20264	Section 455. Section 76-16-502, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3102 is renumbered
20265	and amended to read:

20266	[76-10-3102] 76-16-502 (Effective 05/07/25). Legislative findings Interpretation of part.
20267	(1)(a) The Legislature finds and determines that competition is fundamental to the free
20268	market system and that the unrestrained interaction of competitive forces will yield the best
20269	allocation of our economic resources, the lowest prices, the highest quality and the greatest
20270	material progress, while at the same time providing an environment conducive to the
20271	preservation of our democratic, political and social institutions.
20272	
20273	(b) The purpose of this [act is, therefore, to] part is to encourage free and open
20274	competition in the interest of the general welfare and economy of this state by
20275	prohibiting monopolistic and unfair trade practices, combinations and conspiracies in
20276	restraint of trade or commerce and by providing adequate penalties for the
20277	enforcement of [its] the part's provisions.
20278	(2) The Legislature intends that the courts, in construing this part, will be guided by
20279	interpretations given by the federal courts to comparable federal antitrust statutes and by
20280	other state courts to comparable state antitrust statutes.
20281	Section 456. Section 76-16-503, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3117 is renumbered
20282	and amended to read:
20283	[76-10-3117] $[76-16-503]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Statute of limitations.
20284	(1) [Any] An action brought by the attorney general pursuant to this [act] part is barred if [it]
20285	the action is not commenced within four years after the cause of action accrues.
20286	(2) Any other action pursuant to this [act] part is barred if [it] the action is not commenced
20287	within four years after the cause of action accrues, or within one year after the
20288	conclusion of an action brought by the state pursuant to this act based in whole or in part
20289	on any matter complained of in the subsequent action, whichever is the latter.
20290	Section 457. Section 76-16-504, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3105 is renumbered
20291	and amended to read:
20292	[76-10-3105] 76-16-504 (Effective 05/07/25). Exempt activities.
20293	[(1)]
20294	(1) This act may not be construed to prohibit:
20295	(a) the activities of $[any]$ \underline{a} public utility to the extent that those activities are subject to
20296	regulation by the public service commission, the state or federal department of
20297	transportation, the federal energy regulatory commission, the federal communications
20298	commission, the interstate commerce commission, or successor agencies;
20299	(b) the activities of [any] an insurer, insurance producer, independent insurance adjuster,

20300 or rating organization including, but not limited to, making or participating in joint 20301 underwriting or reinsurance arrangements, to the extent that those activities are 20302 subject to regulation by the commissioner of insurance; 20303 (c) the activities of securities dealers, issuers, or agents, to the extent that those activities 20304 are subject to regulation under the laws of either this state or the United States; 20305 (d) the activities of [any] a state or national banking institution, to the extent that the 20306 activities are regulated or supervised by state government officers or agencies under 20307 the banking laws of this state or by federal government officers or agencies under the 20308 banking laws of the United States; 20309 (e) the activities of [any] a state or federal savings and loan association to the extent that 20310 those activities are regulated or supervised by state government officers or agencies under the banking laws of this state or federal government officers or agencies under 20311 20312 the banking laws of the United States; 20313 (f) the activities of a political subdivision to the extent authorized or directed by state 20314 law, consistent with the state action doctrine of federal antitrust law; or 20315 (g) the activities of an emergency medical service provider licensed under Title 53, 20316 Chapter 2d, Emergency Medical Services Act, to the extent that those activities are 20317 regulated by state government officers or agencies under that act. 20318 (2)(a) The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce. 20319 (b) Nothing contained in the antitrust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and 20320 operation of labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, instituted for the 20321 purpose of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to 20322 forbid or restrain individual members of these organizations from lawfully carrying 20323 out [their] the organizations' legitimate objects; nor may these organizations or 20324 membership in them be held to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of 20325 trade under the antitrust laws. 20326 [(3)(a)] As used in this section, an entity is also a [municipality] political subdivision if the 20327 entity was formed under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, prior to 20328 January 1, 1981, and the entity is: 20329 (i) a project entity as defined in Section 11-13-103; (ii) an electric interlocal entity as 20330 defined in Section 11-13-103; or [(iii)] an energy services interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103. [(b)] The activities of the entities under Subsection (3)(a) are authorized 20331 20332 or directed by state law. Section 458. Section 76-16-505, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3106 is renumbered 20333

20334	and amended to read:
20335	[76-10-3106]-76-16-505 (Effective 05/07/25). Attorney general's powers Investigations
20336	Institution of actions Cooperation.
20337	(1) The attorney general may investigate <u>a suspected [violations] violation</u> of this [act] <u>part</u>
20338	and institute an appropriate [actions] action regarding [those] the suspected [violations]
20339	violation as provided in this [act] part.
20340	(2) [Any violations of this act which come]
20341	(a) A violation of this part that comes to the attention of [any] a state government officer
20342	or agency shall be reported to the attorney general.
20343	(b) All state government officers and agencies shall cooperate with, and assist in, [any] a
20344	prosecution for violation of this [aet] part.
20345	(3) The attorney general may proceed under any antitrust laws in the state or federal courts
20346	on behalf of this state, any of [its] the state's political subdivisions or agencies, or as
20347	parens patriae on behalf of natural persons in this state.
20348	Section 459. Section 76-16-506, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3107 is renumbered
20349	and amended to read:
20350	[76-10-3107] 76-16-506 (Effective 05/07/25). Civil antitrust investigations Demand for
20351	production of documents and responses to written interrogatories Oral examination
20352	Judicial order for compliance Confidentiality Subpoenas precluded.
20353	(1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that [any] a person may be in
20354	possession, custody, or control of any information, including [any] a document, material,
20355	or testimony, relevant to a civil antitrust investigation, the attorney general may, [prior to]
20356	before the commencement of a civil action, issue and cause to be served upon that
20357	person a written civil investigative demand requesting that person to:
20358	(a) produce any document or material for inspection, copying, or reproduction by the
20359	state where the document or material is located or produced;
20360	(b) give oral testimony under oath, concerning the subject of the investigation;
20361	(c) respond to written interrogatories; or
20362	(d) furnish any combination of these.
20363	(2)(a) Each demand shall state:
20364	(i) the nature of the activities under investigation, constituting the alleged antitrust
20365	violation, which may result in a violation of this part and the applicable provision
20366	of law;
20367	(ii) that the recipient is entitled to counsel;

20368	(iii) that the information received in response to the demand may be used in a civil or
20369	criminal proceeding;
20370	(iv) that if the recipient does not comply with the demand, the attorney general may
20371	compel compliance by appearance, upon reasonable notice to the recipient, before
20372	the [district] court in the judicial district where the recipient resides or does
20373	business and only upon a showing before that [district-]court that the requirements
20374	of Subsection (7) have been met;
20375	(v) that the recipient has the right at any time before the return date of the demand, or
20376	within 30 days, whichever period is shorter, to seek a court order determining the
20377	validity of the demand; and
20378	(vi) that at any time during the proceeding the person may assert any applicable
20379	privilege.
20380	(b) If the demand is for production of $[any]$ \underline{a} document or material, the demand shall
20381	also:
20382	(i) describe the document or material to be produced with sufficient definiteness and
20383	certainty as to permit the document or material to be fairly identified;
20384	(ii) prescribe return dates that provide a reasonable period of time within which the
20385	document or material demanded may be assembled and made available for
20386	inspection and reproduction; and
20387	(iii) identify the individual at the Office of the Attorney General to whom the
20388	document or material shall be made available.
20389	(c) If the demand is for the giving of oral testimony, the demand shall also:
20390	(i) prescribe the date, time, and place at which oral testimony shall be commenced;
20391	(ii) state that an employee of the Office of the Attorney General shall conduct the
20392	examination; and
20393	(iii) state that the recording or the transcript of the examination shall be submitted to
20394	and maintained by the Office of the Attorney General.
20395	(d) If the demand is for responses to written interrogatories, the demand shall also:
20396	(i) state that each interrogatory shall be answered separately and fully in writing and
20397	under oath, unless the person objects to the interrogatory, in which event the
20398	reasons for objection shall be stated in lieu of an answer;
20399	(ii) state that the answers are to be signed by the person making them, and the
20400	objections are to be signed by the attorney making them;
20401	(iii) identify by name and address the individual at the Office of the Attorney General

20402 on whom answers and objections provided under this Subsection (2)(d) are to be 20403 served; and 20404 (iv) prescribe the date on or before which these answers and objections are to be 20405 served on the identified individual. 20406 (3) The civil investigative demand may be served upon any person who is subject to the 20407 jurisdiction of any Utah court and shall be served upon the person in the manner 20408 provided for service of a subpoena. 20409 (4)(a) [Any] A document or material submitted in response to a demand served under 20410 this section shall be accompanied by an affidavit, in the form the demand designates, 20411 by the person, if a natural person, to whom the demand is directed or, if not a natural 20412 person, by a person having knowledge of the facts and circumstances relating to the 20413 production. 20414 (b) The affidavit shall state that every document or material required by the demand and 20415 in the possession, custody, or control of the person to whom the demand is directed 20416 has in good faith been produced and made available to the Office of the Attorney 20417 General. 20418 (c) The affidavit shall identify any demanded document or material that is not produced 20419 and state the reason why each item was not produced. 20420 $(5)(a)(\underline{i})$ An examination of $[\underline{any}]$ a person pursuant to a demand for oral testimony 20421 served under this section may only be taken before an officer authorized to 20422 administer oaths or affirmations by the laws of the United States or of the place 20423 where the examination is held. 20424 (ii) The officer before whom the testimony is to be taken shall put the witness on oath 20425 or affirmation and shall personally, or by someone acting under the officer's 20426 direction and in the officer's presence, record the testimony of the witness. 20427 (iii) If the testimony is taken stenographically, [it] the testimony shall be transcribed 20428 and the officer before whom the testimony is taken shall promptly transmit the transcript of the testimony to the Office of the Attorney General. 20429 20430 (b) When taking oral testimony, all persons other than personnel from the Office of the 20431 Attorney General, the witness, counsel for the witness, and the officer before whom 20432 the testimony is to be taken shall be excluded from the place where the examination 20433 is held. 20434 (c) The oral testimony of [any] a person taken pursuant to a demand served under this 20435 section shall be taken in the county where the person resides or transacts business or

20436	in any other place agreed upon by the attorney general and the person.
20437	(d)(i) When testimony is fully transcribed, the transcript shall be certified by the
20438	officer before whom the testimony was taken and submitted to the witness for
20439	examination and signing, in accordance with Rule 30(e) of the Utah Rules of Civil
20440	Procedure[, Rule 30(e)].
20441	(ii) A copy of the deposition shall be furnished free of charge to a witness upon the
20442	witness's request.
20443	(e) $[Any]$ \underline{A} change in testimony recorded by nonstenographic means shall be made in
20444	the manner provided in Rule 30 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure[, Rule 30,] for
20445	changing deposition testimony recorded by nonstenographic means.
20446	(f) [Any -]
20447	(i) A person compelled to appear under a demand for oral testimony under this
20448	section may be accompanied, represented, and advised by counsel.
20449	(ii) Counsel may advise the person, in confidence, either upon the request of the
20450	person or upon counsel's own initiative, with respect to any question asked of the
20451	person.
20452	(iii) The person or counsel may object on the record to any question, in whole or in
20453	part, and shall briefly state for the record the reason for the objection.
20454	(iv) An objection may properly be made, received, and entered upon the record when
20455	it is claimed that the person is entitled to refuse to answer the question on grounds
20456	of any constitutional or other legal right or privilege, including the privilege
20457	against self-incrimination.
20458	(v) If the person refuses to answer any question, the attorney general may petition the
20459	district court for an order compelling the person to answer the question.
20460	(g) If [any] a person compelled to appear under a demand for oral testimony or other
20461	information pursuant to this section refuses to answer any questions or produce
20462	information on grounds of the privilege against self-incrimination, the testimony of
20463	that person may be compelled as in criminal cases.
20464	(h) [Any-]
20465	(i) A person appearing for oral examination pursuant to a demand served under this
20466	section is entitled to the same fees and mileage [which] that are paid to witnesses
20467	in the district courts of the state of Utah.
20468	(ii) Witness fees and expenses shall be tendered and paid as in any civil action.
20469	(6) The providing of [any]information in response to a civil investigative demand issued

20470	pursuant to the provisions of this part shall be considered part of an official proceeding
20471	as defined in Section 76-8-501.
20472	(7)(a)(i) If a person fails to comply with the demand served upon [him] the person
20473	under this section, the attorney general may file in the district court of the county
20474	in which the person resides, is found, or does business, a petition for an order
20475	compelling compliance with the demand.
20476	(ii) Notice of hearing of the petition and a copy of the petition shall be served upon
20477	the person, who may appear in opposition to the petition.
20478	(iii) If the court finds that the demand is proper, that there is reasonable cause to
20479	believe there has been a violation of this part, and that the information sought is
20480	relevant to the violation, [it] the court shall order the person to comply with the
20481	demand, subject to modifications the court may prescribe.
20482	(b)(i)(A) At any time before the return date specified in a demand or within 30
20483	days after the demand has been served, whichever period is shorter, the person
20484	who has been served may file a petition for an order modifying or setting aside
20485	the demand.
20486	(B) This petition shall be filed in the [district] court in the county of the person's
20487	residence, principal office, or place of business, or in the [district]court in Salt
20488	Lake County.
20489	(C) The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in
20490	seeking the relief sought.
20491	(D) The petition may be based upon [any] a failure of the demand to comply with
20492	the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or
20493	privilege of the petitioner.
20494	(E) The petitioner shall serve notice of hearing of the petition and a copy of the
20495	petition upon the attorney general.
20496	(F) The attorney general may submit an answer to the petition within 30 days after
20497	receipt of the petition.
20498	(ii)(A) After a hearing on the petition described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), and for
20499	good cause shown, the court may make any further order in the proceedings
20500	that justice requires to protect the person from unreasonable annoyance,
20501	embarrassment, oppression, burden, or expense.
20502	(B) At $[any]$ a hearing pursuant to this section it is the attorney general's burden to
20503	establish that the demand is proper, that there is reasonable cause to believe

20504	that there has been a violation of this part, and that the information sought is
20505	relevant to the violation.
20506	(8)(a) The attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement in lieu of, or in
20507	addition to, issuing a civil investigative demand, when the attorney general has
20508	reasonable cause to believe that [any] a person may be in possession, custody, or
20509	control of [any-]information relevant to a civil antitrust investigation or civil antitrust
20510	action.
20511	(b) In $[any]$ \underline{a} civil antitrust action, the court may issue a confidentiality order, which may
20512	incorporate a confidentiality agreement.
20513	(c)(i) The confidentiality agreement or confidentiality order may address any
20514	procedure, testimony taken, or document or material produced under this section.
20515	(ii) The agreement or order may define to whom access will be given, the conditions
20516	and the restrictions to the access, and how the testimony, document, or material
20517	will be safeguarded.
20518	(iii) The agreement or order may require that documentation of testimony and any
20519	other document or material:
20520	[(i)] (A) be returned to the designated person; or
20521	[(ii)] (B) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 63A-12-105 and any retention
20522	schedule promulgated pursuant to Section 63G-2-604, be destroyed by the
20523	attorney general at a designated time, in which case this requirement is binding
20524	upon the attorney general.
20525	(9)(a) Any procedure, testimony taken, or document or material produced under this
20526	section, whether produced pursuant to a civil investigative demand, confidentiality
20527	agreement, or confidentiality order, shall be kept confidential by the attorney general
20528	unless confidentiality is waived in writing by the person who has testified, or
20529	produced a document or material.
20530	(b) Any testimony taken or document or material produced under this section may be
20531	used in a civil antitrust action, provided that the use is not restricted or prohibited
20532	under a confidentiality agreement or confidentiality order, unless that restriction or
20533	prohibition is waived by the person from whom the information was obtained.
20534	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the attorney general may
20535	disclose testimony taken or a document or material obtained under this section,
20536	without either the consent of the person from whom it was received or the person
20537	being investigated, to:

20538	(i) [any] a grand jury; and
20539	(ii) officers and employees of federal or state law enforcement agencies, provided the
20540	person from whom the information was obtained is notified 20 days prior to
20541	disclosure, and the federal or state law enforcement agency certifies that the
20542	information will be:
20543	(A) maintained in confidence, as required by Subsection (9)(a); and
20544	(B) used only for official law enforcement purposes.
20545	(10) Use of a civil investigative demand under this action precludes the invocation by the
20546	attorney general of Section 77-22-2.
20547	Section 460. Section 76-16-507, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3116 is renumbered
20548	and amended to read:
20549	[76-10-3116]-76-16-507 (Effective 05/07/25). Venue of an action brought by the state
20550	Transfer.
20551	[Any] An action brought by the state pursuant to this [aet] part shall be brought in
20552	any county [wherein] in which the defendant resides or does business, or at the option of the
20553	defendant, [such] the action shall be transferred, upon motion made within 30 days after
20554	commencement of the action, to Salt Lake County.
20555	Section 461. Section 76-16-508 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3115 is renumbered
20556	and amended to read:
20557	[76-10-3115] $[76-16-508]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Attorney general to advocate for the policy of
20558	competition.
20559	The attorney general [shall have] has the authority and responsibility to advocate
20560	for the policy of competition before all political subdivisions of this state and all public
20561	agencies whose actions may affect the interests of persons in this state.
20562	Section 462. Section 76-16-509, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3108 is renumbered
20563	and amended to read:
20564	[76-10-3108] 76-16-509 (Effective 05/07/25). Attorney general may bring action for
20565	injunctive relief, damages, and civil penalty.
20566	(1) The attorney general may bring an action for appropriate injunctive relief, a civil
20567	penalty, and damages in the name of the state, any of [its] the state's political
20568	subdivisions or agencies, or as parens patriae on behalf of natural persons in this state,
20569	for a violation of this [act] part.
20570	(2) Actions may be brought under this [section] part regardless of whether the plaintiff dealt
20571	directly or indirectly with the defendant.

20572	(3) This remedy is an additional remedy to any other remedies provided by law[. It] and
20573	may not diminish or offset any other remedy.
20574	[(2)](4) [Any] An individual who violates this act is subject to a civil penalty of not more
20575	than \$100,000 for each violation.
20576	(5) [Any] A person, other than an individual, who violates this act is subject to a civil
20577	penalty of not more than \$500,000 for each violation.
20578	Section 463. Section 76-16-510, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3104 is renumbered
20579	and amended to read:
20580	[76-10-3104] $[76-16-510]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Illegal anticompetitive activities.
20581	[(1)] Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in
20582	restraint of trade or commerce is declared to be illegal. [(2)] It [shall be] is unlawful for any
20583	person to monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other
20584	person or persons to monopolize, any part of trade or commerce.
20585	Section 464. Section 76-16-511 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3109 is renumbered
20586	and amended to read:
20587	[76-10-3109] 76-16-511 (Effective 05/07/25). Person may bring action for injunctive relief
20588	and damages Treble damages Recovery of actual damages or civil penalty by state or
20500	
20589	political subdivisions Immunity of political subdivisions from damages, costs, or
20589	attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence.
20590	attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence.
20590 20591	attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is
20590 20591 20592	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a
20590 20591 20592 20593	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595	attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant.
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595 20596	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant. (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[.—It] and may
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595 20596 20597	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant. (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[. It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy.
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595 20596 20597 20598	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant. (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[-It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy. (b) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5), the court shall award three
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595 20596 20597 20598 20599	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant. (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[.—It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy. (b) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5), the court shall award three times the amount of damages sustained, plus the cost of suit and a reasonable
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595 20596 20597 20598 20599 20600	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant. (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[.—It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy. (b) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5), the court shall award three times the amount of damages sustained, plus the cost of suit and a reasonable attorney fees, in addition to granting any appropriate temporary, preliminary, or
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595 20596 20597 20598 20599 20600 20601	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant. (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[-It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy. (b) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5), the court shall award three times the amount of damages sustained, plus the cost of suit and a reasonable attorney fees, in addition to granting any appropriate temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief.
20590 20591 20592 20593 20594 20595 20596 20597 20598 20599 20600 20601 20602	 attorney fees Conviction as prima facie evidence. (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant. (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[.—It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy. (b) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5), the court shall award three times the amount of damages sustained, plus the cost of suit and a reasonable attorney fees, in addition to granting any appropriate temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief. (2)(a) If the court determines that a judgment in the amount of three times the damages

20606 (b) The court may not reduce a judgment to an amount less than the amount of damages 20607 sustained plus the costs of suit and reasonable attorney fees. 20608 (3) The state or any of its political subdivisions may recover three times the amount of 20609 damages it sustains and the civil penalty provided by [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part, in 20610 addition to injunctive relief, costs of suit, and reasonable attorney fees. 20611 (4) No damages, costs, or attorney fees may be recovered under this section: 20612 (a) from any political subdivision; 20613 (b) from the official or employee of any political subdivision acting in an official 20614 capacity; or 20615 (c) against any person based on any official action directed by a political subdivision or [20616 its] the political subdivision's official or employee acting in an official capacity. 20617 (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to cases filed before April 27, 1987, unless the defendant 20618 establishes and the court determines that in light of all the circumstances, including the 20619 posture of litigation and the availability of alternative relief, it would be inequitable not 20620 to apply Subsection (4) to a pending case. 20621 (6)(a) When a defendant has been sued in one or more actions by both direct and 20622 indirect purchasers, whether in state court or federal court, a defendant shall be 20623 entitled to prove as a partial or complete defense to a claim for damages that the 20624 damages incurred by the plaintiff or plaintiffs have been passed on to others who are 20625 entitled to recover so as to avoid duplication of recovery of damages. 20626 (b) In an action by indirect purchasers, any damages or settlement amounts paid to direct 20627 purchasers for the same alleged antitrust violations shall constitute a defense in the 20628 amount paid on a claim by indirect purchasers under this [chapter] part so as to avoid 20629 duplication of recovery of damages. 20630 (7)(a) It shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the injured 20631 persons who dealt directly with the defendant incurred at least 1/3 of the damages, 20632 and shall, therefore, recover at least 1/3 of the awarded damages. 20633 (b) It shall also be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the injured 20634 persons who dealt indirectly with the defendant incurred at least 1/3 of the damages, 20635 and shall, therefore, recover at least 1/3 of the awarded damages. 20636 (c) The final 1/3 of the damages shall be awarded by the court to those injured persons 20637 determined by the court as most likely to have absorbed the damages. 20638 (8)(a) There is a presumption, in the absence of proof to the contrary and subject to

Subsection (7), that each level in a product's or service's distribution chain passed on

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20640	any and all increments in its cost due to an increase in the cost of an ingredient or a
20641	component product or service that was caused by a violation of this [chapter] part.
20642	(b) [This] The amount described in Subsection (8)(a) will be presumed, in the absence of
20643	evidence to the contrary, to be equal to the change in the cost, in dollars and cents, of
20644	the ingredient, component product, or service to its first purchaser.
20645	(9)(a) The attorney general shall be notified by the plaintiff about the filing of $[any]$ a
20646	class action involving antitrust violations that includes plaintiffs from this state.
20647	(b) The attorney general shall receive a copy of each filing described in Subsection (9)(a)
20648	from each plaintiff.
20649	(c) The attorney general may, in his or her discretion, intervene or file amicus briefs in
20650	the case, and may be heard on the question of the fairness or appropriateness of any
20651	proposed settlement agreement.
20652	(10) If, in a class action or parens patriae action filed under this [ehapter] part, including the
20653	settlement of [any] an action, it is not feasible to return any part of the recovery to the
20654	injured plaintiffs, the court shall order the residual funds be applied to benefit the
20655	specific class of injured plaintiffs, to improve antitrust enforcement generally by
20656	depositing the residual funds into the Attorney General Litigation Fund created by
20657	Section [76-10-3114] <u>67-5-40</u> , or both.
20658	(11) In [any] an action brought under this [ehapter] part, the court shall approve all attorney
20659	fees and arrangements for the payment of attorney fees, including contingency fee
20660	agreements.
20661	(12)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), in an action brought by the state, a
20662	final judgment or decree determining that a person has criminally violated this part is
20663	prima facie evidence against that person in an action brought under this section as to
20664	all matters with respect to which the judgment or decree would be an estoppel
20665	between the parties to the judgment or decree.
20666	(b) Subsection (12)(a) does not apply to a judgment entered under a no contest plea or a
20667	decree entered before any testimony has been taken.
20668	Section 465. Section 76-16-512, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3112 is renumbered
20669	and amended to read:
20670	[76-10-3112] 76-16-512 (Effective 05/07/25). Fine for violation Certain vertical
	agreements
20671	excluded Nolo contendere.
20672	(1)[$\frac{1}{100}$] Any person who violates Section [$\frac{76-10-3104}{100}$] 76-16-510 by price fixing hid

20673	rigging, agreeing among competitors to divide customers or territories, or by
20674	engaging in a group boycott with specific intent of eliminating competition is guilty
20675	of a third degree felony and, notwithstanding Sections 76-3-301 and 76-3-302, is
20676	subject to:
20677	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (a) if an individual, a fine not to exceed \$100,000; or
20678	[(ii)] (b) if by a person other than an individual, a fine not to exceed \$500,000.
20679	[(b)] (c) Subsection (1)(a) may not be construed to include vertical agreements between a
20680	manufacturer, its distributors, or their subdistributors dividing customers and
20681	territories solely involving the manufacturer's commodity or service where the
20682	manufacturer distributes its commodity or service both directly and through
20683	distributors or subdistributors in competition with itself.
20684	[(2)](2) A defendant may plead nolo contendere to a charge brought under this title but
20685	only with the consent of the court.
20686	(3) The court may accept the plea only after due consideration of the views of the parties
20687	and the interest of the public in the effective administration of justice.
20688	Section 466. Section 76-17-101 is enacted to read:
20689	CHAPTER 17. OFFENSES CONCERNING KICKBACKS, PYRAMID
	SCHEMES, AND PATTERNS OF UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY
20691	Part 1. General Provisions
20692	76-17-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
20693	Reserved.
20694	Section 467. Section 76-17-201 is enacted to read:
20695	Part 2. Offenses Concerning Kickbacks
20696	76-17-201 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
20697	As used in this part:
20698	(1) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of remuneration,
20699	that is:
20700	(a) direct or indirect;
20701	(b) overt or covert; or
20702	(c) in cash or in kind.
20703	(2) "Kickback or bribe" does not include:

20704	(a) a fee that is:
20705	(i) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice law;
20706	<u>and</u>
20707	(ii) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee described
20708	in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
20709	(b) payment for medical services rendered.
20710	Section 468. Section 76-17-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3201 is renumbered
20711	and amended to read:
20712	[76-10-3201] 76-17-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or
20713	bribe.
20714	[(1) As used in this section:]
20715	[(a) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of remuneration,
20716	that is:]
20717	[(i) direct or indirect;]
20718	[(ii) overt or covert; or]
20719	[(iii) in cash or in kind.]
20720	[(b) "Kickback or bribe" does not include:]
20721	[(i) a fee that is:]
20722	[(A) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice law;
	and]
20723	[(B) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee described in
20724	Subsection $(1)(b)(i)(A)$; or
20725	[(ii) payment for medical services rendered.]
20726	[(2)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-201 apply to this
20727	section.
20728	(2)[(a)] An actor commits unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or bribe if the actor:
20729	(a) [may not solicit or receive] solicits or receives a kickback or bribe in return for the
20730	referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that
20731	relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages[-] ; or
20732	(b) [An actor may not offer or pay] offers or pays a kickback or bribe to induce the
20733	referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that
20734	relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages.
20735	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
20736	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law or a medical

20737	provider when referring a client for medical treatment or evaluation, if the referral is
20738	made without compensation.
20739	[(5)] (b) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law when:
20740	[(a)] (i) paying a lien, contractual reimbursement, or medical bill on behalf of a client
20741	from proceeds of a settlement or judgment; or
20742	[(b)] (ii) marketing to, or engaging in client development activities with, an individual
20743	licensed to provide medical treatment or evaluation, if the marketing or client
20744	development activities are not for the purpose of inducing the individual licensed
20745	to provide medical treatment or evaluation to refer a particular person to the
20746	individual licensed to practice law.
20747	Section 469. Section 76-17-301, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-101 is renumbered
20748	and amended to read:
20749	Part 3. Offenses Concerning Pyramid Schemes
20750	[76-6a-101] 76-17-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
20751	As used in this [ehapter] part:
20752	[(1)(a)] (1)[(i)] "Compensation" means money, money bonuses, overrides, prizes, or
20753	other real or personal property, tangible or intangible.
20754	[(ii)] (2) "Compensation" does not include payment based on the sale of goods or services to
20755	anyone purchasing the goods or services for actual personal use or consumption.
20756	[(b)] (3) "Consideration" does not include:
20757	[(i)] (a) payment for sales demonstration equipment or materials furnished at cost for use
20758	in making sales and not for resale; or
20759	[(ii)] (b) time or effort spent in selling or recruiting activities.
20760	[(e)] (4) "Person" includes a business trust, estate, trust, joint venture, or any other legal or
20761	commercial entity.
20762	[(d)] (5) "Pyramid scheme" means [any] a sales device or plan under which a person gives
20763	consideration to another person in exchange for compensation or the right to receive
20764	compensation that is derived primarily from the introduction of other persons into the
20765	sales device or plan rather than from the sale of goods, services, or other property.
20766	[(2) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this part.]
20767	Section 470. Section 76-17-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-104 is renumbered
20768	and amended to read:
20769	

[76-6a-104] 76-17-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Rights of person giving consideration in

- pyramid 20770 scheme. 20771 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this section. 20772 (2)(a) [Any] A person giving consideration in connection with a pyramid scheme may, 20773 notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, declare the person's giving of 20774 consideration and the related sale or contract for sale void, and may bring a court 20775 action to recover the consideration. 20776 (b) In an action brought under Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a), the court shall, in addition to 20777 any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, require the defendant to pay to the plaintiff 20778 interest as provided in Section 15-1-4, reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees, and the 20779 costs of the action reduced by any compensation paid by the defendant to the plaintiff 20780 in connection with the pyramid scheme. 20781 [(2)] (3)(a) The rights, remedies, and penalties provided in this [chapter] part are 20782 independent of and supplemental to each other and to any other right, remedy or 20783 penalty available in law or equity. 20784 (b) Nothing contained in this [chapter] part shall be construed to diminish or abrogate 20785 any other right, remedy or penalty. 20786 Section 471. Section 76-17-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-102 is renumbered 20787 and amended to read: 20788 [76-6a-102] 76-17-303 (Effective 05/07/25). Conducting a pyramid scheme. 20789 (1) Terms defined in [Section] Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this section. 20790
- 20791 (2) An actor commits [the offense of]conducting a pyramid scheme if the actor knowingly 20792 organizes, establishes, promotes, or administers a pyramid scheme.
- 20793 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
- 20794 (4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that:
- 20795 (a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the 20796 sales device or plan;
- 20797 (b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for 20798 introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received 20799 from the sales device or plan; or
- 20800 (c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to 20801 receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme.

20802	(5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for
20803	investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section.
20804	(6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4.
20805	(b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of
20806	Section 13-11-4.
20807	(c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be
20808	civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah
20809	Consumer Sales Practices Act.
20810	Section 472. Section 76-17-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-103 is renumbered
20811	and amended to read:
20812	[76-6a-103] 76-17-304 (Effective 05/07/25). Participating in a pyramid scheme.
20813	(1) Terms defined in [Sections] Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this
20814	section.
20815	(2) An actor commits[the offense of] participating in a pyramid scheme if the actor
20816	participates in a pyramid scheme only by receiving compensation for the introduction of
20817	another person into the pyramid scheme rather than from the sale of goods, services, or
20818	other property.
20819	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20820	(4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that:
20821	(a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the
20822	sales device or plan;
20823	(b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for
20824	introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received
20825	from the sales device or plan; or
20826	(c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to
20827	receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme.
20828	(5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for
20829	investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section.
20830	(6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4.
20831	(b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of
20832	Section 13-11-4.
20833	(c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be
20834	civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah
20835	Consumer Sales Practices Act.

20836 Section 473. Section 76-17-401, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1602 is renumbered 20837 and amended to read: 20838 Part 4. Offenses Concerning Patterns of Unlawful Activity 20839 [76-10-1602] 76-17-401 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. 20840 As used in this part: 20841 (1)(a) "Enterprise" means [any] an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, 20842 corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and [any] a union or 20843 group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity[, and]. 20844 (b) "Enterprise" includes illicit as well as licit entities. (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct [which] that constitutes the 20845 20846 commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not 20847 isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods 20848 of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken 20849 together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related 20850 either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a 20851 pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act 20852 constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have 20853 occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of 20854 the pattern. 20855 (3) "Person" includes [any] an individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial 20856 interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities. 20857 (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command, 20858 encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct [which] that would 20859 constitute [any] an offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or 20860 to attempt or conspire to engage in an act [which] that would constitute any of those 20861 offenses, regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by [any] an authority 20862 or is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony: 20863 (a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized 20864 Recording Practices Act; 20865 (b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality 20866 Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109; 20867 (c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpose 20868 of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, or

20869	Section 23A-5-311;
20870	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B,
20871	Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112;
20872	(e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal
20873	Offenses and Procedure Act;
20874	(f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah
20875	Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
20876	(g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
20877	Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
20878	Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58,
20879	Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
20880	(h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
20881	Securities Act;
20882	(i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
20883	Procurement Code;
20884	(j) assault under Section_76-5-102;
20885	(k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
20886	(1) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3;
20887	(m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201;
20888	(n) kidnapping under Section_76-5-301;
20889	(o) aggravated kidnapping under Section_76-5-302;
20890	(p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
20891	(q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
20892	(r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
20893	(s) human trafficking of a child under Section76-5-308.5;
20894	(t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section_76-5-309;
20895	(u) aggravated human trafficking under Section_76-5-310;
20896	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
20897	(w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section_76-5b-201.1;
20898	(x) arson under Section 76-6-102;
20899	(y) aggravated arson under Section76-6-103;
20900	(z) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105;
20901	(aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
20902	(bb) aggravated burglary under Section_76-6-203;

20903	(cc) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204;
20904	(dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section
20905	76-6-205;
20906	(ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
20907	(ff) aggravated robbery under Section_76-6-302;
20908	(gg) theft under Section 76-6-404;
20909	(hh) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405;
20910	(ii) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406;
20911	(jj) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408;
20912	(kk) theft of services under Section 76-6-409;
20913	(ll) forgery under Section 76-6-501;
20914	(mm) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section_76-6-506.2;
20915	(nn) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under
20916	Section_76-6-506.3;
20917	(oo) financial transaction card offenses under Section_76-6-506.6;
20918	(pp) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507;
20919	(qq) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
20920	criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508;
20921	(rr) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
20922	(ss) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511;
20923	(tt) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512;
20924	(uu) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513;
20925	(vv) [bribery or threat to influence] unlawful influence of a contest under Section
20926	76-6-514;
20927	(ww) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517;
20928	(xx) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518;
20929	(yy) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
20930	(zz) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521;
20931	(aaa) retail theft under Section 76-6-602;
20932	(bbb) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703;
20933	(ccc) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102;
20934	(ddd) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203;
20935	(eee) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203;
20936	(fff) bribery [to influence official or political actions] or offering a bribe under Section

20937	76-8-103;
20938	(ggg) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104;
20939	(hhh) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105;
20940	(iii) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section
20941	76-8-106;
20942	(jjj) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
20943	(kkk) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
20944	76-8-201;
20945	(Ill) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section_76-8-202;
20946	(mmm) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section
20947	76-8-306;
20948	(nnn) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under Section
20949	76-8-308;
20950	(000) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
20951	Section 76-8-309.2;
20952	(ppp) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502;
20953	(qqq) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503;
20954	(rrr) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504;
20955	(sss) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
20956	(ttt) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
20957	(uuu) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
20958	(vvv) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
20959	(www) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5;
20960	(xxx) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if the
20961	record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11,
20962	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
20963	(yyy) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
20964	76-8-1203.1;
20965	(zzz) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
20966	76-8-1203.3;
20967	(aaaa) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
20968	(bbbb) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section 76-8-1203.7;
20969	(cccc) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under Section
20970	76-8-1301;

20971	(dddd) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability
20972	under Section 76-8-1302;
20973	(eeee) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under
20974	Section 76-8-1303;
20975	(ffff) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304;
20976	(gggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another under
20977	Subsection [76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1] 76-13-202(2)(d) or (3), or
20978	Section 76-13-205 or 76-13-206 concerning dog fighting;
20979	(hhhh) [possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
20980	parts] unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device under
20981	Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210;</u>
20982	(iiii) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under Section
20983	<u>76-15-211;</u>
20984	[(iiii)] (jjjj) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
20985	incendiary device under Section [76-10-307] 76-15-209;
20986	[(jjjj)] (kkkk) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section [
20987	76-10-507] <u>76-11-206</u> ;
20988	[(kkkk)] (llll) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section [76-10-521] 53-5a-105;
20989	[(1111)] (mmmm) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section [
20990	76-10-522] <u>53-5a-106</u> ;
20991	[(mmmm)] (nnnn) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device
20992	under Section [76-10-1002] 76-16-302 ;
20993	[(nnnn)] (0000) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
20994	devices under Section [76-10-1003] 76-16-303 ;
20995	[(0000)] (pppp) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles
20996	under Section [76-10-1004] 76-16-304 ;
20997	[(pppp)] (qqqq) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
20998	mark with intent to defraud under Section [76-10-1006] 76-16-306;
20999	[(qqqq)] (<u>rrrr</u>) participating in gambling under Section [76-10-1102] <u>76-9-1402;</u>
21000	(ssss) permitting gambling under Section, 76-9-1403;
21001	(tttt) online gambling prohibition under Section 76-9-1404;
21002	(uuuu) gambling promotion under Section 76-9-1405;
21003	[(rrrr)] (vvvv) gambling fraud under Section [76-10-1103] 76-9-1406;
21004	[(ssss) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104;]

21005	[(tttt)] (www) possessing a gambling device or record under Section [76-10-1105]
21006	<u>76-9-1407;</u>
21007	[(uuuu)] (xxxx) obtaining a benefit from a confidence game under Section [76-10-1109]
21008	<u>76-9-1410;</u>
21009	[(vvvv)] (yyyy) distributing pornographic material under Section [76-10-1204] 76-5c-202;
21010	(zzzz) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material under Section
21011	<u>76-5c-203;</u>
21012	[(www)] (aaaaa) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section [
21013	76-10-1205] <u>76-5c-204;</u>
21014	[(xxxx)] (bbbbb) [dealing in harmful material to a minor] distributing material harmful to
21015	minors under Section [76-10-1206] 76-5c-205;
21016	(cccc) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors under
21017	Section 76-5c-206;
21018	[(yyyy)] (ddddd) distribution of [pornographic films] a pornographic file for exhibition
21019	under Section [76-10-1222] 76-5c-305 ;
21020	[(zzzz)] (eeeee) indecent public [displays] display in the presence of a minor under
21021	Section [76-10-1228] 76-5c-207 ;
21022	[(aaaaa)] (fffff) prostitution under Section [76-10-1302] 76-5c-202;
21023	[(bbbbb)] (ggggg) aiding prostitution under Section [76-10-1304] 76-5c-206;
21024	[(ecce)] (hhhhh) exploiting prostitution under Section [76-10-1305] 76-5c-207;
21025	[(ddddd)] (iiiii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306]
21026	<u>76-5d-208;</u>
21027	[(eeeee)] (jjjjj) communications fraud under Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525;
21028	[(fffff)] (kkkk) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of [Part 19, Money
21029	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act] Chapter 9, Part 16, Money
21030	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting;
21031	[(ggggg)] (lllll) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section [76-10-2801]
21032	76-9-1902 or 76-9-1903;
21033	[(hhhhh)] (mmmmm) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing
21034	taxation in this state; or
21035	[(iiiii)] (nnnnn) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18
21036	U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
21037	Section 474. Section 76-17-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1604 is renumbered
21038	and amended to read:

21039	[76-10-1604] 76-17-402 (Effective 05/07/25). Enforcement authority of peace officers.
21040	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, peace officers in [the state of Utah shall]
21041	this state have the authority to enforce the criminal provisions of this [act] part by initiating
21042	investigations, assisting grand juries, obtaining indictments, filing informations, and assisting
21043	in the prosecution of criminal cases through the attorney general or county attorneys' offices.
21044	Section 475. Section 76-17-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1605 is renumbered
21045	and amended to read:
21046	[76-10-1605] $[76-17-403]$ (Effective 05/07/25). Remedies of person injured by a pattern of
21047	unlawful activity Double damages Costs, including attorney fees Arbitration
21048	Agency Burden of proof Actions by attorney general or county attorney Dismissal
21049	Statute of limitations Authorized orders of a court.
21050	(1)(a) A person injured in [his] the person's person, business, or property by a person
21051	engaged in conduct forbidden by [any provision of Section 76-10-1603] Section
21052	76-17-407 may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
21053	and Judicial Administration, to recover twice the damages that the person sustains,
21054	regardless of whether:
21055	[(a)] (i) the injury is separate or distinct from the injury suffered as a result of the acts
21056	or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful conduct alleged as part of the cause
21057	of action; or
21058	[(b)] (ii) the conduct has been adjudged criminal by [any] a court of the state or of the
21059	United States.
21060	(2) A party who prevails on a cause of action brought under this section recovers the cost of
21061	the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
21062	(3) All actions arising under this section [which] that are grounded in fraud are subject to
21063	arbitration under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
21064	(4)(a) In all actions under this section, a principal is liable for actual damages for harm
21065	caused by an agent acting within the scope of either [his] the agent's employment or
21066	apparent authority.
21067	(b) A principal is liable for double damages only if the pattern of unlawful activity
21068	alleged and proven as part of the cause of action was authorized, solicited, requested,
21069	commanded, undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors
21070	or a high managerial agent acting within the scope of [his] the agent's employment.
21071	(5) In all actions arising under this section, the burden of proof is clear and convincing
21072	evidence.

- 21073 (6) The attorney general, county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the district
 21074 attorney may maintain [actions] an action under this section on behalf of the state, the
 21075 county, or any person injured by a person engaged in conduct forbidden by [any
 21076 provision of Section 76-10-1603] Section 76-17-407, to prevent, restrain, or remedy
 21077 injury as defined in this section and may recover the damages and costs allowed by this
 21078 section.
 21079 (7) In all actions under this section, the elements of each claim or cause of action shall be
- 21079 (7) In all actions under this section, the elements of each claim or cause of action shall be stated with particularity against each defendant.
- 21081 (8) If an action, claim, or counterclaim brought or asserted by a private party under this
 21082 section is dismissed [prior to] before trial or disposed of on summary judgment, or if it is
 21083 determined at trial that there is no liability, the prevailing party shall recover from the
 21084 party who brought the action or asserted the claim or counterclaim the amount of [its] the
 21085 prevailing party's reasonable expenses incurred because of the defense against the
 21086 action, claim, or counterclaim, including a reasonable [attorney's] attorney fee.
- 21087 (9)(a) An action or proceeding brought under this section shall be commenced within
 21088 three years after the conduct prohibited by Section [76-10-1603] 76-17-407 terminates
 21089 or the cause of action accrues, whichever is later.
 - (b) [This provision] Subsection (9)(a) supersedes any limitation to the contrary.
- 21091 (10)(a) In any action brought under this section, the court may prevent, restrain, or 21092 remedy injury as defined by this section by issuing appropriate orders after making 21093 provisions for the rights of innocent persons.
 - (b) Before liability is determined in any action brought under this section, the court may:
 - (i) issue restraining orders and injunctions;

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- (ii) require satisfactory performance bonds or any other bond [it] the court considers appropriate and necessary in connection with any property or [any-]requirement imposed upon a party by the court; and
- (iii) enter any other order the court considers necessary and proper.
- (c) After a determination of liability, the court may, in addition to granting the relief allowed in Subsection (1), do any one or all of the following:
 - (i) order [any] <u>a</u> person to divest [himself] the person's self of any interest in or any control, direct or indirect, of [any] <u>an</u> enterprise;
 - (ii) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of [any] <u>a</u> person, including prohibiting [any] <u>a</u> person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the

21107	Constitution of the United States permit; or
21108	(iii) order the dissolution or reorganization of [any] an enterprise.
21109	(d)(i) However, if an action is brought to obtain any relief provided by this section,
21110	and if the conduct prohibited by [Section 76-10-1603] Section 76-17-407 has for
21111	its pattern of unlawful activity acts or conduct illegal under Section [76-10-1204,
21112	76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222,] 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204,
21113	76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, the court may not enter [any] an order that
21114	would amount to a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights under
21115	the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or Article I, Sec. 15
21116	of the Utah Constitution.
21117	(ii) The court shall, upon the request of [any] an affected party, and upon the notice to
21118	all parties, [prior to] before the issuance of [any] an order provided for in this
21119	subsection, and at any later time, hold hearings as necessary to determine whether
21120	any materials at issue are obscene or pornographic and to determine if there is
21121	probable cause to believe that any act or conduct alleged violates Section [
21122	76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222] 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203,
21123	76-5c-204, 76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305.
21124	(iii) In making [its] the court's findings, the court shall be guided by the same
21125	considerations required of a court making similar findings in criminal cases
21126	brought under Section [76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222]
21127	76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, including,
21128	but not limited to, the definitions in Sections [76-10-1201, 76-10-1203, and
21129	76-10-1216] 76-5c-101 and 76-5c-301, and the exemptions in Section [76-10-1226]
21130	76-5c-302.
21131	Section 476. Section 76-17-404 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1607 is renumbered
21132	and amended to read:
21133	[76-10-1607] 76-17-404 (Effective 05/07/25). Evidentiary value of a criminal judgment in a
21134	civil proceeding.
21135	A final judgment or decree rendered in favor of the state or a county in [any] a
21136	criminal proceeding brought by this state or a county shall preclude the defendant from
21137	denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense in [any] a subsequent civil proceeding.
21138	Section 477. Section 76-17-405 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1609 is renumbered
21139	and amended to read:
21140	[76-10-1609] 76-17-405 (Effective 05/07/25) Prospective application

21141	(1) [The amendments to the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Except as provided
21142	in Subsection (2), amendments to this part are prospective in nature and apply only to
21143	civil causes of action accruing after [the effective date of this act] April 27, 1987.
21144	(2) [However, crimes committed prior to the effective date of this act] A crime committed
21145	before April 27, 1987, may comprise part of a pattern of unlawful activity if at least one
21146	of the criminal episodes comprising that pattern occurs after [the effective date of this act]
21147	April 27, 1987, and the pattern otherwise meets the definition of pattern of unlawful
21148	activity as defined in Section [76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> .
21149	Section 478. Section 76-17-406, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1608 is renumbered
21150	and amended to read:
21151	[76-10-1608] 76-17-406 (Effective 05/07/25). Severability clause.
21152	If any part or application of [the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] this part is
21153	held invalid, the remainder of this part, or [its] the part's application to other situations or
21154	persons, is not affected.
21155	Section 479. Section 76-17-407 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1603 is renumbered
21156	and amended to read:
21157	[76-10-1603] 76-17-407 (Effective 05/07/25). Prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of
21158	unlawful activity.
21159	(1)(a) As used in this section, "net proceeds" of a violation of this section means
21160	property acquired as a result of the violation minus the direct costs of acquiring the
21161	property.
21162	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-401 apply to this
21163	section.
21164	(2) An actor commits prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of unlawful activity if the
21165	actor:
21166	(a) [It is unlawful for any person who-]
21167	(i) has received [any-]proceeds derived, whether directly or indirectly, from a pattern
21168	of unlawful activity in which the [person] actor has participated as a principal[, to
21169	use or invest,]; and
21170	(ii) uses or invests, directly or indirectly, any part of [that] the income described in
21171	Subsection (2)(a)(i), or the proceeds of the income, or the proceeds derived from
21172	the investment or use of those proceeds, in the acquisition of [any] an interest in, or
21173	the establishment or operation of, [any] an enterprise[-];
21174	[(2)] (b) [It is unlawful for any person through a pattern of unlawful activity to acquire or

21175	maintain] acquires or maintains, directly or indirectly, [any] through a pattern of
21176	unlawful activity, an interest in or control of [any] an enterprise[-];
21177	[(3)] (c)(i) [It is unlawful for any person] is employed by or associated with [any] an
21178	enterprise; and
21179	(ii) [-to-conduct or participate] conducts or participates, whether directly or indirectly,
21180	in the conduct of [that] the enterprise's affairs through a pattern of unlawful activity[-];
21181	<u>or</u>
21182	[(4)] (d) [It is unlawful for any person to conspire to violate any provision of Subsection
21183	(1), (2), or (3)] conspires to violate Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
21184	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
21185	(4) In addition to penalties prescribed by law, the court may order an actor to pay to the
21186	state, if the attorney general brought the action, or to the county, if the county attorney
21187	or district attorney brought the action, the costs of investigating and prosecuting the
21188	offense and the costs of securing the forfeitures provided for in this section.
21189	(5) In lieu of a fine otherwise authorized by law for a violation of this section, an actor who
21190	derives net proceeds from a conduct prohibited by this section may be fined not more
21191	than twice the amount of the net proceeds.
21192	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, and in addition to a penalty prescribed
21193	by law, the court may do any or all of the following:
21194	(a) order restitution to any victim or rightful owner of property obtained, directly or
21195	indirectly, from:
21196	(i) the conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity; or
21197	(ii) any act or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity that is proven as
21198	part of the violation of this section;
21199	(b) order the actor to divest the actor of any interest in or any control, direct or indirect,
21200	of an enterprise;
21201	(c) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person,
21202	including prohibiting the person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the
21203	enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the Constitution of the
21204	<u>United States permit; or</u>
21205	(d) order the dissolution or reorganization of an enterprise.
21206	(7) If a violation of this section is based on a pattern of unlawful activity consisting of acts
21207	or conduct in violation of Section 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205,
21208	76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, the court may not enter an order that would amount to a prior

21209		restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights under the First Amendment to the
21210		Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
21211		Section 480. Section 77-2-9 is amended to read:
21212		77-2-9 (Effective 05/07/25). Offenses ineligible for diversion.
21213	(1)	A magistrate may not grant a diversion for:
21214		(a) a capital felony;
21215		(b) a felony in the first degree;
21216		(c) any case involving a sexual offense against a victim who is under 14 years old;
21217		(d) any motor vehicle related offense involving alcohol or drugs;
21218		(e) any case involving using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
21219		(f) driving a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle on a revoked or suspended
21220		license;
21221		(g) any case involving operating a commercial motor vehicle in a negligent manner
21222		causing the death of another including the offenses of:
21223		(i) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205; or
21224		(ii) negligent homicide under Section 76-5-206; or
21225		(h) a crime of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1.
21226	(2)	When an individual is alleged to have committed any violation of Title 76, Chapter 5,
21227		Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or
21228		76-5-420, while under 16 years old, the court may enter a diversion in the matter if the
21229		court enters on the record the court's findings that:
21230		(a) the offenses could have been adjudicated in juvenile court but for the delayed
21231		reporting or delayed filing of the information in the district court, unless the offenses
21232		are before the court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or 80-6-504;
21233		(b) the individual did not use coercion or force;
21234		(c) there is no more than three years' difference between the ages of the participants; and
21235		(d) it would be in the best interest of the person to grant diversion.
21236		Section 481. Section 77-7a-104 is amended to read:
21237		77-7a-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Activation and use of body-worn cameras.
21238	(1)	An officer using a body-worn camera shall verify that the equipment is properly
21239		functioning as is reasonably within the officer's ability.
21240	(2)	An officer shall report any malfunctioning equipment to the officer's supervisor if:
21241		(a) the body-worn camera issued to the officer is not functioning properly upon initial
21242		inspection; or

21243		(b) an officer determines that the officer's body-worn camera is not functioning properly
21244		at any time while the officer is on duty.
21245	(3)	An officer shall wear the body-worn camera so that it is clearly visible to the person
21246		being recorded.
21247	(4)	An officer shall activate the body-worn camera prior to any law enforcement encounter,
21248		or as soon as reasonably possible.
21249	(5)	An officer shall record in an uninterrupted manner until after the conclusion of a law
21250		enforcement encounter, except as an interruption of a recording is allowed under this
21251		section.
21252	(6)	When going on duty and off duty, an officer who is issued a body-worn camera shall
21253		record the officer's name, identification number, and the current time and date, unless
21254		the information is already available due to the functionality of the body-worn camera.
21255	(7)	If a body-worn camera was present during a law enforcement encounter, the officer
21256		shall document the presence of the body-worn camera in any report or other official
21257		record of a contact.
21258	(8)	When a body-worn camera has been activated, the officer may not deactivate the
21259		body-worn camera until the officer's direct participation in the law enforcement
21260		encounter is complete, except as provided in Subsection (9).
21261	(9)	An officer may deactivate a body-worn camera:
21262		(a) to consult with a supervisor or another officer;
21263		(b) during a significant period of inactivity;
21264		(c) during a conversation with a sensitive victim of crime, a witness of a crime, or an
21265		individual who wishes to report or discuss criminal activity if:
21266		(i) the individual who is the subject of the recording requests that the officer
21267		deactivate the officer's body-worn camera; and
21268		(ii) the officer believes that the value of the information outweighs the value of the
21269		potential recording and records the request by the individual to deactivate the
21270		body-worn camera; or
21271		(d) during a conversation with a victim of a sexual offense, as described in Title 76,
21272		Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418,
21273		76-5-419, or 76-5-420, or domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1, if:
21274		(i) the officer is conducting an evidence-based lethality assessment;
21275		(ii) the victim or the officer believes that deactivating the body-worn camera
21276		recording:

21277	(A) will encourage complete and accurate information sharing by the victim; or
21278	(B) is necessary to protect the safety or identity of the victim; and
21279	(iii) the officer's body-worn camera is reactivated as soon as reasonably possible after
21280	the evidence-based lethality assessment is complete.
21281	(10) If an officer deactivates or fails to activate a body-worn camera in violation of this
21282	section, the officer shall document the reason for deactivating or for failing to activate a
21283	body-worn camera in a written report.
21284	(11)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (11):
21285	(i) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
21286	(ii) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
21287	78B-3-403.
21288	(iii) "Hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
21289	(iv) "Human service program" means the same as that term is defined in Section
21290	26B-2-101.
21291	(b) An officer may not activate a body-worn camera in a hospital, health care facility,
21292	human service program, or the clinic of a health care provider, except during a law
21293	enforcement encounter, and with notice under Section 77-7a-105.
21294	(12) A violation of this section may not serve as the sole basis to dismiss a criminal case or
21295	charge.
21296	(13) Nothing in this section precludes a law enforcement agency from establishing internal
21297	agency policies for an officer's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
21298	Section 482. Section 77-11a-402 is amended to read:
21299	77-11a-402 (Effective 05/07/25). Disposition of seized property and contraband
21300	Return of seized property.
21301	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that
21302	seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c,
21303	Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may:
21304	(i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines,
21305	fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property;
21306	(ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency
21307	with custody for the agency's use and disposal in accordance with Section
21308	77-11a-403 if the owner:
21309	(A) is the individual who committed the offense for which the weapon was seized
21310	or

21311	(B) may not lawfully possess the weapon; or
21312	(iii) notify the agency with custody of the property or contraband that:
21313	(A) the property may be returned to the owner in accordance with Section
21314	77-11a-301 if the owner may lawfully possess the property; or
21315	(B) the contraband may be disposed of or destroyed.
21316	(b) If a prosecuting attorney determines that a firearm seized from an individual as a
21317	result of an offense committed under Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(i)] 76-11-215(2)(a)
21318	no longer needs to be retained for court proceedings, the prosecuting attorney shall
21319	notify the agency with custody of the firearm that the property shall be returned to the
21320	individual if the individual may lawfully possess the firearm.
21321	(2) Before returning a firearm to an individual, the agency returning the firearm shall
21322	confirm, through the Bureau of Criminal Identification, that the individual is eligible to
21323	lawfully possess and receive firearms.
21324	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), if the agency is unable to locate the
21325	owner of the property or the owner is not entitled to lawfully possess the property,
21326	the agency may:
21327	(i) apply the property to a public interest use;
21328	(ii) sell the property at public auction and apply the proceeds of the sale to a public
21329	interest use; or
21330	(iii) destroy the property if the property is unfit for a public interest use or for sale.
21331	(b) If the property described in Subsection (3)(a) is a firearm, the agency shall dispose of
21332	the firearm in accordance with Section 77-11a-403.
21333	(4) Before applying the property or the proceeds from the sale of the property to a public
21334	interest use, the agency shall obtain from the legislative body of the agency's jurisdiction:
21335	(a) permission to apply the property or the proceeds to public interest use; and
21336	(b) the designation and approval of the public interest use of the property or the proceeds.
21337	(5) If a peace officer seizes property that at the time of seizure is held by a pawn or
21338	secondhand business in the course of the pawn or secondhand business's business, the
21339	provisions of Section 13-32a-116 shall apply to the disposition of the property.
21340	Section 483. Section 77-11b-102 is amended to read:
21341	77-11b-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Property subject to forfeiture.
21342	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), an agency may seek to
21343	forfeit:
21344	(i) seized property that was used to facilitate the commission of an offense that is a

21345	violation of federal or state law; or
21346	(ii) seized proceeds.
21347	(b) An agency, or the prosecuting attorney, may not forfeit the seized property of an
21348	innocent owner or an interest holder.
21349	(2) If seized property is used to facilitate an offense that is a violation of Section [
21350	76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222] 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204,
21351	76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, an agency may not forfeit the property if the
21352	forfeiture would constitute a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights
21353	under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution
21354	Article I, Section 15, or would otherwise unlawfully interfere with the exercise of the
21355	party's rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah
21356	Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
21357	(3) If a motor vehicle is used in an offense that is a violation of Section 41-6a-502,
21358	41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection
21359	41-6a-510(1), Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b), or Section 76-5-207, an agency may not
21360	seek forfeiture of the motor vehicle, unless:
21361	(a) the operator of the vehicle has previously been convicted of an offense committed
21362	after May 12, 2009, that is:
21363	(i) a felony driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 or
21364	Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(a);
21365	(ii) a felony violation under Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
21366	(iii) a violation under Section 76-5-207; or
21367	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
21368	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
21369	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
21370	58-37-8(2)(g); or
21371	(b) the operator of the vehicle was driving on a denied, suspended, revoked, or
21372	disqualified license and:
21373	(i) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)
21374	was imposed because of a violation under:
21375	(A) Section 41-6a-502;
21376	(B) Section 41-6a-517;
21377	(C) a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection
21378	41-6a-510(1);

21379	(D) Section 41-6a-520.1;
21380	(E) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
21381	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
21382	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
21383	58-37-8(2)(g);
21384	(F) Section 76-5-102.1;
21385	(G) Section 76-5-207; or
21386	(H) a criminal prohibition as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally
21387	charged with violating one or more of the sections or ordinances described in
21388	Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) through (G); or
21389	(ii) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification described in Subsection
21390	(3)(b)(i):
21391	(A) is an extension imposed under Subsection 53-3-220(2) of a denial, suspension,
21392	revocation, or disqualification; and
21393	(B) the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed
21394	because of a violation described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
21395	(4) If a peace officer seizes property incident to an arrest solely for possession of a
21396	controlled substance under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i) but not Subsection
21397	58-37-8(2)(b)(i), an agency may not seek to forfeit the property that was seized in
21398	accordance with the arrest.
21399	(5) If a peace officer seizes an individual's firearm as the result of an offense under Section [
21400	76-10-529] 76-11-215, an agency may not seek to forfeit the individual's firearm if the
21401	individual may lawfully possess the firearm.
21402	Section 484. Section 77-11d-101 is amended to read:
21403	77-11d-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
21404	As used in this chapter:
21405	(1) "Interest holder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
21406	(2)(a) "Lost or mislaid property":
21407	(i) means any property that comes into the possession of a peace officer or law
21408	enforcement agency:
21409	(A) that is not claimed by anyone who is identified as the owner of the property; or
21410	(B) for which no owner or interest holder can be found after a reasonable and
21411	diligent search;
21412	(ii) includes any property received by a peace officer or law enforcement agency

21413	from a person claiming to have found the property; and
21414	(iii) does not include property seized by a peace officer in accordance with Chapter
21415	11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband.
21416	(b) "Lost or mislaid property" includes a firearm or other dangerous weapon received by
21417	a law enforcement agency at an airport under Subsection [76-10-529(6)] 76-11-215(7)
21418	(3) "Owner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
21419	(4) "Public interest use" means:
21420	(a) use by a governmental agency as determined by the agency's legislative body; or
21421	(b) donation to a nonprofit charity registered with the state.
21422	Section 485. Section 77-11d-105 is amended to read:
21423	77-11d-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Disposition of unclaimed property.
21424	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if the owner of any lost or mislaid property
21425	cannot be determined or notified, or if the owner of the property is determined and
21426	notified, and fails to appear and claim the property after three months of the
21427	property's receipt by the local law enforcement agency, the agency shall:
21428	(i) publish notice of the intent to dispose of the unclaimed property on Utah's Public
21429	Legal Notice Website established in Subsection 45-1-101(2)(b);
21430	(ii) post a similar notice on the public website of the political subdivision within
21431	which the law enforcement agency is located; and
21432	(iii) post a similar notice in a public place designated for notice within the law
21433	enforcement agency.
21434	(b) The notice shall:
21435	(i) give a general description of the item; and
21436	(ii) the date of intended disposition.
21437	(c) The agency may not dispose of the lost or mislaid property until at least eight days
21438	after the date of publication and posting.
21439	(2)(a) If no claim is made for the lost or mislaid property within nine days of
21440	publication and posting, the agency shall notify the person who turned the property
21441	over to the local law enforcement agency, if it was turned over by a person under
21442	Section 77-11d-103.
21443	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if that person has complied with the provisions
21444	of this chapter, the person may take the lost or mislaid property if the person:
21445	(i) pays the costs incurred for advertising and storage; and
21446	(ii) signs a receipt for the item.

21447	(3) If the person who found the lost or mislaid property fails to take the property under the
21448	provisions of this chapter, the agency shall:
21449	(a) apply the property to a public interest use as provided in Subsection (4);
21450	(b) sell the property at public auction and apply the proceeds of the sale to a public
21451	interest use; or
21452	(c) destroy the property if it is unfit for a public interest use or sale.
21453	(4)(a) Before applying the lost or mislaid property to a public interest use, the agency
21454	having possession of the property shall obtain from the agency's legislative body:
21455	(i) permission to apply the property to a public interest use; and
21456	(ii) the designation and approval of the public interest use of the property.
21457	(b) If the agency is a private law enforcement agency as defined in Subsection 53-19-102
21458	(4), the agency may apply the lost or mislaid property to a public interest use as
21459	provided in Subsection (4)(a) after obtaining the permission, designation, and
21460	approval of the legislative body of the municipality in which the agency is located.
21461	(5) Any person employed by a law enforcement agency who finds property may not claim
21462	or receive property under this section.
21463	(6)(a) If the lost or mislaid property is a firearm or other dangerous weapon received by
21464	a law enforcement agency under Subsection [76-10-529(6)] 76-11-215(7), the law
21465	enforcement agency may dispose of the firearm or other dangerous weapon three
21466	months after the property's receipt by the law enforcement agency if the owner of the
21467	firearm or other dangerous weapon, or the owner's agent:
21468	(i) fails to retrieve the firearm or other dangerous weapon; or
21469	(ii) is legally prohibited from possessing the firearm or other dangerous weapon.
21470	(b) A law enforcement agency may dispose of a firearm under Subsection (6)(a) by
21471	following the procedures described in Section 77-11a-403, disposition of firearms no
21472	longer needed as evidence.
21473	Section 486. Section 77-20-203 is amended to read:
21474	77-20-203 (Effective 05/07/25). County sheriff authority to release an individual
21475	from jail on own recognizance.
21476	(1) As used in this section:
21477	(a)(i) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined
21478	in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4).
21479	(ii) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as
21480	described in Section 76-6-106.

21481 (b) "Qualifying offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801. 21482 (c) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5. 21483 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county jail official may release an individual 21484 from a jail facility on the individual's own recognizance if: 21485 (a) the individual was arrested without a warrant; 21486 (b) the individual was not arrested for: 21487 (i) a violent felony; 21488 (ii) a qualifying offense; 21489 (iii) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable 21490 controlled substance in the body if the offense results in death or serious bodily 21491 injury to an individual; or 21492 (iv) an offense described in Subsection 76-9-101(4)(b); 21493 (c) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a court or 21494 magistrate; 21495 (d) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings related 21496 to the arrest; and 21497 (e) the individual qualifies for release under the written policy described in Subsection 21498 (4) for the county. 21499 (3) A county jail official may not release an individual from a jail facility if the individual is 21500 subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the individual by the Department of Corrections as 21501 described in Section 64-13-29. 21502 (4)(a) A county sheriff shall create and approve a written policy for the county that 21503 governs the release of an individual on the individual's own recognizance. 21504 (b) The written policy shall describe the criteria an individual shall meet to be released 21505 on the individual's own recognizance. 21506 (c) A county sheriff may include in the written policy the criteria for release relating to: 21507 (i) criminal history; 21508 (ii) prior instances of failing to appear for a mandatory court appearance; 21509 (iii) current employment; 21510 (iv) residency; 21511 (v) ties to the community; 21512 (vi) an offense for which the individual was arrested; 21513 (vii) any potential criminal charges that have not yet been filed; 21514 (viii) the individual's health condition;

(ix) any potential risks to a victim, a witness, or the public; and
(x) any other similar factor a sheriff determines is relevant.
(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a jail facility shall detain an
individual for up to 24 hours from booking if:
(i) the individual is on supervised probation or parole and that information is
reasonably available; and
(ii) the individual was arrested for:
(A) a violent felony; or
(B) a qualifying domestic violence offense.
(b) The jail facility shall:
(i) notify the entity supervising the individual's probation or parole that the individual
is being detained; and
(ii) release the individual:
(A) to the Department of Corrections if the Department of Corrections supervises
the individual and requests the individual's release; or
(B) if a court or magistrate orders release.
(c) This Subsection (5) does not prohibit a jail facility from holding the individual in
accordance with this chapter for a new criminal offense.
(6) This section does not prohibit a court and a county from entering into an agreement
regarding release.
Section 487. Section 77-20-204 is amended to read:
77-20-204 (Effective 05/07/25). County jail authority to release an individual
from jail on monetary bail.
(1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation
under:
(a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502;
(b) Section 23A-5-311;
(c) Section 23A-5-313;
(d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
(e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud;
(f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
(g) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act;
(h) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft;
(i) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 9, Cultural Sites Protection;

21549	(j) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mail Box Damage and Mail Theft;
21550	(k) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
21551	(l) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 12, Utah Mortgage Fraud Act;
21552	(m) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 13, Utah Automated Sales Suppression Device Act;
21553	(n) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 14, Regulation of Metal Dealers;
21554	(o) Title 76, Chapter 6a, Pyramid Scheme Act;
21555	(p) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
21556	(q) Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition;
21557	(r) Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 2, Electronic Communication Abuse;
21558	(s) Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 3, Privacy Offenses; or
21559	(t) Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals.
21560	[(r) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic Communication and Telephone Abuse;]
21561	[(s) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 3, Cruelty to Animals;]
21562	[(t) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy;]
21563	[(u) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel; or]
21564	[(v) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 6, Offenses Against the Flag.]
21565	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a), a county jail official may fix a financial
21566	condition for an individual if:
21567	(a)(i) the individual is ineligible to be released on the individual's own recognizance
21568	under Section 77-20-203;
21569	(ii) the individual is arrested for, or charged with:
21570	(A) a misdemeanor offense under state law; or
21571	(B) a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B or C
21572	misdemeanor offense;
21573	(iii) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
21574	related to the arrest; and
21575	(iv) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate; or
21576	(b)(i) the individual is arrested for, or charged with, an eligible felony offense;
21577	(ii) the individual is not on pretrial release for a separate criminal offense;
21578	(iii) the individual is not on probation or parole;
21579	(iv) the primary risk posed by the individual is the risk of failure to appear;
21580	(v) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
21581	related to the arrest; and
21582	(vi) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate.

21583	(3)	A county jail official may not fix a financial condition at a monetary amount that
21584		exceeds:
21585		(a) \$5,000 for an eligible felony offense;
21586		(b) \$1,950 for a class A misdemeanor offense;
21587		(c) \$680 for a class B misdemeanor offense;
21588		(d) \$340 for a class C misdemeanor offense;
21589		(e) \$150 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B
21590		misdemeanor; or
21591		(f) \$80 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class C
21592		misdemeanor.
21593	(4)	If an individual is arrested for more than one offense, and the county jail official fixes a
21594		financial condition for release:
21595		(a) the county jail official shall fix the financial condition at a single monetary amount;
21596		and
21597		(b) the single monetary amount may not exceed the monetary amount under Subsection
21598		(3) for the highest level of offense for which the individual is arrested.
21599	(5)	Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), an individual shall be released if the individual
21600		posts a financial condition fixed by a county jail official in accordance with this section.
21601	(6)	If a county jail official fixes a financial condition for an individual, law enforcement
21602		shall submit a probable cause statement in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules of
21603		Criminal Procedure after the county jail official fixes the financial condition.
21604	(7)	Once a magistrate begins a review of an individual's case under Rule 9 of the Utah
21605		Rules of Criminal Procedure:
21606		(a) a county jail official may not fix or modify a financial condition for an individual;
21607		and
21608		(b) if a county jail official fixed a financial condition for the individual before the
21609		magistrate's review, the individual may no longer be released on the financial
21610		condition.
21611	(8)	A jail facility may not release an individual subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the
21612		individual by the Department of Corrections as described in Section 64-13-29.
21613	(9)	This section does not prohibit a court and a county from entering into an agreement
21614		regarding release.
21615		Section 488. Section 77-22-2.5 is amended to read:
21616		77-22-2.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Court orders for criminal investigations for

21617	records concerning an electronic communications system or service or remote computing
21618	service Content Fee for providing information.
21619	(1) As used in this section:
21620	(a)(i) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing,
21621	images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part
21622	by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical system.
21623	(ii) "Electronic communication" does not include:
21624	(A) a wire or oral communication;
21625	(B) a communication made through a tone-only paging device;
21626	(C) a communication from a tracking device; or
21627	(D) electronic funds transfer information stored by a financial institution in a
21628	communications system used for the electronic storage and transfer of funds.
21629	(b) "Electronic communications service" means a service which provides for users the
21630	ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.
21631	(c) "Electronic communications system" means a wire, radio, electromagnetic,
21632	photooptical, or photoelectronic facilities for the transmission of wire or electronic
21633	communications, and a computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the
21634	electronic storage of the communication.
21635	(d) "Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
21636	76-10-1230] <u>76-5c-401</u> .
21637	(e) "Prosecutor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-22-4.5.
21638	(f) "Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage
21639	or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.
21640	(g) "Sexual offense against a minor" means:
21641	(i) sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted sexual exploitation of a minor in
21642	violation of Section 76-5b-201;
21643	(ii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted aggravated sexual
21644	exploitation of a minor in violation of Section 76-5b-201.1;
21645	(iii) a sexual offense or attempted sexual offense committed against a minor in
21646	violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
21647	76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
21648	(iv) dealing in or attempting to deal in material harmful to a minor in violation of [
21649	Section 76-10-1206] Sections 76-5c-205 and 76-5c-206;
21650	(v) enticement of a minor or attempted enticement of a minor in violation of Section [

21651	76-4-401] <u>76-5-417;</u>
21652	(vi) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
21653	(vii) aggravated sexual extortion of a child in violation of Section 76-5b-204.
21654	(2) When a law enforcement agency is investigating a sexual offense against a minor, an
21655	offense of stalking under Section 76-5-106.5, or an offense of child kidnapping under
21656	Section 76-5-301.1, and has reasonable suspicion that an electronic communications
21657	system or service or remote computing service has been used in the commission of a
21658	criminal offense, a law enforcement agent shall:
21659	(a) articulate specific facts showing reasonable grounds to believe that the records or
21660	other information sought, as designated in Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v), are
21661	relevant and material to an ongoing investigation;
21662	(b) present the request to a prosecutor for review and authorization to proceed; and
21663	(c) submit the request to a magistrate for a court order, consistent with 18 U.S.C. Sec.
21664	2703 and 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2702, to the electronic communications system or service or
21665	remote computing service provider that owns or controls the Internet protocol
21666	address, websites, email address, or service to a specific telephone number, requiring
21667	the production of the following information, if available, upon providing in the court
21668	order the Internet protocol address, email address, telephone number, or other
21669	identifier, and the dates and times the address, telephone number, or other identifier
21670	is suspected of being used in the commission of the offense:
21671	(i) names of subscribers, service customers, and users;
21672	(ii) addresses of subscribers, service customers, and users;
21673	(iii) records of session times and durations;
21674	(iv) length of service, including the start date and types of service utilized; and
21675	(v) telephone or other instrument subscriber numbers or other subscriber identifiers,
21676	including a temporarily assigned network address.
21677	(3) A court order issued under this section shall state that the electronic communications
21678	system or service or remote computing service provider shall produce a record under
21679	Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v) that is reasonably relevant to the investigation of the
21680	suspected criminal activity or offense as described in the court order.
21681	(4)(a) An electronic communications system or service or remote computing service
21682	provider that provides information in response to a court order issued under this
21683	section may charge a fee, not to exceed the actual cost, for providing the information.
21684	(b) The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall pay the fee.

21685 (5) The electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider served with or responding to the court order may not disclose the court order to the account holder identified pursuant to the court order for a period of 90 days.

- (6) If the electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider served with the court order does not own or control the Internet protocol address, websites, or email address, or provide service for the telephone number that is the subject of the court order, the provider shall notify the investigating law enforcement agency that the provider does not have the information.
- 21693 (7) There is no cause of action against a provider or wire or electronic communication
 21694 service, or the provider or service's officers, employees, agents, or other specified
 21695 persons, for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms
 21696 of the court order issued under this section or statutory authorization.
- 21697 (8)(a) A court order issued under this section is subject to the provisions of Title 77, 21698 Chapter 23b, Access to Electronic Communications.
- 21699 (b) Rights and remedies for providers and subscribers under Title 77, Chapter 23b,
 21700 Access to Electronic Communications, apply to providers and subscribers subject to a
 21701 court order issued under this section.
- 21702 (9) A prosecutorial agency shall annually on or before February 15 report to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
 - (a) the number of requests for court orders authorized by the prosecutorial agency;
 - (b) the number of orders issued by the court and the criminal offense, pursuant to Subsection (2), each order was used to investigate; and
 - (c) if the court order led to criminal charges being filed, the type and number of offenses charged.
- 21709 Section 489. Section **77-23a-8** is amended to read:

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- 21710 **77-23a-8** (Effective 05/07/25). Court order to authorize or approve interception 21711 -- Procedure.
- 21712 (1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated by
 21713 the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or
 21714 deputy district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district
 21715 attorney, may authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order
 21716 for an interception of wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement
 21717 agency of the state, the federal government or of any political subdivision of the state
 21718 that is responsible for investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.

21719	(2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the
21720	interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
21721	(a) an act:
21722	(i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
21723	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
21724	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
21725	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
21726	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21727	(b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
21728	Securities Act, and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21729	(c) an offense:
21730	(i) of:
21731	(A) attempt under Section 76-4-101;
21732	(B) conspiracy under Section 76-4-201;
21733	(C) criminal solicitation of an adult, Section 76-4-203; or
21734	(D) criminal solicitation of a minor, Section 76-4-205; and
21735	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21736	(d) a threat of terrorism offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
21737	more than one year under Section 76-5-107.3;
21738	(e)(i) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202;
21739	(ii) murder under Section 76-5-203; or
21740	(iii) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205;
21741	(f)(i) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
21742	(ii) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
21743	(iii) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
21744	(iv) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
21745	(v) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
21746	(vi) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
21747	(vii) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
21748	(viii) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; or
21749	(ix) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
21750	(g)(i) arson under Section 76-6-102; or
21751	(ii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
21752	(h)(i) burglary under Section 76-6-202; or

21753	(ii) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
21754	(i)(i) robbery under Section 76-6-301; or
21755	(ii) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
21756	(j) an offense:
21757	(i) of:
21758	(A) theft under Section 76-6-404;
21759	(B) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405; or
21760	(C) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406; and
21761	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21762	(k) an offense of receiving stolen property that is punishable by a maximum term of
21763	imprisonment of more than one year under Section 76-6-408;
21764	(l) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
21765	of more than one year under Section 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, or 76-6-506.6;
21766	(m) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
21767	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest under Section 76-6-514;
21768	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
21769	more than one year under Section 76-6-518;
21770	(p) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
21771	(q) insurance fraud punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
21772	year under Section 76-6-521;
21773	(r) a violation under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act, punishable
21774	by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section 76-6-703;
21775	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103;
21776	(t) misusing public money or public property under Section 76-8-402;
21777	(u) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
21778	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
21779	(w) tampering or retaliating against a juror under Section 76-8-508.5;
21780	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
21781	(y) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
21782	(z) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section
21783	76-8-306;
21784	(aa) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
21785	Section 76-8-309.2;
21786	(bb) destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense or war under

21787	Section 76-8-802;
21788	(cc) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage under Section 76-8-804;
21789	(dd) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage under Section 76-8-805;
21790	(ee) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage under Section 76-8-902;
21791	(ff) assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage under Section 76-8-903;
21792	(gg) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under
21793	Section 76-9-101;
21794	(hh) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, or dog fighting exhibitions punishable by a
21795	maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section [76-9-301.1]
21796	<u>76-13-205;</u>
21797	[(ii) possession, use, or removal of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and
21798	parts under Section 76-10-306;]
21799	[(jj)] (ii) delivery to a common carrier or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
21800	incendiary device under Section [76-10-307] 76-15-209;
21801	(jj) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device under
21802	Section 76-15-210;
21803	(kk) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under
21804	Section 76-15-211;
21805	[(kk)] (ll) exploiting prostitution under Section [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207;
21806	[(H)] (mm) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208;
21807	[(mm)] (nn) bus hijacking[-or assault with intent to commit hijacking] under Section [
21808	76-10-1504] <u>76-9-1502;</u>
21809	(oo) assault with intent to commit bus hijacking under Section 76-9-1503;
21810	[(nn)] (pp) [discharging firearms and hurling missiles] unlawful discharge of a firearm or
21811	hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal under Section [76-10-1505] 76-9-1504;
21812	[(00)] (qq) violations under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity
21813	Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity,
21814	and the offenses listed under the definition of unlawful activity in the act, including
21815	the offenses not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
21816	year when those offenses are investigated as predicates for the offenses prohibited by
21817	the act under Section [76-10-1602] 76-17-401 ;
21818	[(pp)] (<u>rr)</u> communications fraud under Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525 ;
21819	[(qq)] (ss) money laundering under Sections [76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904] <u>76-9-1602 and </u>
21820	76-9-1603; or

21821	[(rr)] (tt) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
21822	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section [
21823	76-10-1906] <u>76-9-1604</u> .
21824	Section 490. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
21825	77-36-1 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
21826	As used in this chapter:
21827	(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
21828	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
21829	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 81, Chapter 4,
21830	Part 4, Divorce.
21831	(4)(a) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
21832	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any
21833	attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence
21834	or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another.
21835	(b) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" includes the commission of or
21836	attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
21837	(i) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
21838	(ii) aggravated cruelty to an animal under [Subsection 76-9-301(4)] Section 76-13-203,
21839	with the intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
21840	(iii) assault under Section 76-5-102;
21841	(iv) criminal homicide under Section 76-5-201;
21842	(v) harassment under Section 76-5-106;
21843	(vi) electronic communication harassment under [Section 76-9-201] Sections
21844	76-12-202, 76-12-203, and 76-12-204;
21845	(vii) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping under Sections 76-5-301,
21846	76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
21847	(viii) mayhem under Section 76-5-105;
21848	(ix) propelling a bodily substance or material, as described in Section 76-5-102.9;
21849	(x) sexual offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
21850	Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, and [-]sexual exploitation of a
21851	minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Sections
21852	76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
21853	(xi) stalking under Section 76-5-106.5;
21854	(xii) unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor under Section 76-5-304;

21855	(xiii) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order under Section
21856	76-5-108;
21857	(xiv) an offense against property under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
21858	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title
21859	76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
21860	(xv) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent under Section [76-10-507]
21861	<u>76-11-206;</u>
21862	(xvi) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
21863	person, building, or vehicle under Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207;
21864	(xvii) disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or adjudication of
21865	disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator was
21866	originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this
21867	Subsection (4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a
21868	domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(p), does
21869	not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec.
21870	921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
21871	(xviii) child abuse under Section 76-5-114;
21872	(xix) threatening use of a dangerous weapon under Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205;
21873	(xx) threatening violence under Section 76-5-107;
21874	(xxi) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
21875	(xxii) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
21876	(xxiii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
21877	(xxiv) unlawful distribution of an intimate image under Section 76-5b-203;
21878	(xxv) unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image under Section 76-5b-205;
21879	(xxvi) sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> ;
21880	(xxvii) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306</u> ;
21881	(xxviii) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307;
21882	(xxix) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
21883	[(xxviii)] (xxx) damage to or interruption of a communication device under Section
21884	76-6-108; or
21885	[(xxix)] (xxxi) an offense under Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
21886	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21887	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21888	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.

21889	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized under
21890	Section 81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are living in the same residence.
21891	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
21892	divorced, or separated.
21893	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
21894	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
21895	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
21896	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
21897	(b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
21898	pending trial in the criminal case.
21899	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing
21900	in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
21901	adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
21902	individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
21903	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under Section
21904	81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are not living in the same residence.
21905	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
21906	Section 491. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
21907	77-36-2.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to
21908	victims Lethality assessments.
21909	(1) As used in this section:)
21910	(a) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in
21911	Section 77-38-403.
21912	(b)(i) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
21913	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both
21914	parties, regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.
21915	(ii) "Dating relationship" does not include casual fraternization in a business,
21916	educational, or social context.
21917	(c) "Intimate partner" means an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or an
21918	individual who is 16 years old or older who:
21919	(i) is or was a spouse of the other party;
21920	(ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
21921	(iii) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;

(iv) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child;

21922

21923	(v) is or was in a consensual sexual relationship with the other party; or
21924	(vi) is or was in a dating relationship with the other party.
21925	(d) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is
21926	defined in Section 77-38-403.
21927	(e) "Primary purpose domestic violence organization" means a contract provider of
21928	domestic violence services as described in Section 80-2-301.
21929	(2) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall:
21930	(a) use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
21931	(i) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
21932	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
21933	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
21934	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing
21935	or shelter;
21936	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
21937	(v) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
21938	treatment;
21939	(vi) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of
21940	the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of
21941	domestic violence, in accordance with Subsection (3); and
21942	(vii) providing the pamphlet created by the department under Section 53-5c-201 to
21943	the victim if the allegation of domestic violence:
21944	(A) includes a threat of violence as described in Section 76-5-107;
21945	(B) results, or would result, in the owner cohabitant becoming a restricted person
21946	under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 ; or
21947	(C) is accompanied by a completed lethality assessment that demonstrates the
21948	cohabitant is at high risk of being further victimized; and
21949	(b) if the allegation of domestic violence is against an intimate partner, complete the
21950	lethality assessment protocols described in this section.
21951	(3)(a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
21952	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B,
21953	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
21954	2, Child Protective Orders.
21955	(b) The written notice shall include:
21956	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are

21957	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim
21958	resides or is temporarily domiciled;
21959	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
21960	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed
21961	assistance; and
21962	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
21963	Subsections 78B-7-802(8) and (9).
21964	(4) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall return
21965	the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
21966	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is
21967	terminated.
21968	(5) A law enforcement officer shall complete a lethality assessment form by asking the
21969	victim:
21970	(a) if the aggressor has ever used a weapon against the victim or threatened the victim
21971	with a weapon;
21972	(b) if the aggressor has ever threatened to kill the victim or the victim's children;
21973	(c) if the victim believes the aggressor will try to kill the victim;
21974	(d) if the aggressor has ever tried to choke the victim;
21975	(e) if the aggressor has a gun or could easily get a gun;
21976	(f) if the aggressor is violently or constantly jealous, or controls most of the daily
21977	activities of the victim;
21978	(g) if the victim left or separated from the aggressor after they were living together or
21979	married;
21980	(h) if the aggressor is unemployed;
21981	(i) if the aggressor has ever attempted suicide, to the best of the victim's knowledge;
21982	(j) if the victim has a child that the aggressor believes is not the aggressor's biological
21983	child;
21984	(k) if the aggressor follows or spies on the victim, or leaves threatening messages for the
21985	victim; and
21986	(l) if there is anything else that worries the victim about the victim's safety and, if so,
21987	what worries the victim.
21988	(6) A law enforcement officer shall comply with Subsection (7) if:
21989	(a) the victim answers affirmatively to any of the questions in Subsections (5)(a) through
21990	(d);

21991	(b) the victim answers negatively to the questions in Subsections (5)(a) through (d), but
21992	affirmatively to at least four of the questions in Subsections (5)(e) through (k); or
21993	(c) as a result of the victim's response to the question in Subsection (5)(l), the law
21994	enforcement officer believes the victim is in a potentially lethal situation.
21995	(7) If the criteria in Subsections (6)(a), (b), or (c) are met, the law enforcement officer shall:
21996	(a) advise the victim of the results of the assessment;
21997	(b) refer the victim to a nongovernment organization victim advocate at a primary
21998	purpose domestic violence organization; and
21999	(c) refer the victim to a criminal justice system victim advocate if the responding law
22000	enforcement agency has a criminal justice system victim advocate available.
22001	(8) If a victim does not or is unable to provide information to a law enforcement officer
22002	sufficient to allow the law enforcement officer to complete a lethality assessment form,
22003	or does not speak or is unable to speak with a nongovernment organization victim
22004	advocate, the law enforcement officer shall document this information on the lethality
22005	assessment form and submit the information to the Department of Public Safety under
22006	Subsection (9).
22007	(9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a law enforcement officer shall submit
22008	the results of a lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety while on
22009	scene.
22010	(b) If a law enforcement officer is not reasonably able to submit the results of a lethality
22011	assessment while on scene, the law enforcement officer shall submit the results of the
22012	lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety as soon as practicable.
22013	(c)(i) Before the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed,
22014	a law enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the
22015	Department of Public Safety using means prescribed by the Department of Public
22016	Safety.
22017	(ii) After the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed, a
22018	law enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the
22019	Department of Public Safety using that reporting mechanism.
22020	(10) The Department of Public Safety shall:
22021	(a) as soon as practicable, develop and maintain a reporting mechanism by which a law
22022	enforcement officer will submit the results of a lethality assessment as required by
22023	Subsection (9);
22024	(b) provide prompt analytical support to a law enforcement officer who submits the

22025	results of a lethality assessment using the reporting mechanism described in
22026	Subsection (10)(a); and
22027	(c) create and maintain a database of lethality assessment data provided under this
22028	section.
22029	(11)(a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), a law enforcement officer shall include the results
22030	of a lethality assessment and any related, relevant analysis provided by the
22031	Department of Public Safety under Subsection (10), with:
22032	(i) a probable cause statement submitted in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules
22033	of Criminal Procedure; and
22034	(ii) an incident report prepared in accordance with Section 77-36-2.2.
22035	(b) In a probable cause statement or incident report, a law enforcement officer may not
22036	include information about how or where a victim was referred under Subsection (7)(b
22037	Section 492. Section 77-37-2 is amended to read:
22038	77-37-2 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
22039	As used in this chapter:
22040	(1) "Alleged sexual offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.
22041	(2) "Child" means a person who is younger than 18 years old, unless otherwise specified in
22042	statute. The rights to information as extended in this chapter also apply to the parents,
22043	custodian, or legal guardians of children.
22044	(3) "Family member" means spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or legal guardian.
22045	(4) "HIV infection" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.
22046	(5) "Sexual assault kit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-902.
22047	(6) "Sexual offense" means any conduct described in:
22048	(a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
22049	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
22050	(b) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
22051	(c) Section 76-7-102, incest;
22052	(d) Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> , lewdness; or
22053	(e) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery.
22054	(7) "Victim" means an individual, including a minor, against whom an offense has been
22055	allegedly committed.
22056	(8) "Witness" means any person who has been subpoenaed or is expected to be summoned
22057	to testify for the prosecution or who by reason of having relevant information is subject
22058	to call or likely to be called as a witness for the prosecution, whether any action or

22059	proceeding has commenced.
22060	Section 493. Section 77-38-3 is amended to read:
22061	77-38-3 (Effective 05/07/25). Notification to victims Initial notice, election to
22062	receive subsequent notices Form of notice Protected victim information Pretrial
22063	criminal no contact order.
22064	(1) Within seven days after the day on which felony criminal charges are filed against a
22065	defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably
22066	identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as
22067	otherwise provided in this chapter.
22068	(2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing to
22069	receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections
22070	77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) and rights under this chapter.
22071	(3) The prosecuting agency shall provide notice to a victim of a crime:
22072	(a) for the important criminal justice hearings, provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a)
22073	through (g), which the victim has requested; and
22074	(b) for a restitution request to be submitted in accordance with Section 77-38b-202.
22075	(4)(a) The responsible prosecuting agency may provide initial and subsequent notices in
22076	any reasonable manner, including telephonically, electronically, orally, or by means
22077	of a letter or form prepared for this purpose.
22078	(b) In the event of an unforeseen important criminal justice hearing, described in
22079	Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) for which a victim has requested notice, a
22080	good faith attempt to contact the victim by telephone shall be considered sufficient
22081	notice, provided that the prosecuting agency subsequently notifies the victim of the
22082	result of the proceeding.
22083	(5)(a) The court shall take reasonable measures to ensure that its scheduling practices
22084	for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) permit an
22085	opportunity for victims of crimes to be notified.
22086	(b) The court shall consider whether any notification system that the court might use to
22087	provide notice of judicial proceedings to defendants could be used to provide notice
22088	of judicial proceedings to victims of crimes.
22089	(6) A defendant or, if it is the moving party, the Division of Adult Probation and Parole,
22090	shall give notice to the responsible prosecuting agency of any motion for modification of
22091	any determination made at any of the important criminal justice hearings provided in
22092	Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) in advance of any requested court hearing or

22093	action so that the prosecuting agency may comply with the prosecuting agency's
22094	notification obligation.
22095	(7)(a) Notice to a victim of a crime shall be provided by the Board of Pardons and
22096	Parole for the important criminal justice hearing under Subsection 77-38-2(5)(h).
22097	(b) The board may provide notice in any reasonable manner, including telephonically,
22098	electronically, orally, or by means of a letter or form prepared for this purpose.
22099	(8) Prosecuting agencies and the Board of Pardons and Parole are required to give notice to
22100	a victim of a crime for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g)
22101	only where the victim has responded to the initial notice, requested notice of subsequent
22102	proceedings, and provided a current address and telephone number if applicable.
22103	(9) To facilitate the payment of restitution and the notice of hearings regarding restitution, a
22104	victim who seeks restitution and notice of restitution hearings shall provide the court
22105	with the victim's current address and telephone number.
22106	(10)(a) Law enforcement and criminal justice agencies shall refer any requests for
22107	notice or information about crime victim rights from victims to the responsible
22108	prosecuting agency.
22109	(b) In a case in which the Board of Pardons and Parole is involved, the responsible
22110	prosecuting agency shall forward any request for notice the prosecuting agency has
22111	received from a victim to the Board of Pardons and Parole.
22112	(11) In all cases where the number of victims exceeds 10, the responsible prosecuting
22113	agency may send any notices required under this chapter in the prosecuting agency's
22114	discretion to a representative sample of the victims.
22115	(12)(a) A victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement maintained
22116	by a peace officer, prosecuting agency, Youth Parole Authority, Division of Juvenile
22117	Justice and Youth Services, Department of Corrections, Utah State Courts, and Board
22118	of Pardons and Parole, for purposes of providing notice under this section, are
22119	classified as protected under Subsection 63G-2-305(10).
22120	(b) The victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement is available
22121	only to the following persons or entities in the performance of their duties:
22122	(i) a law enforcement agency, including the prosecuting agency;
22123	(ii) a victims' right committee as provided in Section 77-37-5;
22124	(iii) a governmentally sponsored victim or witness program;
22125	(iv) the Department of Corrections;
22126	(v) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime;

22127	(vi) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice;
22128	(vii) the Utah State Courts; and
22129	(viii) the Board of Pardons and Parole.
22130	(13) The notice provisions as provided in this section do not apply to misdemeanors as
22131	provided in Section 77-38-5 and to important juvenile justice hearings as provided in
22132	Section 77-38-2.
22133	(14)(a) When a defendant is charged with a felony crime under Sections 76-5-301
22134	through 76-5-310.1 regarding kidnapping, human trafficking, and human smuggling;
22135	Sections 76-5-401 through 76-5-413.2 regarding sexual offenses; or Section [
22136	76-10-1306] 76-5d-208 regarding aggravated exploitation of prostitution, the court
22137	may, during any court hearing where the defendant is present, issue a pretrial
22138	criminal no contact order:
22139	(i) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
22140	communicating with the victim directly or through a third party;
22141	(ii) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of
22142	employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place
22143	frequented by the victim or any designated family member of the victim directly
22144	or through a third party; and
22145	(iii) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide
22146	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member of the
22147	victim.
22148	(b) Violation of a pretrial criminal no contact order issued pursuant to this section is a
22149	third degree felony.
22150	(c)(i) The court shall provide to the victim a certified copy of any pretrial criminal
22151	no contact order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable
22152	effort.
22153	(ii) The court shall also transmit the pretrial criminal no contact order to the statewide
22154	domestic violence network in accordance with Section 78B-7-113.
22155	(15)(a) When a case involving a victim may resolve before trial with a plea deal, the
22156	prosecutor shall notify the victim of that possibility as soon as practicable.
22157	(b) Upon the request of a victim described in Subsection (15)(a), the prosecutor shall
22158	explain the available details of an anticipated plea deal.
22159	Section 494. Section 77-38-601 is amended to read:
22160	77-38-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.

- 22161 As used in this part:
- 22162 (1) "Abuse" means any of the following:
- 22163 (a) "abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111 or 80-1-102; or
- (b) "child abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
- 22165 (2) "Actual address" means the residential street address of the program participant that is
- stated in a program participant's application for enrollment or on a notice of a change of
- 22167 address under Section 77-38-610.
- 22168 (3) "Assailant" means an individual who commits or threatens to commit abuse, human
- trafficking, domestic violence, stalking, or a sexual offense against an applicant for the
- program or a minor or incapacitated individual residing with an applicant for the
- program.
- 22172 (4) "Assigned address" means an address designated by the commission and assigned to a
- 22173 program participant.
- 22174 (5) "Authorization card" means a card issued by the commission that identifies a program
- participant as enrolled in the program with the program participant's assigned address
- and the date on which the program participant will no longer be enrolled in the program.
- 22177 (6) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in
- 22178 Section 63M-7-201.
- 22179 (7) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
- 22180 (8) "Human trafficking" means a human trafficking offense under Section 76-5-308.
- 22181 (9) "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is incapacitated, as defined in
- 22182 Section 75-1-201.
- 22183 (10)(a) "Mail" means first class letters or flats delivered by the United States Postal
- Service, including priority, express, and certified mail.
- 22185 (b) "Mail" does not include a package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue, unless the
- package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue is clearly identifiable as:
- 22187 (i) being sent by a federal, state, or local agency or another government entity; or
- 22188 (ii) a pharmaceutical or medical item.
- 22189 (11) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
- 22190 (12) "Notification form" means a form issued by the commission that a program participant
- 22191 may send to a person demonstrating that the program participant is enrolled in the
- program.
- 22193 (13) "Program" means the Safe at Home Program created in Section 77-38-602.
- 22194 (14) "Program assistant" means an individual designated by the commission under Section

- 22195 77-38-604 to assist an applicant or program participant.
- 22196 (15) "Program participant" means an individual who is enrolled under Section 77-38-606 by 22197 the commission to participate in the program.
- 22198 (16) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
- 22199 (17) "Sexual offense" means:
- 22200 (a) a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
- (b) a sexual exploitation offense under Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation.
- 22203 (18) "Stalking" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
- 22204 (19) "State or local government entity" means a county, municipality, higher education
- institution, special district, special service district, or any other political subdivision of
- the state or an administrative subunit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of
- this state, including:
- (a) a law enforcement entity or any other investigative entity, agency, department,
- division, bureau, board, or commission; or
- (b) an individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of a state or local entity,
- including an elected or appointed public official.
- 22212 (20) "Victim" means a victim of abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, stalking, or
- 22213 sexual assault.
- 22214 Section 495. Section **77-39-101** is amended to read:
- 22215 77-39-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco
- 22216 products, electronic cigarette products, nicotine products, and cannabinoid products to
- 22217 underage individuals.
- 22218 (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Cannabinoid product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
- (b) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
- 22221 76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u>.
- (c) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
- 22223 76-9-1101.
- (d) "Peace officer" means the same as the term is described in Section 53-13-109.
- (e) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
- 22226 76-9-1101.
- 22227 (2)(a) A peace officer may investigate the possible violation of:
- 22228 (i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to enter into

22229	and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment;
22230	(ii) Section [76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u> by requesting an individual under 21 years old to
22231	enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment
22232	of:
22233	(A) a tobacco product;
22234	(B) an electronic cigarette product; or
22235	(C) a nicotine product; or
22236	(iii) Subsection 4-41-105(2)(d) by requesting an individual under 21 years old to
22237	enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of a cannabinoid product
22238	that contains THC or a THC analog from a retail establishment.
22239	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
22240	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
22241	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
22242	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of
22243	the retail establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to
22244	purchase:
22245	(i) alcohol;
22246	(ii)(A) a tobacco product;
22247	(B) an electronic cigarette product; or
22248	(C) a nicotine product; or
22249	(iii) a cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog.
22250	(d) If a citation or information is issued, the citation or information shall be issued
22251	within seven days after the day on which the purchase occurs.
22252	(3)(a) If an individual under 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase, a written
22253	consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained before the individual
22254	participates in any attempted purchase.
22255	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
22256	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
22257	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful
22258	purchases of alcohol, tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, nicotine
22259	products, or cannabinoid products that contain THC or a THC analog.
22260	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
22261	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may use false identification in
22262	attempting the purchase if:

22263	(a) the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103 provides the false
22264	identification;
22265	(b) the false identification:
22266	(i) accurately represents the individual's age; and
22267	(ii) displays a current photo of the individual; and
22268	(c) the peace officer maintains possession of the false identification at all times outside
22269	the attempt to purchase.
22270	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
22271	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
22272	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product,
22273	a nicotine product, or a cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog if a
22274	peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
22275	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
22276	shall be conducted within a 12-month period:
22277	(i) on a random basis at any one retail establishment location, not more often than
22278	four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol;
22279	(ii) a minimum of two times at a retail establishment that sells tobacco products,
22280	electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for the attempted purchase of a
22281	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; and
22282	(iii) a minimum of one time at a retail establishment that sells a cannabinoid product
22283	that contains THC or a THC analog.
22284	(b) This section does not prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase alcohol, a
22285	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product under this
22286	section if:
22287	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
22288	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, a nicotine product, or a
22289	cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog to an individual under
22290	the age established by Section 32B-4-403, Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116, or
22291	Subsection 4-41-105(2)(d); and
22292	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
22293	reasonable suspicion.
22294	(7)(a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
22295	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a
22296	purchase was made.

22297 (b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include: 22298 (i) the name of the supervising peace officer; 22299 (ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase; 22300 (iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that 22301 individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase; 22302 (iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual 22303 attempted the purchase; 22304 (v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and 22305 (vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase. 22306 Section 496. Section **77-40a-101** is amended to read: 22307 77-40a-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. 22308 As used in this chapter: 22309 (1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains 22310 records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for 22311 which expungement may be ordered. 22312 (2) "Automatic expungement" means the expungement of records of an investigation, 22313 arrest, detention, or conviction of an offense without the filing of a petition. 22314 (3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public 22315 Safety established in Section 53-10-201. 22316 (4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the 22317 criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a 22318 case that is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement. 22319 (5) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section 22320 77-32b-102. 22321 (6) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 22322 77-32b-102. 22323 (7) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case that is eligible for automatic expungement 22324 under Section 77-40a-205. 22325 (8) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty after 22326 trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere. 22327 (9) "Court" means a district court or a justice court. 22328 (10) "Criminal accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section 22329 77-32b-102.

(11) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section

22330

22331

78B-7-102.

22332	(12) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
22333	78B-7-102.
22334	(13) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section 53-1-103.
22335	(14) "Drug possession offense" means:
22336	(a) an offense described in Subsection 58-37-8(2), except for:
22337	(i) an offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more
22338	of marijuana;
22339	(ii) an offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional
22340	facility; or
22341	(iii) an offense for driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body
22342	and negligently causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified
22343	before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
22344	58-37-8(2)(g);
22345	(b) an offense described in Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug
22346	paraphernalia;
22347	(c) an offense described in Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation
22348	controlled substance; or
22349	(d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described in
22350	this Subsection (14).
22351	(15)(a) "Expunge" means to remove a record from public inspection by:
22352	(i) sealing the record; or
22353	(ii) restricting or denying access to the record.
22354	(b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a record.
22355	(16) "Indigent" means a financial status that results from a court finding that a petitioner is
22356	financially unable to pay the fee to file a petition for expungement under Section
22357	78A-2-302.
22358	(17) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or
22359	possession of the United States or any foreign country.
22360	(18)(a) "Minor regulatory offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (18)(c), a
22361	class B or C misdemeanor offense or a local ordinance.
22362	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense under Section [76-9-701] 76-9-110 or
22363	76-10-105] <u>76-9-1106</u> .
22364	(c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:

22365	(i) any drug possession offense;
22366	(ii) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
22367	Reckless Driving;
22368	(iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;
22369	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), an offense under Title 76, Utah
22370	Criminal Code; or
22371	(v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
22372	(18)(c)(i) through (iv).
22373	(19) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this chapter.
22374	(20) "Plea in abeyance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-2a-1.
22375	(21) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film, card,
22376	tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material, regardless of physical
22377	form or characteristics, that:
22378	(a) is contained in the agency's file regarding the arrest, detention, investigation,
22379	conviction, sentence, incarceration, probation, or parole of an individual; and
22380	(b) is prepared, owned, received, or retained by an agency, including a court.
22381	(22) "Special certificate" means a document issued as described in Subsection
22382	77-40a-304(1)(c) by the bureau stating that the criminal record and all records of arrest,
22383	investigation, and detention associated with the case that is the subject of a petition for
22384	expungement is eligible for expungment.
22385	(23)(a) "Traffic offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (23)(b):
22386	(i) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22387	under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
22388	(ii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22389	under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
22390	(iii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22391	under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
22392	(iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in
22393	Subsections (23)(a)(i) through (iii).
22394	(b) "Traffic offense" does not mean:
22395	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
22396	Reckless Driving;
22397	(ii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
22398	(iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection

22399	(23)(b)(i) or (ii) .
22400	(24) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic offense.
22401	Section 497. Section 77-40a-205 is amended to read:
22402	77-40a-205 (Effective 05/07/25). Automatic expungement of state records for a
22403	clean slate case.
22404	(1) A court shall issue an order of expungement, without the filing of a petition, for all
22405	records of the case that are held by the court and the bureau if:
22406	(a) on and after October 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2026, the individual submitted a
22407	form requesting expungement of a case as described in Section 77-40a-204;
22408	(b) the case is eligible for expungement under this section; and
22409	(c) the prosecuting agency does not object to the expungement of the case as described
22410	in Subsection (6).
22411	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a case is eligible for expungement
22412	under this section if:
22413	(a)(i) each conviction within the case is a conviction for:
22414	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
22415	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
22416	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
22417	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
22418	(D) an infraction; and
22419	(ii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the individual is
22420	adjudicated:
22421	(A) at least five years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor offense or an
22422	infraction;
22423	(B) at least six years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor offense; or
22424	(C) at least seven years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor offense for
22425	possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i):
22426	or
22427	(b)(i) the case is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in
22428	abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) or the case is
22429	dismissed without prejudice;
22430	(ii) each charge within the case is:
22431	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
22432	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);

22433	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
22434	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
22435	(D) an infraction; and
22436	(iii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the case is
22437	dismissed:
22438	(A) at least five years for a charge in the case for a class C misdemeanor offense
22439	or an infraction;
22440	(B) at least six years for a charge in the case for a class B misdemeanor offense; or
22441	(C) at least seven years for a charge in the case for a class A misdemeanor offense
22442	for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8
22443	(2)(a)(i).
22444	(3) A case is not eligible for expungement under this section if:
22445	(a) the individual has a total number of convictions in courts of this state that exceed the
22446	limits under Subsection 77-40a-303(4) or (5) without taking into consideration:
22447	(i) the exception in Subsection 77-40a-303(7); or
22448	(ii) any infraction, traffic offense, or minor regulatory offense;
22449	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending in a
22450	court of this state against the individual, unless the proceeding is for a traffic offense;
22451	(c) for an individual seeking an automatic expungement on and after January 1, 2025,
22452	the individual is incarcerated in the state prison or on probation or parole that is
22453	supervised by the Department of Corrections;
22454	(d) the case resulted in the individual being found not guilty by reason of insanity;
22455	(e) the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable that:
22456	(i) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution
22457	and transferred to the Office of State Debt Collection under Section 77-18-114; or
22458	(ii) has not been satisfied according to court records; or
22459	(f) the case resulted in a plea held in abeyance or a conviction for the following offenses:
22460	(i) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40a-303(2)(a);
22461	(ii) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
22462	the Individual;
22463	(iii) a weapons offense in violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title
22464	76, Chapter 11, Weapons;
22465	(iv) sexual battery in violation of Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418;
22466	(v) an act of lewdness in violation of Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> or [76-9-702.5]

22467	<u>76-5-420;</u>
22468	(vi) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the
22469	Influence and Reckless Driving;
22470	(vii) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
22471	76-6-108;
22472	(viii) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or
22473	(ix) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A
22474	misdemeanor other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a
22475	controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
22476	(4) A prosecuting agency that has complied with Rule 42 of the Utah Rules of Criminal
22477	Procedure shall receive notice on a monthly basis for any case prosecuted by that agency
22478	that appears to be eligible for automatic expungement under this section.
22479	(5) Within 35 days after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent, the
22480	prosecuting agency shall provide written notice in accordance with Rule 42 of the Utah
22481	Rules of Criminal Procedure if the prosecuting agency objects to an automatic
22482	expungement for any of the following reasons:
22483	(a) the prosecuting agency believes that the case is not eligible for expungement under
22484	this section after reviewing the agency record;
22485	(b) the individual has not paid restitution to the victim as ordered by the court; or
22486	(c) the prosecuting agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in supporting facts, that an
22487	individual involved in the case is continuing to engage in criminal activity within or
22488	outside of the state.
22489	(6) If a prosecuting agency provides written notice of an objection for a reason described in
22490	Subsection (5) within 35 days after the day on which the notice under Subsection (4) is
22491	sent, the court may not proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
22492	(7) If 35 days pass after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent
22493	without the prosecuting agency providing written notice of an objection under
22494	Subsection (5), the court shall proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
22495	(8) If a court issues an order of expungement under Subsection (1), the court shall:
22496	(a) expunge all records of the case held by the court in accordance with Section
22497	77-40a-401; and
22498	(b) notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency identified in the case, based on
22499	information available to the court, of the order of expungement.
22500	Section 498. Section 77-40a-403 is amended to read:

22501	77-40a-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Release and use of expunged records
22502	Agencies.
22503	(1)(a) An agency with an expunged record, or any employee of an agency with an
22504	expunged record, may not knowingly or intentionally divulge any information
22505	contained in the expunged record to any person, or another agency, without a court
22506	order unless:
22507	(i) specifically authorized by Subsection (4) or Section 77-40a-404; or
22508	(ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the information in an expunged record is being
22509	shared with another agency through a records management system that both
22510	agencies use for the purpose of record management.
22511	(b) An agency with a records management system may not disclose any information in
22512	an expunged record to another agency or person, or allow another agency or person
22513	access to an expunged record, if that agency or person does not use the records
22514	management system for the purpose of record management.
22515	(2) The following entities or agencies may receive information contained in expunged
22516	records upon specific request:
22517	(a) the Board of Pardons and Parole;
22518	(b) Peace Officer Standards and Training;
22519	(c) federal authorities if required by federal law;
22520	(d) the State Board of Education;
22521	(e) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, for purposes of investigating
22522	applicants for judicial office; and
22523	(f) a research institution or an agency engaged in research regarding the criminal justice
22524	system if:
22525	(i) the research institution or agency provides a legitimate research purpose for
22526	gathering information from the expunged records;
22527	(ii) the research institution or agency enters into a data sharing agreement with the
22528	court or agency with custody of the expunged records that protects the
22529	confidentiality of any identifying information in the expunged records;
22530	(iii) any research using expunged records does not include any individual's name or
22531	identifying information in any product of that research; and
22532	(iv) any product resulting from research using expunged records includes a disclosure
22533	that expunged records were used for research purposes.
22534	(3) Except as otherwise provided by this section or by court order, a person, an agency or

22535	an entity authorized by this section to view expunged records may not reveal or release
22536	any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone outside the specific
22537	request, including distribution on a public website.
22538	(4) A prosecuting attorney may communicate with another prosecuting attorney, or another
22539	prosecutorial agency, regarding information in an expunged record that includes a
22540	conviction, or a charge dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in
22541	abeyance agreement, for:
22542	(a) stalking as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
22543	(b) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1;
22544	(c) an offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap
22545	offender, or child abuse offender as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
22546	(d) a weapons offense under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76, Chapter
22547	11, Weapons.
22548	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a prosecuting attorney may not use an expunged
22549	record for the purpose of a sentencing enhancement or as a basis for charging an
22550	individual with an offense that requires a prior conviction.
22551	(6) The bureau may also use the information in the bureau's index as provided in Section
22552	53-5-704.
22553	(7) If an individual is charged with a felony, or an offense eligible for enhancement based
22554	on a prior conviction, after obtaining an order of expungement, the prosecuting attorney
22555	may petition the court in which the individual is charged to open the expunged records
22556	upon a showing of good cause.
22557	(8)(a) For judicial sentencing, a court may order any records expunged under this
22558	chapter or Section 77-27-5.1 to be opened and admitted into evidence.
22559	(b) The records are confidential and are available for inspection only by the court,
22560	parties, counsel for the parties, and any other person who is authorized by the court to
22561	inspect them.
22562	(c) At the end of the action or proceeding, the court shall order the records expunged
22563	again.
22564	(d) Any person authorized by this Subsection (8) to view expunged records may not
22565	reveal or release any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone
22566	outside the court.
22567	(9) Records released under this chapter are classified as protected under Section 63G-2-305
22568	and are accessible only as provided under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 2, Access to

22569	Records, and Subsection 53-10-108(2)(k) for records held by the bureau.
22570	Section 499. Section 77-41-102 is amended to read:
22571	77-41-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
22572	As used in this chapter:
22573	(1) "Child abuse offender" means an individual:
22574	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
22575	(i) aggravated child abuse under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b); or
22576	(ii) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit aggravated child abuse under
22577	Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
22578	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22579	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22580	that is substantially equivalent to the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); and
22581	(ii)(A) who is a Utah resident; or
22582	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22583	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22584	reside in this state;
22585	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a child abuse offender in another
22586	jurisdiction of original conviction;
22587	(B) who is required to register as a child abuse offender by a state, a federal, or a
22588	military court; or
22589	(C) who would be required to register as a child abuse offender if residing in the
22590	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
22591	previous registration requirement; and
22592	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22593	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22594	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22595	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22596	(ii)(A) who was convicted of the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a) or a
22597	substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22598	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a
22599	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
22600	in Subsection (1)(a);
22601	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in another jurisdiction of
22602	the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); or

22603	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for the offense listed in Subsection
22604	(1)(a); and
22605	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22606	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22607	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22608	individual's 21st birthday;
22609	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22610	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22611	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22612	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22613	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22614	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
22615	Safety established in section 53-10-201.
22616	(3) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
22617	(4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the Bureau of Criminal
22618	Identification showing that the offender has met the requirements of Section 77-41-112.
22619	(5)(a) "Convicted" means a plea or conviction of:
22620	(i) guilty;
22621	(ii) guilty with a mental illness; or
22622	(iii) no contest.
22623	(b) "Convicted" includes, unless otherwise specified, the period a plea is held in
22624	abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement as defined in Section 77-2a-1.
22625	(c) "Convicted" does not include:
22626	(i) a withdrawn or dismissed plea in abeyance;
22627	(ii) a diversion agreement; or
22628	(iii) an adjudication of a minor for an offense under Section 80-6-701.
22629	(6) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
22630	(7) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
22631	(8) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full time or part
22632	time, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or
22633	educational benefit.
22634	(9) "Indian Country" means:
22635	(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the
22636	United States government regardless of the issuance of any patent, and includes

22637	rights-of-way running through the reservation;
22638	(b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether
22639	within the original or subsequently acquired territory, and whether or not within the
22640	limits of a state; and
22641	(c) all Indian allotments, including the Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have
22642	not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the allotments.
22643	(10) "Jurisdiction" means any state, Indian Country, United States Territory, or property
22644	under the jurisdiction of the United States military, Canada, the United Kingdom,
22645	Australia, or New Zealand.
22646	(11) "Kidnap offender" means an individual, other than a natural parent of the victim:
22647	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
22648	(i) kidnapping under Subsection 76-5-301(2)(c) or (d);
22649	(ii) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
22650	(iii) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
22651	(iv) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
22652	(v) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
22653	(vi) human trafficking of a child for labor under Subsection 76-5-308.5(4)(a);
22654	(vii) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
22655	(viii) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
22656	(ix) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for labor under Section 76-5-311; or
22657	(x) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in
22658	Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (ix);
22659	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22660	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22661	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); and
22662	(ii)(A) who isa Utah resident; or
22663	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22664	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22665	reside in this state;
22666	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a kidnap offender in another jurisdiction
22667	of original conviction;
22668	(B) who is required to register as a kidnap offender by a state, federal, or military
22669	court; or
22670	(C) who would be required to register as a kidnan offender if residing in the

22671	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
22672	previous registration requirement; and
22673	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22674	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22675	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22676	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22677	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a) or
22678	any substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22679	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a
22680	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
22681	in Subsection (11)(a);
22682	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction
22683	of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); or
22684	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
22685	Subsection (11)(a); and
22686	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22687	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22688	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22689	individual's 21st birthday;
22690	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22691	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22692	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22693	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22694	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22695	(12) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, including the minor's
22696	noncustodial parent.
22697	(13) "Offender" means a child abuse offender, kidnap offender, or sex offender.
22698	(14) "Online identifier" or "Internet identifier":
22699	(a) means any electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, or similar
22700	name used for Internet communication; and
22701	(b) does not include date of birth, social security number, PIN number, or Internet
22702	passwords.
22703	(15) "Primary residence" means the location where the offender regularly resides, even if
22704	the offender intends to move to another location or return to another location at a future

22705	date.
22706	(16) "Register" means to comply with the requirements of this chapter and administrative
22707	rules of the department made under this chapter.
22708	(17) "Registration website" means the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Notification
22709	and Registration website described in Section 77-41-110 and the information on the
22710	website.
22711	(18) "Secondary residence" means real property that the offender owns or has a financial
22712	interest in, or a location where the offender stays overnight a total of 10 or more nights
22713	in a 12-month period when not staying at the offender's primary residence.
22714	(19) "Sex offender" means an individual:
22715	(a) convicted in this state of:
22716	(i) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of enticing a minor under Section [
22717	76-4-401] <u>76-5-417;</u>
22718	(ii) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Section 76-5b-202;
22719	(iii) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
22720	(iv) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Subsection 76-5-308.5
22721	(4)(b);
22722	(v) aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310;
22723	(vi) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation under Section
22724	76-5-311;
22725	(vii) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, except as
22726	provided in Subsection 76-5-401(3)(b) or (c);
22727	(viii) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, except as provided in
22728	Subsection 76-5-401.1(3);
22729	(ix) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2;
22730	(x) rape under Section 76-5-402;
22731	(xi) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
22732	(xii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
22733	(xiii) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
22734	(xiv) a felony violation of forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
22735	(xv) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
22736	(xvi) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
22737	(xvii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
22738	(xviii) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3:

22739	(xix) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
22740	(xx) custodial sexual relations under Section 76-5-412, when the individual in
22741	custody is younger than 18 years old, if the offense is committed on or after May
22742	10, 2011;
22743	(xxi) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
22744	(xxii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
22745	(xxiii) sexual extortion or aggravated sexual extortion under Section 76-5b-204;
22746	(xxiv) incest under Section 76-7-102;
22747	(xxv) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> , if the individual has been
22748	convicted of the offense four or more times;
22749	(xxvi) sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, if the individual has been
22750	convicted of the offense four or more times;
22751	(xxvii) any combination of convictions of lewdness under Section [76-9-702]
22752	76-5-419, and of sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, that total
22753	four or more convictions;
22754	(xxviii) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420;
22755	(xxix) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of:
22756	(A) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306</u> ;
22757	(B) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307; or
22758	(C) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
22759	(xxx) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208;
22760	or
22761	(xxxi) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in this
22762	Subsection (19)(a);
22763	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22764	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22765	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); and
22766	(ii)(A) who isa Utah resident; or
22767	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22768	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22769	reside in this state;
22770	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a sex offender in another jurisdiction of
22771	original conviction;
22772	(B) who is required to register as a sex offender by a state, federal, or military

22773	court; or
22774	(C) who would be required to register as a sex offender if residing in the
22775	jurisdiction of the original conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or
22776	a previous registration requirement; and
22777	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22778	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22779	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22780	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22781	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a) or
22782	a substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22783	(B) who is required to register in the individual's jurisdiction of residence based
22784	on a conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense
22785	listed in Subsection (19)(a);
22786	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state, or in another jurisdiction of
22787	one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); or
22788	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
22789	Subsection (19)(a); and
22790	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22791	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22792	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22793	individual's 21st birthday;
22794	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22795	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22796	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22797	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22798	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22799	(20) "Traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving
22800	Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
22801	(21) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, an aircraft, or a watercraft subject to registration in
22802	any jurisdiction.
22803	Section 500. Section 77-41-106 is amended to read:
22804	77-41-106 (Effective 05/07/25). Offenses requiring lifetime registration.
22805	Offenses referred to in Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c)(i) requiring lifetime
22806	registration are:

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- 22807 (1) an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102(1), (11), or (19) if, at the time of the
- conviction for the offense, the offender has previously been convicted of an offense
- listed in Subsection 77-41-102(1), (11), or (19) or has previously been required to
- register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender for an offense
- committed as a juvenile;
- 22812 (2) a conviction for a following offense, including attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to
- commit a felony of:
- (a) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1, except if the offender is a natural parent
- 22815 of the victim;
- 22816 (b) rape under Section 76-5-402;
- 22817 (c) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
- 22818 (d) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
- (e) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
- (f) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
- 22821 (g) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; or
- (h) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
- 22823 (3) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
- 22824 (4) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Subsection 76-5-308.5(4)(b);
- 22825 (5) aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310;
- 22826 (6) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-311;
- 22827 (7) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302, except if the offender is a natural parent of the victim;
- 22829 (8) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
- 22830 (9) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
- 22831 (10) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
- 22832 (11) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
- 22833 (12) aggravated sexual extortion under Subsection 76-5b-204(2)(b); or
- 22834 (13) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] <u>76-5d-208</u>, on or
- 22835 after May 10, 2011; or
- 22836 (14) a felony violation of enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401] <u>76-5-417</u> if the offender
- 22837 enticed the minor to engage in sexual activity that is one of the offenses described in
- 22838 Subsections (2) through (13).
- 22839 Section 501. Section **77-41-112** is amended to read:
- 22840 77-41-112 (Effective 05/07/25). Removal from registry -- Requirements --

22841	Procedure.
22842	(1) An offender who is required to register with the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender
22843	Registry may petition the court for an order removing the offender from the Sex,
22844	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry if:
22845	(a)(i) the offender was convicted of an offense described in Subsection (2);
22846	(ii) at least five years have passed after the day on which the offender's sentence for
22847	the offense terminated;
22848	(iii) the offense is the only offense for which the offender was required to register;
22849	(iv) the offender has not been convicted of another offense, excluding a traffic
22850	offense, since the day on which the offender was convicted of the offense for
22851	which the offender is required to register, as evidenced by a certificate of
22852	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22853	(v) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
22854	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
22855	(vi) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22856	and Parole relating to the offense;
22857	(b)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105
22858	(3)(a);
22859	(ii) at least 10 years have passed after the later of:
22860	(A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
22861	(B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
22862	(C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
22863	(D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential
22864	program; or
22865	(E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
22866	custody of the offender was terminated;
22867	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
22868	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 10-year period after
22869	the date described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
22870	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22871	(iv) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
22872	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
22873	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22874	and Parole relating to the offense; or

22875	(c)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105
22876	(3)(c);
22877	(ii) at least 20 years have passed after the later of:
22878	(A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
22879	(B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
22880	(C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
22881	(D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential
22882	program; or
22883	(E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
22884	custody of the offender was terminated;
22885	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
22886	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 20-year period after
22887	the date described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
22888	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22889	(iv) the offender completed all treatment ordered by the court or the Board of
22890	Pardons and Parole relating to the offense;
22891	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22892	and Parole relating to the offense; and
22893	(vi) the offender submits to an evidence-based risk assessment to the court, with the
22894	offender's petition, that:
22895	(A) meets the standards for the current risk assessment, score, and risk level
22896	required by the Board of Pardons and Parole for parole termination requests;
22897	(B) is completed within the six months before the date on which the petition is
22898	filed; and
22899	(C) describes the evidence-based risk assessment of the current level of risk to the
22900	safety of the public posed by the offender.
22901	(2) The offenses referred to in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are:
22902	(a) enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417, if the offense is a class A
22903	misdemeanor;
22904	(b) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
22905	(c) unlawful detention under Section 76-5-304, if the conviction of violating Section
22906	76-5-304 is the only conviction for which the offender is required to register;
22907	(d) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, if, at the time of the
22908	offense, the offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim:

22909	(e) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, if, at the time of the offense, the
22910	offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim;
22911	(f) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2, and at
22912	the time of the offense, the offender is not more than 15 years older than the victim;
22913	(g) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306 or recorded or photographed
22914	voyeurism under Section 76-12-307, if the offense is a class A misdemeanor; or
22915	(h) an offense for which an individual is required to register under Subsection 77-41-102
22916	(1)(c), (11)(c), or (19)(c), if the offense is not substantially equivalent to an offense
22917	described in Subsection 77-41-102(1)(a), (11)(a), or (19)(a).
22918	(3)(a)(i) An offender seeking removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
22919	Offender Registry under this section shall apply for a certificate of eligibility from
22920	the bureau.
22921	(ii) An offender who intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading
22922	information to the bureau when applying for a certificate of eligibility is guilty of
22923	a class B misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under Section 76-8-504.6.
22924	(iii) Regardless of whether the offender is prosecuted, the bureau may deny a
22925	certificate of eligibility to an offender who provides false information on an
22926	application.
22927	(b)(i) The bureau shall:
22928	(A) perform a check of records of governmental agencies, including national
22929	criminal databases, to determine whether an offender is eligible to receive a
22930	certificate of eligibility; and
22931	(B) determine whether the offender meets the requirements described in
22932	Subsection (1)(a)(ii), (a)(v), (a)(vi), (b)(ii), (b)(iv), (b)(v), (c)(ii), (c)(iv), or
22933	(c)(v).
22934	(ii) If the offender meets the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c),
22935	the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the offender, which is valid for a
22936	period of 90 days after the day on which the bureau issues the certificate.
22937	(4)(a)(i) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of
22938	eligibility in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.
22939	(ii) The application fee shall be paid at the time the offender submits an application
22940	for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau.
22941	(iii) If the bureau determines that the issuance of a certificate of eligibility is
22942	appropriate, the offender will be charged an additional fee for the issuance of a

22943	certificate of eligibility.
22944	(b) Funds generated under this Subsection (4) shall be deposited into the General Fund
22945	as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in determining
22946	eligibility.
22947	(5)(a) The offender shall file the petition, including original information, the court
22948	docket, the certificate of eligibility from the bureau, and the document from the
22949	department described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv) with the court, and deliver a copy of
22950	the petition to the office of the prosecutor.
22951	(b) Upon receipt of a petition for removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
22952	Offender Registry, the office of the prosecutor shall provide notice of the petition by
22953	first-class mail to the victim at the most recent address of record on file or, if the
22954	victim is still a minor under 18 years old, to the parent or guardian of the victim.
22955	(c) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b) shall include a copy of the petition, state
22956	that the victim has a right to object to the removal of the offender from the registry,
22957	and provide instructions for registering an objection with the court.
22958	(d) The office of the prosecutor shall provide the following, if available, to the court
22959	within 30 days after the day on which the office receives the petition:
22960	(i) presentencing report;
22961	(ii) an evaluation done as part of sentencing; and
22962	(iii) other information the office of the prosecutor determines the court should
22963	consider.
22964	(e) The victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor under 18 years
22965	old, may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the
22966	court within 45 days after the day on which the petition is mailed to the victim.
22967	(6)(a) The court shall:
22968	(i) review the petition and all documents submitted with the petition; and
22969	(ii) hold a hearing if requested by the prosecutor or the victim.
22970	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), the court may grant the
22971	petition and order removal of the offender from the registry if the court determines
22972	that the offender has met the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b)
22973	and removal is not contrary to the interests of the public.
22974	(ii) When considering a petition filed under Subsection (1)(c), the court shall
22975	determine whether the offender has demonstrated, by clear and convincing
22976	evidence, that the offender is rehabilitated and does not pose a threat to the safety

22977	of the public.
22978	(iii) In making the determination described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the court may
22979	consider:
22980	(A) the nature and degree of violence involved in the offense that requires
22981	registration;
22982	(B) the age and number of victims of the offense that requires registration;
22983	(C) the age of the offender at the time of the offense that requires registration;
22984	(D) the offender's performance while on supervision for the offense that requires
22985	registration;
22986	(E) the offender's stability in employment and housing;
22987	(F) the offender's community and personal support system;
22988	(G) other criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the offender both before
22989	and after the offense that requires registration;
22990	(H) the level of risk posed by the offender as evidenced by the evidence-based risk
22991	assessment described in Subsection (1)(c)(vi); and
22992	(I) any other relevant factors.
22993	(c) In determining whether removal is contrary to the interests of the public, the court
22994	may not consider removal unless the offender has substantially complied with all
22995	registration requirements under this chapter at all times.
22996	(d) If the court grants the petition, the court shall forward a copy of the order directing
22997	removal of the offender from the registry to the department and the office of the
22998	prosecutor.
22999	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), if the court denies the petition, the
23000	offender may not submit another petition for three years.
23001	(ii) If the offender files a petition under Subsection (1)(c) and the court denies the
23002	petition, the offender may not submit another petition for eight years.
23003	(7) The court shall notify the victim and the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender
23004	Registry office in the department of the court's decision within three days after the day
23005	on which the court issues the court's decision in the same manner described in
23006	Subsection (5).
23007	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an offender required to register under Subsection
23008	77-41-105(3)(b) may petition for early removal from the registry under Subsection (1)(b)
23009	if the offender:
23010	(a) meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(b)(ii) through (v):

23011	(b) has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two consecutive years; and
23012	(c) intends to primarily reside in this state.
23013	(9) An offender required to register under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(b) for life may petition
23014	for early removal from the registry under Subsection (1)(c) if:
23015	(a) the offense requiring the offender to register is substantially equivalent to an offense
23016	listed in Section 77-41-106;
23017	(b) the offender meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(c)(ii) through (vi);
23018	(c) the offender has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two
23019	consecutive years; and
23020	(d) the offender intends to primarily reside in this state.
23021	Section 502. Section 77-41-113 is amended to read:
23022	77-41-113 (Effective 05/07/25). Removal for offenses or convictions for which
23023	registration is no longer required.
23024	(1) The department shall automatically remove an individual who is currently on the Sex,
23025	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry because of a conviction if:
23026	(a) the only offense or offenses for which the individual is on the registry are listed in
23027	Subsection (2); or
23028	(b) the department receives a formal notification or order from the court or the Board of
23029	Pardons and Parole that the conviction for the offense or offenses for which the
23030	individual is on the registry have been reversed, vacated, or pardoned.
23031	(2) The offenses described in Subsection (1)(a) are:
23032	(a) a class B or class C misdemeanor for enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401]
23033	<u>76-5-417;</u>
23034	(b) kidnapping under Subsection 76-5-301(2)(a) or (b);
23035	(c) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1, if the offender was the natural parent of
23036	the child victim;
23037	(d) unlawful detention under Section 76-5-304;
23038	(e) a third degree felony for unlawful sexual intercourse before 1986, or a class B
23039	misdemeanor for unlawful sexual intercourse, under Section 76-5-401; or
23040	(f) sodomy, but not forcible sodomy, under Section 76-5-403.
23041	(3)(a) The department shall notify an individual who has been removed from the
23042	registry in accordance with Subsection (1).
23043	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include a statement that the individual
23044	is no longer required to register as a sex offender or kidnap offender.

- 23045 (4) An individual who is currently on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry
 23046 may submit a request to the department to be removed from the registry if the individual
 23047 believes that the individual qualifies for removal under this section.
- 23048 (5) The department, upon receipt of a request for removal from the registry shall:
- 23049 (a) check the registry for the individual's current status;
- 23050 (b) determine whether the individual qualifies for removal based upon this section; and
- 23051 (c) notify the individual in writing of the department's determination and whether the individual:
- 23053 (i) qualifies for removal from the registry; or
- 23054 (ii) does not qualify for removal.
- 23055 (6) If the department determines that the individual qualifies for removal from the registry,
- the department shall remove the offender from the registry.
- 23057 (7) If the department determines that the individual does not qualify for removal from the
- registry, the department shall provide an explanation in writing for the department's
- determination. The department's determination is final and not subject to administrative
- review.
- 23061 (8) Neither the department nor an employee of the department may be civilly liable for a
- determination made in good faith in accordance with this section.
- 23063 (9)(a) The department shall provide a response to a request for removal within 30 days
- of receipt of the request.
- 23065 (b) If the response under Subsection (9)(a) cannot be provided within 30 days, the department shall notify the individual that the response may be delayed up to 30
- 23067 additional days.
- 23068 Section 503. Section **77-42-105** is amended to read:
- 23069 77-42-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Registerable offenses.
- 23070 A person shall be required to register with the Office of the Attorney General for a
- 23071 conviction of any of the following offenses as a second degree felony:
- 23072 (1) Section 61-1-1 or Section 61-1-2, securities fraud;
- 23073 (2) Section 76-6-405, theft by deception;
- 23074 (3) Section 76-6-513, unlawful dealing of property by fiduciary;
- 23075 (4) Section 76-6-521, insurance fraud;
- 23076 (5) Section 76-6-1203, mortgage fraud;
- 23077 (6) Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, communications fraud;
- 23078 (7) Section [76-10-1903] <u>76-9-1602</u>, money laundering;

23079	(8) Section 76-9-1603, accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity; and
23080	[(8)] (9) Section [76-10-1603,] 76-17-407, prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of
23081	unlawful activity, if at least one of the unlawful activities used to establish the pattern of
23082	unlawful activity is an offense listed in Subsections (1) through (7).
23083	Section 504. Section 78A-2-203 is amended to read:
23084	78A-2-203 (Effective 05/07/25). Rules Right to make Limitation Security.
23085	(1) Every court of record may make rules, not inconsistent with law, for its own
23086	government and the government of its officers; but such rules must neither impose any
23087	tax or charge upon any legal proceeding nor give any allowance to any officer for
23088	service.
23089	(2)(a) The judicial council may provide, through the rules of judicial administration, for
23090	security in or about a courthouse or courtroom, or establish a secure area as
23091	prescribed in Section 76-8-311.1.
23092	(b)(i) If the council establishes a secure area under Subsection (2)(a), it shall provide
23093	a secure firearms storage area on site so that persons with lawfully carried
23094	firearms may store them while they are in the secure area.
23095	(ii) The entity operating the facility with the secure area shall be responsible for the
23096	firearms while they are stored in the storage area referred to in Subsection (2)(b)(i)
23097	(iii) The entity may not charge a fee to individuals for storage of their firearms under
23098	Subsection (2)(b)(i).
23099	(3)(a) Unless authorized by the rules of judicial administration, any person who
23100	knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon
23101	within a secure area established by the judicial council under this section is guilty of
23102	a third degree felony.
23103	(b) Any person is guilty of violating Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210 who transports,
23104	possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device, as
23105	defined by Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210, within a secure area, established by the
23106	Judicial Council under this section.
23107	Section 505. Section 78A-5a-103 is amended to read:
23108	78A-5a-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Concurrent jurisdiction of the Business and
23109	Chancery Court Exceptions.
23110	(1) The Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court,
23111	over an action:
23112	(a) seeking monetary damages of at least \$300,000 or seeking solely equitable relief; and

23113	(b)(i) with a claim arising from:
23114	(A) a breach of a contract;
23115	(B) a breach of a fiduciary duty;
23116	(C) a dispute over the internal affairs or governance of a business organization;
23117	(D) the sale, merger, or dissolution of a business organization;
23118	(E) the sale of substantially all of the assets of a business organization;
23119	(F) the receivership or liquidation of a business organization;
23120	(G) a dispute over liability or indemnity between or among owners of the same
23121	business organization;
23122	(H) a dispute over liability or indemnity of an officer or owner of a business
23123	organization;
23124	(I) a tortious or unlawful act committed against a business organization, including
23125	an act of unfair competition, tortious interference, or misrepresentation or fraud;
23126	(J) a dispute between a business organization and an insurer regarding a
23127	commercial insurance policy;
23128	(K) a contract or transaction governed by Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
23129	(L) the misappropriation of trade secrets under Title 13, Chapter 24, Uniform
23130	Trade Secrets Act;
23131	(M) the misappropriation of intellectual property;
23132	(N) a noncompete agreement, a nonsolicitation agreement, or a nondisclosure or
23133	confidentiality agreement, regardless of whether the agreement is oral or
23134	written;
23135	(O) a relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee;
23136	(P) the purchase or sale of a security or an allegation of security fraud;
23137	(Q) a dispute over a blockchain, blockchain technology, or a decentralized
23138	autonomous organization;
23139	(R) a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76,
23140	Chapter 16, Part 5, Antitrust Offenses; or
23141	(S) a contract with a forum selection clause for a chancery, business, or
23142	commercial court of this state or any other state;
23143	(ii) with a malpractice claim concerning services that a professional provided to a
23144	business organization;
23145	(iii) that is a shareholder derivative action; or
23146	(iv) seeking a declaratory judgment as described in Title 78B. Chapter 6. Part 4.

23147	Declaratory Judgments.
23148	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise
23149	supplemental jurisdiction over any claim in an action that is within the jurisdiction of the
23150	Business and Chancery Court under Subsection (1) if the claim arises from the same set
23151	of facts or circumstances as the action.
23152	(3) The Business and Chancery Court may not exercise supplemental jurisdiction over:
23153	(a) any claim arising from:
23154	(i) a consumer contract;
23155	(ii) a personal injury, including a personal injury relating to or arising out of health
23156	care rendered or which should have been rendered by the health care provider;
23157	(iii) a violation of Title 13, Chapter 7, Civil Rights;
23158	(iv) Title 20A, Election Code;
23159	(v) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
23160	(vi) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act;
23161	(vii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain;
23162	(viii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer, unless the claim is
23163	brought against a commercial tenant;
23164	(ix) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
23165	(x) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement
23166	Act;
23167	(xi) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;
23168	(xii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;
23169	(xiii) Title 78B, Chapter 16, Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act;
23170	(xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and
23171	Visitation Act;
23172	(xv) Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code; or
23173	(b) any action in which a governmental entity is a party; or
23174	(c) any criminal matter, unless the criminal matter is an act or omission of contempt that
23175	occurs in an action before the Business and Chancery Court.
23176	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise
23177	supplemental jurisdiction over a claim that is barred under Subsection (3):
23178	(a) if the claim is a compulsory counterclaim;
23179	(b) if there would be a material risk of inconsistent outcomes if the claim were tried in a
23180	separate action; or

23181	(c) solely to resolve a request for a provisional remedy related to the claim before the
23182	Business and Chancery Court transfers the claim as described in Subsection (5).
23183	(5) If an action contains a claim for which the Business and Chancery Court may not
23184	exercise supplemental jurisdiction under this section, the Business and Chancery Court
23185	shall bifurcate the action and transfer any claim for which the Business and Chancery
23186	Court does not have jurisdiction to a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
23187	and Judicial Administration.
23188	(6) Before the Business and Chancery Court transfers a claim as described in Subsection (5).
23189	the Business and Chancery Court may resolve:
23190	(a) all claims for which the Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction; and
23191	(b) any request for a provisional remedy related to a claim that is being transferred.
23192	Section 506. Section 78B-4-511 is amended to read:
23193	78B-4-511 (Effective 05/07/25). Regulation of firearms reserved to state
23194	Lawsuits prohibited.
23195	(1) As prescribed by Section [76-10-500] 53-5a-102, all authority to regulate firearms is
23196	reserved to the state through the Legislature.
23197	(2) A person who lawfully designs, manufactures, markets, advertises, transports, or sells
23198	firearms or ammunition to the public may not be sued by the state or any of its political
23199	subdivisions for the subsequent use, whether lawfully or unlawfully, of the firearm or
23200	ammunition, unless the suit is based on the breach of a contract or warranty for a firearm
23201	or ammunition purchased by the state or political subdivision.
23202	Section 507. Section 78B-5-505 is amended to read:
23203	78B-5-505 (Effective 05/07/25). Property exempt from execution.
23204	(1)(a) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property:
23205	(i) a burial plot for the individual and the individual's family;
23206	(ii) health aids reasonably necessary to enable the individual or a dependent to work
23207	or sustain health;
23208	(iii) benefits that the individual or the individual's dependent have received or are
23209	entitled to receive from any source because of:
23210	(A) disability;
23211	(B) illness; or
23212	(C) unemployment;
23213	(iv) benefits paid or payable for medical, surgical, or hospital care to the extent that
23214	the benefits are used by an individual or the individual's dependent to pay for the

23215	care;
23216	(v) veterans benefits;
23217	(vi) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for child
23218	support;
23219	(vii) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for alimony
23220	or separate maintenance, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the
23221	individual and the individual's dependents;
23222	(viii)(A) one:
23223	(I) clothes washer and dryer;
23224	(II) refrigerator;
23225	(III) freezer;
23226	(IV) stove;
23227	(V) microwave oven; and
23228	(VI) sewing machine;
23229	(B) all carpets in use;
23230	(C) provisions sufficient for 12 months actually provided for individual or family
23231	use;
23232	(D) all wearing apparel of every individual and dependent, not including jewelry
23233	or furs; and
23234	(E) all beds and bedding for every individual or dependent;
23235	(ix) except for works of art held by the debtor as part of a trade or business, works of
23236	art:
23237	(A) depicting the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family; or
23238	(B) produced by the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family;
23239	(x) proceeds of insurance, a judgment, or a settlement, or other rights accruing as a
23240	result of bodily injury of the individual or of the wrongful death or bodily injury
23241	of another individual of whom the individual was or is a dependent to the extent
23242	that those proceeds are compensatory;
23243	(xi) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
23244	payable to the debtor or any trust of which the debtor is a beneficiary upon the
23245	death of the spouse or children of the debtor, provided that the contract or policy
23246	has been owned by the debtor for a continuous unexpired period of one year;
23247	(xii) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
23248	payable to the spouse or children of the debtor or any trust of which the spouse or

23249 children are beneficiaries upon the death of the debtor, provided that the contract 23250 or policy has been in existence for a continuous unexpired period of one year; 23251 (xiii) proceeds and avails of any unmatured life insurance contracts owned by the 23252 debtor or any revocable grantor trust created by the debtor, excluding any 23253 payments made on the contract during the one year immediately preceding a 23254 creditor's levy or execution; 23255 (xiv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), and except for a judgment described in 23256 Subsection 75-7-503(2)(c), any money or other assets held for or payable to the 23257 individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary from or an interest of the 23258 individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary in a fund or account, including 23259 an inherited fund or account, in a retirement plan or arrangement that is described 23260 in Section 401(a), 401(h), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 409, 414(d), 414(e), 23261 or 457, Internal Revenue Code, including an owner's, a participant's, or a 23262 beneficiary's interest that arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or 23263 otherwise; 23264 (xv) the interest of or any money or other assets payable to an alternate payee under a 23265 qualified domestic relations order as those terms are defined in Section 414(p), 23266 Internal Revenue Code; 23267 (xvi) unpaid earnings of the household of the filing individual due as of the date of 23268 the filing of a bankruptcy petition in the amount of 1/24 of the Utah State annual 23269 median family income for the household size of the filing individual as 23270 determined by the Utah State Annual Median Family Income reported by the 23271 United States Census Bureau and as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price 23272 Index for All Urban Consumers for an individual whose unpaid earnings are paid 23273 more often than once a month or, if unpaid earnings are not paid more often than 23274 once a month, then in the amount of 1/12 of the Utah State annual median family 23275 income for the household size of the individual as determined by the Utah State Annual Median Family Income reported by the United States Census Bureau and 23276 23277 as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers; (xvii) except for curio or relic firearms, as defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, 23278 23279 any three of the following: 23280 (A) one handgun and ammunition for the handgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds; 23281 (B) one shotgun and ammunition for the shotgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds; and 23282 (C) one shoulder arm and ammunition for the shoulder arm not exceeding 1,000

23283	rounds; and
23284	(xviii) money, not exceeding \$200,000, in the aggregate, that an individual deposits,
23285	more than 18 months before the day on which the individual files a petition for
23286	bankruptcy or an action is filed by a creditor against the individual, as applicable,
23287	in all tax-advantaged accounts for saving for higher education costs on behalf of a
23288	particular individual that meets the requirements of Section 529, Internal Revenue
23289	Code.
23290	(b)(i) Any money, asset, or other interest in a fund or account that is exempt from a
23291	claim of a creditor of the owner, beneficiary, or participant under Subsection
23292	(1)(a)(xiv) does not cease to be exempt after the owner's, participant's, or
23293	beneficiary's death by reason of a direct transfer or eligible rollover to an inherited
23294	individual retirement account as defined in Section 408(d)(3), Internal Revenue
23295	Code.
23296	(ii) Subsections (1)(a)(xiv) and (1)(b)(i) apply to all inherited individual retirement
23297	accounts without regard to the date on which the account was created.
23298	(c)(i) The exemption granted by Subsection (1)(a)(xiv) does not apply to:
23299	(A) an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as those terms
23300	are defined in Section 414(p), Internal Revenue Code; or
23301	(B) amounts contributed or benefits accrued by or on behalf of a debtor within one
23302	year before the debtor files for bankruptcy, except amounts directly rolled over
23303	from other funds that are exempt from attachment under this section.
23304	(ii) The exemptions in Subsections (1)(a)(xi), (xii), and (xiii) do not apply to the
23305	secured creditor's interest in proceeds and avails of any matured or unmatured life
23306	insurance contract assigned or pledged as collateral for repayment of a loan or
23307	other legal obligation.
23308	(2)(a) Disability benefits, as described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A), and veterans
23309	benefits, as described in Subsection (1)(a)(v), may be garnished on behalf of a victim
23310	who is a child if the person receiving the benefits has been convicted of a felony sex
23311	offense against the victim and ordered by the sentencing court to pay restitution to
23312	the victim.
23313	(b) The exemption from execution under this Subsection (2) shall be reinstated upon
23314	payment of the restitution in full.
23315	(3) The exemptions under this section do not limit items that may be claimed as exempt
23316	under Section 78B-5-506.

23317	(4)(a) The exemptions described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (x), (xiii), (xiii),
23318	(xiv), (xv), (xvii), and (xviii) do not apply to a civil accounts receivable or a civil
23319	judgment of restitution for an individual who is found in contempt under Section
23320	78B-6-317.
23321	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to the benefits described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) if
23322	the individual's dependent received, or is entitled to receive, the benefits.
23323	Section 508. Section 78B-6-111 is amended to read:
23324	78B-6-111 (Effective 05/07/25). Criminal sexual offenses.
23325	An unmarried biological father is not entitled to notice of an adoption proceeding,
23326	nor is the consent of an unmarried biological father required in connection with an adoption
23327	proceeding, in cases where it is shown that the child who is the subject of the proceeding was
23328	conceived as a result of conduct that constitutes a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,
23329	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, or
23330	under the laws of the state where the child was conceived, regardless of whether the unmarried
23331	biological father is formally charged with or convicted of a criminal offense.
23332	Section 509. Section 78B-6-1101 is amended to read:
23333	78B-6-1101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions Nuisance Right of action
23334	Agriculture operations.
23335	(1) A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses, or an
23336	obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment
23337	of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action.
23338	(2) A nuisance may include the following:
23339	(a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107;
23340	(b) gambling as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter
23341	9, Part 14, Gambling;
23342	(c) criminal activity committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in
23343	Section 76-3-203.1;
23344	(d) criminal activity committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
23345	with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23346	(e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or
23347	increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23348	(f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
23349	(g) prostitution as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution] Title 76,
23350	Chapter 5d, Prostitution.

23351	(3)	A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit a
23352		person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
23353		(a) drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods; and
23354		(b) creates any of the conditions under Subsection (1).
23355	(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply to:
23356		(a) a residential rental unit available for temporary rental, such as for a vacation, or
23357		available for only 30 or fewer days at a time; or
23358		(b) a hotel or motel room.
23359	(5)	Subsection (3) does not apply to a unit that is part of a timeshare development, as
23360		defined in Section 57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in Section
23361		57-19-2.
23362	(6)	An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose
23363		personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
23364	(7)	An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter
23365		44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
23366	(8)	"Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined in
23367		Section 10-9a-901.
23368	(9)	"Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its
23369		appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or
23370		other physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials,
23371		commodities, or physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical
23372		objects are combined to form a new material, commodity, or physical object.
23373		Section 510. Section 78B-6-1103 is amended to read:
23374		78B-6-1103 (Effective 05/07/25). Manufacturing facility in operation over three
23375	yea	rs Limited application of restrictions.
23376	(1)	Notwithstanding Sections [76-10-803] 76-9-1301 and 78B-6-1101, a manufacturing
23377		facility or operation may not be considered a nuisance, private or public, by virtue of
23378		any changed circumstance in land uses near the facility after it has been in operation for
23379		more than three years if the manufacturing facility or operation was not a nuisance at the
23380		time it began operation. The manufacturing facility may not increase the condition
23381		asserted to be a nuisance. The provisions of this Subsection (1) do not apply if a
23382		nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of a manufacturing facility.
23383	(2)	The provisions of Subsection (1) may not affect or defeat the right of any person to

recover damages for any injuries or damage sustained because of any pollution of, or

23384

23385	change in the condition of, the waters of any stream or the overflow of the lands of any
23386	person.
23387	(3) Any and all ordinances now or in the future adopted by any county or municipal
23388	corporation in which a manufacturing facility is located and which makes its operation a
23389	nuisance or providing for an abatement as a nuisance in the circumstances set forth in
23390	this section are null and void. The provisions of this Subsection (3) may not apply
23391	whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of a
23392	manufacturing facility.
23393	Section 511. Section 78B-6-1107 is amended to read:
23394	78B-6-1107 (Effective 05/07/25). Nuisance Drug houses and drug dealing
23395	Gambling Group criminal activity Party house Prostitution Weapons
23396	Abatement by eviction.
23397	(1) Every building or place is a nuisance where:
23398	(a) the unlawful sale, manufacture, service, storage, distribution, dispensing, or
23399	acquisition occurs of any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title
23400	58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
23401	(b) gambling is permitted to be played, conducted, or dealt upon as prohibited in [Title
23402	76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 14, Gambling, which
23403	creates the conditions of a nuisance as defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
23404	(c) criminal activity is committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in
23405	Section 76-3-203.1;
23406	(d) criminal activity is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
23407	with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23408	(e) criminal activity is committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or
23409	increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23410	(f) parties occur frequently which create the conditions of a nuisance as defined in
23411	Subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
23412	(g) prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more
23413	persons as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution] Title 76, Chapter
23414	5d, Prostitution; and
23415	(h) a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons,
23416	occurs on the premises.
23417	(2) It is a defense to nuisance under Subsection (1)(a) if the defendant can prove that the
23418	defendant is lawfully entitled to possession of a controlled substance.

23419	(3) Sections 78B-6-1108 through 78B-6-1114 govern only an abatement by eviction of the
23420	nuisance as defined in Subsection (1).
23421	Section 512. Section 78B-6-1701 is amended to read:
23422	78B-6-1701 (Effective 05/07/25). Cause of action for identity theft.
23423	(1) A petitioner who has been injured by a violation of Section 76-6-1102, Identity Fraud,
23424	or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, may recover from the
23425	perpetrator:
23426	(a) compensatory damages in the amount of \$1,000 or up to three times the amount of
23427	actual damages, whichever is greater;
23428	(b) attorney fees; and
23429	(c) court costs.
23430	(2) Actual damages may include:
23431	(a) replacement or reissuance costs for checks and any personal identification documents:
23432	(b) the value of the petitioner's time spent:
23433	(i) repairing their credit history or rating; and
23434	(ii) attending civil or administrative hearings necessary to resolve any debt, lien, or
23435	other obligation arising from the offense;
23436	(c) lost wages; and
23437	(d) any other verifiable costs the court may choose to include.
23438	(3) The court may award punitive damages in addition to compensatory damages.
23439	(4) A perpetrator who is not tried or found not guilty of a violation of Section 76-6-1102,
23440	Identity Fraud, or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, may be found
23441	liable under this section if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
23442	perpetrator participated in a violation and the petitioner was injured as a result.
23443	(5)(a) A perpetrator who is found guilty of a violation of Section 76-6-1102, Identity
23444	Fraud, or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, shall be found
23445	liable under this section.
23446	(b) If restitution was ordered in the criminal action, the amount ordered shall be
23447	deducted from any damages awarded under this section.
23448	Section 513. Section 78B-6-2102 is amended to read:
23449	78B-6-2102 (Effective 05/07/25). Exemptions.
23450	(1) If the conditions of Subsection (2) are met, this part does not apply to:
23451	(a) the following, as defined in the Communications Act of 1934, as amended:
23452	(i) an interactive computer service;

23453	(ii) a telecommunications service, information service, or mobile service, including a
23454	commercial mobile service; or
23455	(iii) a multichannel video programming distributor;
23456	(b) an Internet service provider;
23457	(c) a provider of an electronic communications service;
23458	(d) a distributor of Internet-based video services;
23459	(e) a [hosting company as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401; or
23460	(f) a distributor of electronic or computerized game software that users manipulate
23461	through interactive devices.
23462	(2) This part does not apply to an entity described in Subsection (1) if:
23463	(a) the distribution of pornographic material by the entity occurs only incidentally
23464	through the entity's function of:
23465	(i) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person;
23466	(ii) providing a connection between one person and another person; or
23467	(iii) providing data storage space or data caching to a person; and
23468	(b) the entity does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the pornographic
23469	material.
23470	Section 514. Section 78B-6-2105 is amended to read:
23471	78B-6-2105 (Effective 05/07/25). Civil action for enforcement Penalties.
23472	(1) A person who distributes or otherwise provides pornographic material to consumers
23473	may not distribute any obscene material or performance as defined in Section [
23474	76-10-1203] 76-5c-101 without first giving a clear and reasonable warning of the
23475	harmful impact of exposing minors to the material or performance.
23476	(2) The warning of the harm shall be prominently displayed in the following form:
23477	STATE OF UTAH WARNING
23478	Exposing minors to obscene material may damage or negatively impact minors.
23479	(3)(a) For print publications created after May 12, 2020, the warning in Subsection (2)
23480	shall be placed in clear, readable type on the cover of each publication which
23481	includes material as defined in Section [76-10-1201] <u>76-5c-101</u> .
23482	(b) For digital publications:
23483	(i) the warning in Subsection (2) shall be displayed in searchable text format and for
23484	at least five seconds prior to the display of any video or each image which
23485	includes material as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101; or
23486	(ii) if the website complies with Subsection 78B-6-2103(3), it is not required to

23487	display the warning in Subsection (2) prior to each video or image contained on
23488	the website.
23489	(4) A person who violates this section shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed
23490	\$2,500 per violation, plus filing fees and attorney fees, in addition to any other penalty
23491	established by law, and enjoined from further violations.
23492	(5) The civil penalty may be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in any court of
23493	competent jurisdiction.
23494	(6) Each of the following violations shall create a separate liability per violation:
23495	(a) the sale or display of potentially harmful content without the warning required in
23496	Subsection (2), in accordance with Subsection (3); or
23497	(b) the absence of the following searchable text within the website's metadata -
23498	utahobscenitywarning.
23499	(7) The determination by a court as to whether a person is distributing material the state
23500	considers to be obscene material or performance as defined in Section 78B-6-1203 shall
23501	be proven by clear and convincing evidence. All other elements of proof shall be proven
23502	by a preponderance of the evidence.
23503	(8) The court, in ordering payment, shall specify each amount for the civil penalty, filing
23504	fees, and attorney fees.
23505	(9) In assessing the amount of a civil penalty for a violation of this chapter, the court shall
23506	consider all of the following:
23507	(a) the nature and extent of the violation;
23508	(b) the number and severity of the violations;
23509	(c) the economic effect of the penalty on the violator;
23510	(d) whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and when
23511	those measures were taken;
23512	(e) the willfulness of the violator's misconduct;
23513	(f) the deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator
23514	and the regulated community as a whole; and
23515	(g) any other factor that the court determines justice requires.
23516	(10) Actions pursuant to this section may be brought by the attorney general's office in the
23517	name of the people of the state or by a private person in accordance with Subsection (11).
23518	(11) A private person may bring an action in the public interest pursuant to this section if:
23519	(a) the person has served notice of an alleged violation of Section 78B-6-2103 on the
23520	alleged violator and the attorney general's office;

23521	(b) the attorney general's office has not provided a letter to the noticing party within 60
23522	days of receipt of the notice of an alleged violation indicating that:
23523	(i) an action is currently being pursued or will be pursued by the attorney general's
23524	office regarding the violation; or
23525	(ii) the attorney general believes that there is no merit to the action; and
23526	(c) the alleged violator has not responded to the notice of alleged violation or returned
23527	the proof of compliance form provided in Subsection (17).
23528	(12) If a lawsuit is commenced, the plaintiff may include additional violations in the claim
23529	that are discovered through the discovery process.
23530	(13) Notice of the alleged violation shall be executed by the attorney for the noticing party,
23531	or by the noticing party, if the noticing party is not represented by an attorney, and
23532	include a notice of alleged violation. The notice of alleged violation shall:
23533	(a) state that the person executing the notice believes that there is a violation; and
23534	(b) provide factual information sufficient to establish the basis for the alleged violation.
23535	(14) A person who serves a notice of alleged violation identified in Subsection (13) shall
23536	complete and provide to the alleged violator at the time the notice of alleged violation is
23537	served, a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form pursuant
23538	to Subsection (17). The person may file an action against the alleged violator, or recover
23539	from the alleged violator if:
23540	(a) the notice of alleged violation alleges that the alleged violator failed to provide a
23541	clear and reasonable warning as required under Subsection (1); and
23542	(b) within 14 days after receipt of the notice of alleged violation, the alleged violator has
23543	not:
23544	(i) corrected the alleged violation and all similar violations known to the alleged
23545	violator;
23546	(ii) agreed to pay a penalty for the alleged violation in the amount of \$500 per
23547	violation; and
23548	(iii) notified, in writing, the noticing party that the violation has been corrected.
23549	(15) The written notice required in Subsection (14)(b)(iii) shall be the notice of special
23550	compliance procedure and proof of compliance form specified in Subsection (17). The
23551	alleged violator shall deliver the civil penalty to the noticing party within 30 days of
23552	receipt of the notice of alleged violation.
23553	(16) The attorney general shall review the notice of alleged violation and may confer with
23554	the noticing party. If the attorney general believes there is no merit to the action, the

23555	attorney general shall, within 45 days of receipt of the notice of alleged violation,
23556	provide a letter to the noticing party and the alleged violator stating that the attorney
23557	general believes there is no merit to the action.
23558	(17) The notice required to be provided to an alleged violator pursuant to Subsection (14) shall
23559	be presented as follows:
23560	Date:
23561	Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:
23562	Address:
23563	Phone number:
23564	SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE
23565	PROOF OF COMPLIANCE
23566	You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that
23567	you are in violation of Utah Code Section 78B-6-2103.
23568	The Noticing Party may bring legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation
23569	checked below if:
23570	(1) you have not actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this
23571	form;
23572	(2) the Noticing Party has not received this form at the address shown above,
23573	accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice; and
23574	(3) the Noticing Party does not receive the required \$500 penalty payment for each
23575	violation alleged from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your
23576	receiving this notice.
23577	PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY
23578	FOR THE NOTICING PARTY
23579	This notice of alleged violation is for failure to warn against an exposure to minors of
23580	materials considered harmful to minors. (provide complete description of violation, including
23581	when and where observed)
23582	Date:
23583	Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:
23584	Address:
23585	Phone number:
23586	PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR
23587	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
23588	Certification of Compliance

23589 Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance 23590 with Utah Code Section 78B-6-2103, for the alleged violation listed above. You must 23591 complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, 23592 postmarked within 14 days of you receiving this notice. 23593 I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of receipt of this notice, a penalty of \$500 for 23594 each violation alleged to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with by 23595 (check only one of the following): 23596 [] Posting a warning or warnings, and attaching a copy of that warning and a 23597 photograph accurately showing its placement on the print or digital publication. 23598 [] Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing 23599 how the alleged exposure has been eliminated. 23600 **CERTIFICATION** 23601 My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and 23602 correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully 23603 read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this 23604 form, I may be subject to additional penalties under Utah Code [Section 76-10-1206] Sections 23605 76-5c-205 and 76-5c-206. Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative: 23606 23607 Date: 23608 Name and title of signatory: 23609 (18) An alleged violator may satisfy the conditions set forth in Subsection (17) only one 23610 time for a specific violation. 23611 (19) Notwithstanding Subsection (17), the attorney general may file an action pursuant to 23612 Subsection (10) against an alleged violator. In any action, the amount of any civil 23613 penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged 23614 violator to a private person in accordance with Subsection (17) for the same alleged 23615 violation. (20) Payments shall be made in accordance with this section. 23616 23617 (a) A civil penalty ordered by the court shall be paid to the plaintiff as directed by the 23618 court. (b) A penalty paid in accordance with the special compliance procedure in Subsection 23619 23620 (17) shall be made directly to the noticing party. 23621 (21) The Utah Office for Victims of Crime shall receive 50% of any penalty paid in accordance with this section. Funds received shall be deposited into the Crime Victim 23622

23623	Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526. The penalty amount upon which the
23624	50% is calculated may not include attorney fees or costs awarded by the court.
23625	(a) If the penalty is paid to a noticing party in accordance with Subsection (17), the
23626	noticing party shall remit the required amount along with a copy of the Special
23627	Compliance Procedure document.
23628	(b) If a civil penalty is ordered by the court, the plaintiff shall remit the required amount
23629	along with a copy of the court order.
23630	(22) The attorney general's office shall provide to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime a
23631	copy of all notices of alleged violations to which the attorney general's office did not
23632	respond with a letter of no merit in accordance with Subsection (16).
23633	(23) The court shall provide to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime a copy of the court's
23634	order for payment.
23635	(24) The Utah Office for Victims of Crime shall:
23636	(a) maintain a record of documents and payments submitted pursuant to Subsections (21)
23637	(22), and (23);
23638	(b) create and provide to the Legislature in odd-numbered years beginning November
23639	2021, a report containing the following for the previous two years:
23640	(i) the number of notices of alleged violations received from the attorney general's
23641	office;
23642	(ii) the number of court orders received; and
23643	(iii) the total amount received and deposited into the Crime Victim Reparations Fund
23644	(25) This section does not apply to:
23645	(a) a person portrayed in obscene or pornographic material that is created, duplicated, or
23646	distributed without the person's knowledge or consent; or
23647	(b) a person who is coerced or blackmailed into distributing obscene or pornographic
23648	material.
23649	(26) Beginning May 1, 2025, and at each five-year interval, the dollar amount of the civil
23650	penalty provided in Subsection (4) shall be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the
23651	change in the annual Consumer Price Index for the most recent five-year period ending
23652	on December 31 of the previous year, and rounded to the nearest five dollars. The
23653	attorney general shall publish the dollar amount of the civil penalty together with the
23654	date of the next scheduled adjustment.
23655	Section 515. Section 78B-6-2301 is amended to read:
23656	78R-6-2301 (Effective 05/07/25) Definitions

- 23657 As used in this part: 23658 (1) "Directive" means an ordinance, regulation, measure, rule, enactment, order, or policy 23659 issued, enacted, or required by a local or state governmental entity. 23660 (2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53-5a-102] 53-5a-102.1. 23661 (3) "Legislative firearm preemption" means the preemption provided for in Sections 23662 53-5a-102 and 76-10-500] <u>Section 53-5a-102</u>. 23663 (4) "Local or state governmental entity" means: 23664 (a) a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation, 23665 fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or 23666 other administrative unit of the state, including the Utah Board of Higher Education, 23667 each institution of higher education, and the boards of trustees of each higher 23668 education institution; or 23669 (b) a county, city, town, special district, local education agency, public school, school 23670 district, charter school, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special 23671 Service District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under Title 23672 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity 23673 designated in statute as a political subdivision of the state. 23674 Section 516. Section **78B-7-502** is amended to read: 23675 78B-7-502 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. 23676 As used in this part: 23677 (1) "Ex parte sexual violence protective order" means an order issued without notice to the 23678 respondent under this part. 23679 (2) "Protective order" means: 23680 (a) a sexual violence protective order; or 23681 (b) an ex parte sexual violence protective order. 23682 (3) "Sexual violence" means the commission or the attempt to commit: 23683 (a) any sexual offense described in: 23684 (i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 23685 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or 23686 (ii) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation; 23687 (b) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; or 23688 (c) aggravated human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310.
 - 23689 (4) "Sexual violence protective order" means an order issued under this part after a hearing on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.

23691	Section 517. Section 78B-7-801 is amended to read:
23692	78B-7-801 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
23693	As used in this part:
23694	(1)(a) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
23695	individual who is arrested or issued a citation, regardless of whether the individual is
23696	booked into jail:
23697	(i) under which the arrested or cited individual agrees to not engage in any of the
23698	following:
23699	(A) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
23700	directly or indirectly;
23701	(B) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
23702	(C) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
23703	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
23704	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies
23705	or attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises
23706	while accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving
23707	the individual's personal belongings; and
23708	(ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.
23709	(b) "Jail release agreement" includes a written agreement that includes the conditions
23710	described in Section (1)(a) entered into by a minor who is taken into custody or
23711	placed in detention or a shelter facility under Section 80-6-201.
23712	(2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
23713	(a) orders an arrested or cited individual not to engage in any of the following:
23714	(i) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
23715	directly or indirectly;
23716	(ii) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
23717	(iii) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
23718	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
23719	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies or
23720	attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises while
23721	accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving the
23722	individual's personal belongings; and
23723	(b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
23724	(3) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.

- 23725 (4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in:
- 23727 (a) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;
- 23728 (b) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
- 23729 (c) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
- 23730 (d) Section 76-5-110, abuse or neglect of a child with a disability;
- 23731 (e) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;
- 23732 (f) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;
- 23733 (g) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
- 23734 (h) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
- 23735 (i) Section 76-5-114, commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child; or
- 23736 (j) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u>, sexual battery.
- 23737 (5) "Qualifying offense" means:
- 23738 (a) domestic violence;
- (b) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
- 23740 (c) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Section [
- 23741 76-9-702.1] 76-5-418 or Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
- 23746 <u>including Section 76-5-417, 76-</u>5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
- 23747 Section 518. Section **78B-8-503** is amended to read:
- 23748 **78B-8-503** (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
- 23749 As used in this part:
- 23750 (1) "Prevail" means to obtain favorable final judgment, the right to all appeals having been
- exhausted, on the merits, on substantially all counts or charges in the action and with
- respect to the most significant issue or set of issues presented, but does not include the
- settlement of any action, either by stipulation, consent decree or otherwise, whether or
- 23754 not settlement occurs before or after any hearing or trial.
- 23755 (2) "Reasonable litigation expenses" means court costs, administrative hearing costs,
- attorney fees, and witness fees of all necessary witnesses, not in excess of \$25,000
- which a court finds were reasonably incurred in opposing action covered under this part.
- 23758 (3) "Small business" means a commercial or business entity, including a sole
- proprietorship, which does not have more than 250 employees, but does not include an
- entity which is a subsidiary or affiliate of another entity which is not a small business.
- 23761 (4) "State" means any department, board, institution, hospital, college, or university of the
- state of Utah or any political subdivision thereof, except with respect to actions brought

23763	under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76, Chapter 16, Part 5,
23764	Antitrust Offenses.
23765	Section 519. Section 78B-9-104 is amended to read:
23766	78B-9-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Grounds for relief Retroactivity of rule.
23767	(1) Unless precluded by Section 78B-9-106 or 78B-9-107, an individual who has been
23768	convicted and sentenced for a criminal offense may file an action in the district court of
23769	original jurisdiction for postconviction relief to vacate or modify the conviction or
23770	sentence upon the following grounds:
23771	(a) the conviction was obtained or the sentence was imposed in violation of the United
23772	States Constitution or Utah Constitution;
23773	(b) the conviction was obtained or the sentence was imposed under a statute that is in
23774	violation of the United States Constitution or Utah Constitution, or the conduct for
23775	which the petitioner was prosecuted is constitutionally protected;
23776	(c) the sentence was imposed or probation was revoked in violation of the controlling
23777	statutory provisions;
23778	(d) the petitioner had ineffective assistance of counsel in violation of the United States
23779	Constitution or Utah Constitution;
23780	(e) newly discovered material evidence exists that requires the court to vacate the
23781	conviction or sentence, because:
23782	(i) neither the petitioner nor petitioner's counsel knew of the evidence at the time of
23783	trial or sentencing or in time to include the evidence in any previously filed
23784	post-trial motion or postconviction proceeding, and the evidence could not have
23785	been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence;
23786	(ii) the material evidence is not merely cumulative of evidence that was known;
23787	(iii) the material evidence is not merely impeachment evidence; and
23788	(iv) viewed with all the other evidence, the newly discovered material evidence
23789	demonstrates that no reasonable trier of fact could have found the petitioner guilty
23790	of the offense or subject to the sentence received;
23791	(f) the petitioner can prove that:
23792	(i) biological evidence, as that term is defined in Section 77-11c-101, relevant to the
23793	petitioner's conviction was not preserved in accordance with Title 77, Chapter
23794	11c, Part 4, Preservation of Biological Evidence for Violent Felony Offenses;
23795	(ii)(A) the biological evidence described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) was not tested
23796	previously; or

23797	(B) if the biological evidence described in Subsection $(1)(f)(i)$ was tested
23798	previously, there is a material change in circumstance, including a scientific or
23799	technological advance, that would make it plausible that a test of the biological
23800	evidence described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) would produce a favorable test result
23801	for the petitioner; and
23802	(iii) a favorable result described in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), which is presumed for
23803	purposes of the petitioner's action under this section, when viewed with all the
23804	other evidence, demonstrates a reasonable probability of a more favorable
23805	outcome at trial for the petitioner;
23806	(g) the petitioner can prove entitlement to relief under a rule announced by the United
23807	States Supreme Court, the Utah Supreme Court, or the Utah Court of Appeals after
23808	conviction and sentence became final on direct appeal, and that:
23809	(i) the rule was dictated by precedent existing at the time the petitioner's conviction
23810	or sentence became final; or
23811	(ii) the rule decriminalizes the conduct that comprises the elements of the crime for
23812	which the petitioner was convicted; or
23813	(h) the petitioner committed any of the following offenses while subject to force, fraud,
23814	or coercion, as defined in Section 76-5-308:
23815	(i) Section 58-37-8, possession of a controlled substance;
23816	(ii) Section [76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> , aiding prostitution;
23817	(iii) Section 76-6-206, criminal trespass;
23818	(iv) Section 76-6-413, theft;
23819	(v) Section 76-6-502, possession of forged writing or device for writing;
23820	(vi) any offense in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
23821	(vii) Subsection 76-6-1105(2)(a)(i)(A), unlawful possession of another's
23822	identification document;
23823	(viii) Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> , lewdness;
23824	(ix) Section [76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> , prostitution; [- or]
23825	(x) Section [76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-209</u> , sexual solicitation; <u>or</u>
23826	(xi) Section 76-5d-210, sexual solicitation of a child.
23827	(2) The court may not grant relief from a conviction or sentence unless in light of the facts
23828	proved in the postconviction proceeding, viewed with the evidence and facts introduced
23829	at trial or during sentencing:
23830	(a) the petitioner establishes that there would be a reasonable likelihood of a more

23831	favorable outcome; or
23832	(b) if the petitioner challenges the conviction or the sentence on grounds that the
23833	prosecutor knowingly failed to correct false testimony at trial or at sentencing, the
23834	petitioner establishes that the false testimony, in any reasonable likelihood, could
23835	have affected the judgment of the fact finder.
23836	(3)(a) The court may not grant relief from a conviction based on a claim that the
23837	petitioner is innocent of the crime for which convicted except as provided in Part 3,
23838	Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction Determination of Factual
23839	Innocence.
23840	(b) Claims under Part 3, Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction
23841	Determination of Factual Innocence, of this chapter may not be filed as part of a
23842	petition under this part, but shall be filed separately and in conformity with the
23843	provisions of Part 3, Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction
23844	Determination of Factual Innocence.
23845	Section 520. Section 80-1-102 is amended to read:
23846	80-1-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Juvenile Code definitions.
23847	Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:
23848	(1)(a) "Abuse" means:
23849	(i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
23850	(B) threatened harm of a child;
23851	(C) sexual exploitation;
23852	(D) sexual abuse; or
23853	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
23854	(ii) that a child's natural parent:
23855	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
23856	the child;
23857	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
23858	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
23859	another parent of the child; or
23860	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
23861	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
23862	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
23863	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
23864	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or

23865	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
23866	(A) in self-defense;
23867	(B) in defense of others;
23868	(C) to protect the child; or
23869	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
23870	described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
23871	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
23872	(3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):
23873	(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
23874	Justice:
23875	(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
23876	or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been
23877	proved;
23878	(B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306;
23879	or
23880	(C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or
23881	(ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
23882	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
23883	(b) "Adjudication" does not include:
23884	(i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
23885	enters the minor's admission; or
23886	(ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.
23887	(4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
23888	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
23889	(i) who is 18 years old or older; and
23890	(ii) who is a minor.
23891	(5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23892	78A-2-801.
23893	(6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
23894	(7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18
23895	years old.
23896	(8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
23897	guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.
23898	(9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.

- 23899 (10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 23900 (11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
- (a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
- 23902 (b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the child;
- (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
- 23905 (d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
- 23906 (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established within the county where the child resides;
- 23908 (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar with the child's circumstances;
- 23910 (g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or 23911 sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
- 23912 (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator and chair.
- 23914 (12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 23916 (13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 23918 (14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37d-3.
- 23920 (15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
- (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
- (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
- 23923 (16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
- designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
- restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
- the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- 23927 (17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program described in Section 80-5-402.
- 23929 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- 23930 (a) a county jail; or
- (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- 23932 (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a

- 23933 minor's likelihood of reoffending.
- 23934 (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section 23935 26B-1-201.
- 23936 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 23938 (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 23940 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- 23941 (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice 23942 and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- 23943 (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
- 23944 Section 80-5-203 that:
- 23945 (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before adjudication; and
- (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in detention.
- 23949 (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains 23950 that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
- (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
- (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- 23953 (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor, 23954 under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- 23955 (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education 23956 violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith 23957 effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
- 23958 (29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
- 23959 (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
- (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
- 23962 (30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
- 23963 (31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized
 23964 control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
 23965 for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program
 23966 evaluation tool.

- 23967 (32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2. 23968 (33) "Formal probation" means a minor is: 23969 (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an 23970 agency designated by the juvenile court; and 23971 (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607. 23972 (34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or 23973 more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist. 23974 (35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor, 23975 including the authority to consent to: 23976 (a) marriage; 23977 (b) enlistment in the armed forces; 23978 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or 23979 (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or 23980 institution. 23981 (36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801. (37) "Harm" means: 23982 23983 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage; 23984 (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth, 23985 development, behavior, or psychological functioning; 23986 (c) sexual abuse; or 23987 (d) sexual exploitation. 23988 (38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor: 23989 (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent 23990 of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established 23991 by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
- 23992 (b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,
- guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of

 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court
- Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
- 23996 (39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the 23997 perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle, 23998 aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
- 23999 (b) "Incest" includes:
- 24000 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the

24001	relationship is legally recognized;
24002	(ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
24003	(iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
24004	relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
24005	(40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
24006	(41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
24007	(42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
24008	78B-22-102.
24009	(43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
24010	78B-22-102.
24011	(44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
24012	(45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
24013	(i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
24014	(ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
24015	(b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
24016	(46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
24017	existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
24018	limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
24019	(47) "Juvenile offender" means:
24020	(a) a serious youth offender; or
24021	(b) a youth offender.
24022	(48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
24023	78A-6-205.
24024	(49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by
24025	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division
24026	of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into
24027	temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
24028	(50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
24029	(a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
24030	(b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
24031	(c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary
24032	medical care;
24033	(d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
24034	(e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.

24035	(51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained
24036	by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
24037	(52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System
24038	developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
24039	(53) "Mental illness" means:
24040	(a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
24041	behavioral, or related functioning; or
24042	(b) the same as that term is defined in:
24043	(i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
24044	published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
24045	(ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
24046	Related Health Problems.
24047	(54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
24048	(a) a child; or
24049	(b) an individual:
24050	(i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
24051	(B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically
24052	ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an
24053	abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
24054	adjudicated for an offense;
24055	(ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
24056	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
24057	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
24058	(iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
24059	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
24060	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
24061	(55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
24062	26B-5-101.
24063	(56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
24064	desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
24065	or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
24066	Section 76-5-401.1.
24067	(57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
24068	biological or adoptive parent.

24069	(b)	"Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.
24070	(58)(a)	"Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
24071		(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
24072		Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
24073		(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
24074		parent, guardian, or custodian;
24075		(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
24076		necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
24077		health, safety, morals, or well-being;
24078		(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
24079		same home is neglected or abused;
24080		(v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
24081		Section 78B-24-203; or
24082		(vi) educational neglect.
24083	(b)	"Neglect" does not include:
24084		(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
24085		reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
24086		(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
24087		the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
24088		that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
24089		(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
24090		(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
24091		maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
24092		activities, including:
24093		(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
24094		(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
24095		(C) engaging in outdoor play;
24096		(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
24097		Subsection [76-10-2202(2)] 76-5-115(2) ;
24098		(E) remaining at home unattended; or
24099		(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
24100	(59) "N	Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
24101	(60) "N	Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
24102	off	icer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the

24103	consent in writing of:
24104	(a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
24105	(b)(i) the minor; or
24106	(ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
24107	(61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
24108	disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
24109	(a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
24110	disposition for the offense charged; or
24111	(b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
24112	reasonable degree of rational understanding.
24113	(62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure
24114	care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
24115	Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile
24116	Justice and Youth Services.
24117	(63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
24118	(64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
24119	adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
24120	minor's home under prescribed conditions.
24121	(b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
24122	(65) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
24123	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
24124	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
24125	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
24126	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
24127	(66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
24128	Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
24129	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
24130	(b) the day on which the child is returned home.
24131	(67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
24132	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
24133	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
24134	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
24135	causes of neglect or abuse; and
24136	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care, and

24137	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
24138	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
24139	enforcement agency;
24140	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
24141	appropriate; and
24142	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
24143	including, when appropriate:
24144	(A) removal from the child's home;
24145	(B) placement in substitute care; and
24146	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
24147	(68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
24148	adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
24149	(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
24150	(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
24151	by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
24152	(69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
24153	(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
24154	(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
24155	similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
24156	(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
24157	(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society
24158	(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
24159	serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
24160	(70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
24161	a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
24162	person or agency, including:
24163	(i) the responsibility for support;
24164	(ii) the right to consent to adoption;
24165	(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
24166	(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
24167	(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
24168	right to consent to:
24169	(i) marriage;
24170	(ii) enlistment; and

24171	(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
24172	(71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
24173	home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
24174	without permission.
24175	(72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
24176	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
24177	contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
24178	supervision and confinement of the minor.
24179	(73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503,
24180	for juvenile offenders in secure care.
24181	(74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a
24182	physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of
24183	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:
24184	(a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;
24185	or
24186	(b) under Section 80-6-704.
24187	(75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
24188	(a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
24189	(b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction
24190	of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was
24191	25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and
24192	(c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24193	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
24194	(76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
24195	(77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a
24196	child.
24197	(78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection
24198	(78)(b):
24199	(i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:
24200	(A) chronic abuse;
24201	(B) severe abuse;
24202	(C) sexual abuse;
24203	(D) sexual exploitation;
24204	(E) abandonment;

24205	(F) chronic neglect; or
24206	(G) severe neglect; or
24207	(ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
24208	(A) causing serious physical injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to
24209	another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
24210	(B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
24211	other children.
24212	(b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
24213	(i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
24214	accordance with Subsection 53G-8-302(2) or Section 76-2-401;
24215	(ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
24216	use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
24217	otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or
24218	other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
24219	protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
24220	(iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
24221	subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
24222	clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
24223	informed.
24224	(c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
24225	right to obtain a second health care opinion.
24226	(79) "Sexual abuse" means:
24227	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
24228	adult directed towards a child;
24229	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
24230	committed by a child towards another child if:
24231	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
24232	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by
24233	marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
24234	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
24235	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
24236	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
24237	children;
24238	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of

24239	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is
24240	actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
24241	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
24242	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, and except for Section 76-5-401, if the alleged
24243	perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
24244	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
24245	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
24246	(iv) lewdness, Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 ;
24247	(v) sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> ;
24248	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section [76-9-702.5; or] 76-5-420;
24249	(vii) voyeurism, Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
24250	(viii) recorded or photographed voyeurism, Section 76-12-307; or
24251	(ix) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism, Section 76-12-308; or
24252	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a
24253	sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or
24254	cultural marriage.
24255	(80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
24256	(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
24257	(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
24258	(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
24259	photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
24260	simulated sexual conduct;
24261	(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material
24262	depicting a child:
24263	(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
24264	(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
24265	(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
24266	sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
24267	exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
24268	conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
24269	(81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
24270	pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
24271	(82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
24272	(83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in

24273	accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
24274	Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
24275	Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
24276	(a) age;
24277	(b) social factors;
24278	(c) emotional factors;
24279	(d) sexual factors;
24280	(e) intellectual factors;
24281	(f) family risk factors; and
24282	(g) other related considerations.
24283	(84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
24284	(85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the
24285	offender.
24286	(86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or
24287	excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
24288	(87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance
24289	of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the
24290	case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
24291	(88) "Substitute care" means:
24292	(a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement
24293	outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible
24294	relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the
24295	minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
24296	(b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and
24297	Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of
24298	Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
24299	(c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
24300	(89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on
24301	the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration
24302	of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable
24303	basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.

- 24304 (90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
- 24306 (91) "Therapist" means:

24307	(a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting
24308	psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's
24309	custody; or
24310	(b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting
24311	psychological treatment and counseling.
24312	(92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that
24313	the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
24314	(93) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:
24315	(a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or
24316	guardian, to manage effectively;
24317	(b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or
24318	(c) results in the situations described in Subsections (93)(a) and (b).
24319	(94) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to
24320	conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
24321	(95) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the
24322	completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family
24323	Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that
24324	there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
24325	(96) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a
24326	minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
24327	(97) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division
24328	of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or
24329	dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the
24330	abuse, neglect, or dependency.
24331	(98) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:
24332	(a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and
24333	(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24334	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
24335	Section 521. Section 80-2-301 is amended to read:
24336	80-2-301 (Effective 05/07/25). Division responsibilities.
24337	(1) The division is the child, youth, and family services authority of the state.
24338	(2) The division shall:
24339	(a) administer services to minors and families, including:
24340	(i) child welfare services;

24341	(ii) domestic violence services; and
24342	(iii) all other responsibilities that the Legislature or the executive director of the
24343	department may assign to the division;
24344	(b) provide the following services:
24345	(i) financial and other assistance to an individual adopting a child with special needs
24346	under Sections 80-2-806 through 80-2-809, not to exceed the amount the division
24347	would provide for the child as a legal ward of the state;
24348	(ii) non-custodial and in-home services in accordance with Section 80-2-306,
24349	including:
24350	(A) services designed to prevent family break-up; and
24351	(B) family preservation services;
24352	(iii) reunification services to families whose children are in substitute care in
24353	accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a
24354	Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
24355	(iv) protective supervision of a family, upon court order, in an effort to eliminate
24356	abuse or neglect of a child in that family;
24357	(v) shelter care in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective
24358	Custody of a Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings
24359	(vi) domestic violence services, in accordance with the requirements of federal law;
24360	(vii) protective services to victims of domestic violence and the victims' children, in
24361	accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a
24362	Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
24363	(viii) substitute care for dependent, abused, and neglected children;
24364	(ix) services for minors who are victims of human trafficking or human smuggling,
24365	as described in Sections 76-5-308 through 76-5-310.1, or who have engaged in
24366	prostitution or sexual solicitation, as defined in Sections [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202
24367	and [76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-210</u> ;
24370	and
24371	(x) training for staff and providers involved in the administration and delivery of
24372	services offered by the division in accordance with this chapter and Chapter 2a,
24373	Removal and Protective Custody of a Child;
24374	(c) establish standards for all:
24375	(i) contract providers of out-of-home care for minors and families;
24376	(ii) facilities that provide substitute care for dependent, abused, or neglected children

24377	placed in the custody of the division; and
24378	(iii) direct or contract providers of domestic violence services described in
24379	Subsection (2)(b)(vi);
24380	(d) have authority to:
24381	(i) contract with a private, nonprofit organization to recruit and train foster care
24382	families and child welfare volunteers in accordance with Section 80-2-405;
24383	(ii) approve facilities that meet the standards established under Subsection (2)(c) to
24384	provide substitute care for dependent, abused, or neglected children placed in the
24385	custody of the division; and
24386	(iii) approve an individual to provide short-term relief care to a foster parent if the
24387	individual:
24388	(A) provides the relief care for less than six consecutive nights;
24389	(B) provides the relief care in the short-term relief care provider's home;
24390	(C) is direct access qualified, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-120; and
24391	(D) is an immediate family member or relative, as those terms are defined in
24392	Section 80-3-102, of the foster parent;
24393	(e) cooperate with the federal government in the administration of child welfare and
24394	domestic violence programs and other human service activities assigned by the
24395	department;
24396	(f) in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), promote and enforce state and federal laws
24397	enacted for the protection of abused, neglected, or dependent children, in accordance
24398	with this chapter and Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child, unless
24399	administration is expressly vested in another division or department of the state;
24400	(g) cooperate with the Workforce Development Division within the Department of
24401	Workforce Services in meeting the social and economic needs of an individual who is
24402	eligible for public assistance;
24403	(h) compile relevant information, statistics, and reports on child and family service
24404	matters in the state;
24405	(i) prepare and submit to the department, the governor, and the Legislature reports of the
24406	operation and administration of the division in accordance with the requirements of
24407	Sections 80-2-1102 and 80-2-1103;
24408	(j) within appropriations from the Legislature, provide or contract for a variety of
24409	domestic violence services and treatment methods;
24410	(k) enter into contracts for programs designed to reduce the occurrence or recurrence of

24411	abuse and neglect in accordance with Section 80-2-503;
24412	(l) seek reimbursement of funds the division expends on behalf of a child in the
24413	protective custody, temporary custody, or custody of the division, from the child's
24414	parent or guardian in accordance with an order for child support under Section
24415	78A-6-356;
24416	(m) ensure regular, periodic publication, including electronic publication, regarding the
24417	number of children in the custody of the division who:
24418	(i) have a permanency goal of adoption; or
24419	(ii) have a final plan of termination of parental rights, under Section 80-3-409, and
24420	promote adoption of the children;
24421	(n) subject to Subsections (5) and (7), refer an individual receiving services from the
24422	division to the local substance abuse authority or other private or public resource for
24423	a court-ordered drug screening test;
24424	(o) report before November 30, 2020, and every third year thereafter, to the Social
24425	Services Appropriations Subcommittee regarding:
24426	(i) the daily reimbursement rate that is provided to licensed foster parents based on
24427	level of care;
24428	(ii) the amount of money spent on daily reimbursements for licensed foster parents
24429	during the previous fiscal year; and
24430	(iii) any recommended changes to the division's budget to support the daily
24431	reimbursement rates described in Subsection (2)(o)(i);
24432	(p) when a division child welfare caseworker identifies a safety concern with the foster
24433	home, cooperate with the Office of Licensing and make a recommendation to the
24434	Office of Licensing concerning whether the foster home's license should be placed on
24435	conditions, suspended, or revoked; and
24436	(q) perform other duties and functions required by law.
24437	(3)(a) The division may provide, directly or through contract, services that include the
24438	following:
24439	(i) adoptions;
24440	(ii) day-care services;
24441	(iii) out-of-home placements for minors;
24442	(iv) health-related services;
24443	(v) homemaking services;
24444	(vi) home management services;

24445	(vii) protective services for minors;
24446	(viii) transportation services; or
24447	(ix) domestic violence services.
24448	(b) The division shall monitor services provided directly by the division or through
24449	contract to ensure compliance with applicable law and rules made in accordance with
24450	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
24451	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if the division provides a service
24452	through a private contract, the division shall post the name of the service provider
24453	on the division's website.
24454	(ii) Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to a foster parent placement.
24455	(4)(a) The division may:
24456	(i) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations;
24457	(ii) encourage merchants and service providers to:
24458	(A) donate goods or services; or
24459	(B) provide goods or services at a nominal price or below cost;
24460	(iii) distribute goods to applicants or consumers of division services free or for a
24461	nominal charge and tax free; and
24462	(iv) appeal to the public for funds to meet needs of applicants or consumers of
24463	division services that are not otherwise provided by law, including Sub-for-Santa
24464	programs, recreational programs for minors, and requests for household
24465	appliances and home repairs.
24466	(b) If requested by the donor and subject to state and federal law, the division shall use a
24467	gift, grant, devise, donation, or proceeds from the gift, grant, devise, or donation for
24468	the purpose requested by the donor.
24469	(5)(a) In carrying out the requirements of Subsection (2)(f), the division shall:
24470	(i) cooperate with the juvenile courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24471	Services, and with all public and private licensed child welfare agencies and
24472	institutions to develop and administer a broad range of services and support;
24473	(ii) take the initiative in all matters involving the protection of abused or neglected
24474	children, if adequate provisions have not been made or are not likely to be made;
24475	and
24476	(iii) make expenditures necessary for the care and protection of the children described
24477	in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), within the division's budget.
24478	(b) If an individual is referred to a local substance abuse authority or other private or

24479	public resource for court-ordered drug screening under Subsection (2)(n), the court
24480	shall order the individual to pay all costs of the tests unless:
24481	(i) the cost of the drug screening is specifically funded or provided for by other
24482	federal or state programs;
24483	(ii) the individual is a participant in a drug court; or
24484	(iii) the court finds that the individual is an indigent individual.
24485	(6) Except to the extent provided by rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
24486	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division is not required to investigate
24487	domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section 76-5-114.
24488	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), the division may not:
24489	(i) require a parent who has a child in the custody of the division to pay for some or
24490	all of the cost of any drug testing the parent is required to undergo; or
24491	(ii) refer an individual who is receiving services from the division for drug testing by
24492	means of a hair, fingernail, or saliva test that is administered to detect the presence
24493	of drugs.
24494	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a)(ii), the division may refer an individual who is
24495	receiving services from the division for drug testing by means of a saliva test if:
24496	(i) the individual consents to drug testing by means of a saliva test; or
24497	(ii) the court, based on a finding that a saliva test is necessary in the circumstances,
24498	orders the individual to complete drug testing by means of a saliva test.
24499	Section 522. Section 80-4-302 is amended to read:
24500	80-4-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Evidence of grounds for termination.
24501	(1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie
24502	evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:
24503	(a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the
24504	child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to
24505	the child or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to
24506	resume physical custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;
24507	(b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six
24508	months;
24509	(c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or
24510	(d) have abandoned an infant, as described in Section 80-4-203.
24511	(2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the
24512	iuvenile court shall consider:

24513	(a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the
24514	parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs
24515	of the child for extended periods of time;
24516	(b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive
24517	nature;
24518	(c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or dangerous
24519	drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;
24520	(d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing,
24521	shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and
24522	emotional health and development by a parent or parents who are capable of
24523	providing that care;
24524	(e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the
24525	sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more
24526	than one year;
24527	(f) a history of violent behavior;
24528	(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to:
24529	(i) pornography; or
24530	(ii) material harmful to a minor, as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101; or
24535	(h) any other circumstance, conduct, or condition that the court considers relevant in the
24536	determination of whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected the child.
24537	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the juvenile court may not discriminate against a
24538	parent because of or otherwise consider the parent's lawful possession or consumption of
24539	cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product, as those terms are defined in
24540	Section 26B-4-201 or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter
24541	4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis.
24542	(4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide
24543	specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit
24544	parent.
24545	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or
24546	unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless
24547	the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
24548	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed.
24549	(b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to
24550	obtain a second health care opinion.

24551	(6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents fail to
24552	comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the
24553	date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later,
24554	that failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.
24555	(7) The following circumstances are prima facie evidence of unfitness:
24556	(a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any
24557	child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents;
24558	(b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to
24559	indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary
24560	for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;
24561	(c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of
24562	the child;
24563	(d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to
24564	commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or
24565	(e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent
24566	of the child, without legal justification.
24567	Section 523. Section 80-6-103 is amended to read:
24568	80-6-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Notification to a school Civil and criminal
24569	liability.
24570	(1) As used in this section:
24571	(a) "School" means a school in a local education agency.
24572	(b) "Local education agency" means a school district, a charter school, or the Utah
24573	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
24574	(c) "School official" means the superintendent of a school district or the director of a
24575	charter school or designee in which the minor resides or attends school.
24576	(d) "Serious offense" means:
24577	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
24578	(ii) an offense that is a violation of Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, and the property
24579	stolen is a firearm; or
24580	(iii) an offense that is a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76,
24581	Chapter 11, Weapons.
24582	(e) "Transferee school official" means the superintendent of a school district or the
24583	director of a charter school or designee in which the minor resides or attends school if
24584	the minor is admitted to home detention.

24585	(2) A notification under this section is provided for a minor's supervision and student safety.
24586	(3)(a) If a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201 for a serious
24587	offense, the peace officer, or other person who has taken the minor into temporary
24588	custody, shall notify a school official within five days after the day on which the
24589	minor is taken into temporary custody.
24590	(b) A notification under this Subsection (3) shall only disclose:
24591	(i) the name of the minor;
24592	(ii) the offense for which the minor was taken into temporary custody or admitted to
24593	detention; and
24594	(iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim resides in the same school
24595	district as the minor or attends the same school as the minor.
24596	(4) After a detention hearing for a minor who is alleged to have committed a serious
24597	offense, the juvenile court shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school
24598	official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local law enforcement agency
24599	of the juvenile court's decision, including any disposition, order, or no-contact order.
24600	(5) If a designated staff member of a detention facility admits a minor to home detention
24601	under Section 80-6-205 and notifies the juvenile court of that admission, the juvenile
24602	court shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee
24603	school official, and the appropriate local law enforcement agency that the minor has
24604	been admitted to home detention.
24605	(6)(a) If the juvenile court adjudicates a minor for a serious offense, the juvenile court
24606	shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee
24607	school official, of the adjudication.
24608	(b) A notification under this Subsection (6) shall be given to a school official, or a
24609	transferee school official, within three days after the day on which the minor is
24610	adjudicated.
24611	(c) A notification under this section shall include:
24612	(i) the name of the minor;
24613	(ii) the offense for which the minor was adjudicated; and
24614	(iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim:
24615	(A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
24616	(B) attends the same school as the minor.
24617	(7) If the juvenile court orders formal probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile court
24618	shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify the appropriate local law enforcement

24619	agency and the school official of the juvenile court's order for formal probation.
24620	(8)(a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, or the school the minor
24621	attends, who discloses a notification under this section is not:
24622	(i) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
24623	provided in Section 63G-7-202; and
24624	(ii) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing
24625	violation of Section 63G-2-801.
24626	(b) An employee of a governmental agency is immune from any criminal liability for
24627	failing to provide the information required by this section, unless the employee fails
24628	to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
24629	(9)(a) A notification under this section shall be classified as a protected record under
24630	Section 63G-2-305.
24631	(b) All other records of disclosures under this section are governed by Title 63G,
24632	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and the Family
24633	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
24634	Section 524. Section 80-6-104 is amended to read:
24635	80-6-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Data collection on offenses committed by minors
24636	Reporting requirement.
24637	(1) As used in this section:
24638	(a) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
24639	(b) "Firearm-related offense" means a criminal offense involving a firearm.
24640	(c) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
24641	(d) "School-sponsored activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
24642	53E-3-516.
24643	(2) Before July 1 of each year, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the
24644	following data to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, broken down
24645	by judicial district, for the preceding calendar year:
24646	(a) the number of referrals to the juvenile court;
24647	(b) the number of minors diverted to a nonjudicial adjustment;
24648	(c) the number of minors that satisfy the conditions of a nonjudicial adjustment;
24649	(d) the number of minors for whom a petition for an offense is filed in the juvenile court;
24650	(e) the number of minors for whom an information is filed in the juvenile court;
24651	(f) the number of minors bound over to the district court by the juvenile court;
24652	(g) the number of petitions for offenses committed by minors that were dismissed by the

24653	juvenile court;
24654	(h) the number of adjudications in the juvenile court for offenses committed by minors;
24655	(i) the number of guilty pleas entered into by minors in the juvenile court;
24656	(j) the number of dispositions resulting in secure care, community-based placement,
24657	formal probation, and intake probation; and
24658	(k) for each minor charged in the juvenile court with a firearm-related offense:
24659	(i) the minor's age at the time the offense was committed or allegedly committed;
24660	(ii) the minor's zip code at the time that the offense was referred to the juvenile court;
24661	(iii) whether the minor is a restricted person under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(a)(iv) or
24662	(1)(b)(iii)] 76-11-302(1)(a)(iv) or (1)(b)(iii);
24663	(iv) the type of offense for which the minor is charged;
24664	(v) the outcome of the minor's case in juvenile court, including whether the minor
24665	was bound over to the district court or adjudicated by the juvenile court; and
24666	(vi) if a disposition was entered by the juvenile court, whether the disposition
24667	resulted in secure care, community-based placement, formal probation, or intake
24668	probation.
24669	(3) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall track the disposition of a
24670	case resulting from a firearm-related offense committed, or allegedly committed, by a
24671	minor when the minor is found in possession of a firearm while school is in session or
24672	during a school-sponsored activity.
24673	(4) In collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the division, and other
24674	agencies, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall collect data for
24675	the preceding calendar year on:
24676	(a) the length of time that minors spend in the juvenile justice system, including the total
24677	amount of time minors spend under juvenile court jurisdiction, on community
24678	supervision, and in each out-of-home placement;
24679	(b) recidivism of minors who are diverted to a nonjudicial adjustment and minors for
24680	whom dispositions are ordered by the juvenile court, including tracking minors into
24681	the adult corrections system;
24682	(c) changes in aggregate risk levels from the time minors receive services, are under
24683	supervision, and are in out-of-home placement; and
24684	(d) dosages of programming.
24685	(5) On and before October 1 of each year, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile
24686	Justice shall prepare and submit a written report to the Judiciary Interim Committee and

24687	the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee that includes:
24688	(a) data collected by the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice under this
24689	section;
24690	(b) data collected by the State Board of Education under Section 53E-3-516; and
24691	(c) recommendations for legislative action with respect to the data described in this
24692	Subsection (5).
24693	(6) After submitting the written report described in Subsection (5), the State Commission
24694	on Criminal and Juvenile Justice may supplement the report at a later time with updated
24695	data and information the State Board of Education collects under Section 53E-3-516.
24696	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the disclosure of information or
24697	data that is classified as controlled, private, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
24698	Government Records Access and Management Act.
24699	Section 525. Section 80-6-302 is amended to read:
24700	80-6-302 (Effective 05/07/25). Citation Procedure Time limits Failure to
24701	appear.
24702	(1) A petition is not required to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication
24703	of an alleged offense if a citation is issued for an offense for which the juvenile court has
24704	jurisdiction over and the offense listed in the citation is for:
24705	(a) a violation of a wildlife law;
24706	(b) a violation of a boating law;
24707	(c) a class B or C misdemeanor or an infraction other than a misdemeanor or infraction:
24708	(i) for a traffic violation; or
24709	(ii) designated as a citable offense by general order of the Board of Juvenile Court
24710	Judges;
24711	(d) a class B misdemeanor or infraction for a traffic violation where the individual is 15
24712	years old or younger at the time the offense was alleged to have occurred;
24713	(e) an infraction or misdemeanor designated as a citable offense by a general order of the
24714	Board of Juvenile Court Judges; or
24715	(f) a violation of Subsection $[76-10-105(2)]$ $76-9-1106(3)(b)$.
24716	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (6) and Section 80-6-301, a citation for an offense
24717	listed in Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the juvenile court within five days of
24718	issuance to a minor.
24719	(3) A copy of the citation shall contain:

(a) the name and address of the juvenile court before which the minor may be required

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24721	to appear;
24722	(b) the name of the minor cited;
24723	(c) the statute or local ordinance that the minor is alleged to have violated;
24724	(d) a brief description of the offense charged;
24725	(e) the date, time, and location at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;
24726	(f) the date the citation was issued;
24727	(g) the name and badge or identification number of the peace officer or public official
24728	who issued the citation;
24729	(h) the name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the
24730	citation was issued in lieu of taking the minor into temporary custody as provided in
24731	Section 80-6-201;
24732	(i) a statement that the minor and the minor's parent or guardian are to appear when
24733	notified by the juvenile court; and
24734	(j) the signature of the minor and the minor's parent or guardian, if present, agreeing to
24735	appear at the juvenile court when notified by the court.
24736	(4) A copy of the citation shall contain space for the following information to be entered if
24737	known:
24738	(a) the minor's address;
24739	(b) the minor's date of birth;
24740	(c) the name and address of the child's custodial parent or guardian, if different from the
24741	child; and
24742	(d) if there is a victim, the victim's name, address, and an estimate of loss, except that
24743	this information shall be removed from the documents the minor receives.
24744	(5) A citation received by the juvenile court beyond the time designated in Subsection (2)
24745	shall include a written explanation for the delay.
24746	(6) An offense alleged to have been committed by an enrolled child on school property, or
24747	related to school attendance, may only be referred to the prosecuting attorney or the
24748	juvenile court in accordance with Section 53G-8-211.
24749	(7) If a juvenile court receives a citation described in Subsection (1), a juvenile probation
24750	officer shall make a preliminary inquiry as to whether the minor is eligible for a
24751	nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection 80-6-303.5(4).
24752	(8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), if a citation is issued to a minor, a
24753	prosecuting attorney may commence a proceeding against a minor, without filing a
24754	petition for an adjudication of the offense in the citation only if:

24755 (i) the minor is not eligible for, or does not complete, a nonjudicial adjustment; and 24756 (ii) the prosecuting attorney conducts an inquiry under Subsection (9). 24757 (b) Except as provided in Subsection 80-6-305(2), a prosecuting attorney may not 24758 commence a proceeding against an individual for any offense listed in a citation 24759 alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old. 24760 (9) The prosecuting attorney shall conduct an inquiry to determine, upon reasonable belief, 24761 that: 24762 (a) the charge listed in the citation is supported by probable cause; 24763 (b) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonable 24764 doubt; and 24765 (c) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice. 24766 (10) If a proceeding is commenced against a minor under Subsection (8)(a), the minor shall 24767 appear at the juvenile court at a date and time established by the juvenile court. 24768 (11) If a minor willfully fails to appear before the juvenile court for a proceeding under 24769 Subsection (8)(a), the juvenile court may: 24770 (a) find the minor in contempt of court; and 24771 (b) proceed against the minor as provided in Section 78A-6-353. 24772 (12) If a proceeding is commenced under this section, the minor may remit a fine without a 24773 personal appearance before the juvenile court with the consent of: 24774 (a) the juvenile court; and 24775 (b) if the minor is a child, the parent or guardian of the child cited. 24776 Section 526. Section **80-6-303.5** is amended to read: 24777 80-6-303.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Preliminary inquiry by juvenile probation 24778 officer -- Eligibility for nonjudicial adjustment. 24779 (1) If the juvenile court receives a referral for an offense committed by a minor that is, or 24780 appears to be, within the juvenile court's jurisdiction, or for the minor being a habitual 24781 truant, a juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary inquiry in accordance with 24782 this section to determine whether the minor is eligible to enter into a nonjudicial 24783 adjustment. 24784 (2) If a minor is referred to the juvenile court for multiple offenses arising from a single 24785 criminal episode, and the minor is eligible under this section for a nonjudicial adjustment, the juvenile probation officer shall offer the minor one nonjudicial 24786 24787 adjustment for all offenses arising from the single criminal episode. 24788 (3)(a) The juvenile probation officer may:

24789		(i) conduct a validated risk and needs assessment; and
24790		(ii) request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in accordance with Section
24791		80-6-304.5 if:
24792		(A) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is
24793		high risk; or
24794		(B) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is
24795		moderate risk and the referral is for a class A misdemeanor violation under
24796		Sections 76-9-112, 76-12-306, 76-12-307, 76-12-309, or Title 76, Chapter 5,
24797		Offenses Against the Individual[, or Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 7, Miscellaneous
24798		Provisions].
24799		(b) If the referral involves an offense that is a violation of Section 41-6a-502, the minor
24800		shall:
24801		(i) undergo a drug and alcohol screening;
24802		(ii) if found appropriate by the screening, participate in an assessment; and
24803		(iii) if warranted by the screening and assessment, follow the recommendations of the
24804		assessment.
24805	(4)	Except for an offense that is not eligible under Subsection (8), the juvenile probation
24806		officer shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor if:
24807		(a) the minor:
24808		(i) is referred for an offense that is a misdemeanor, infraction, or status offense;
24809		(ii) has no more than two prior adjudications; and
24810		(iii) has no more than two prior unsuccessful nonjudicial adjustment attempts;
24811		(b) the minor is referred for an offense that is alleged to have occurred before the minor
24812		was 12 years old; or
24813		(c) the minor is referred for being a habitual truant.
24814	(5)	For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under
24815		Subsection (4), the juvenile probation officer shall treat all offenses arising out of a
24816		single criminal episode that resulted in a nonjudicial adjustment as one prior nonjudicial
24817		adjustment.
24818	(6)	For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under
24819		Subsection (4), the juvenile probation officer shall treat all offenses arising out of a
24820		single criminal episode that resulted in one or more prior adjudications as a single
24821		adjudication.
24822	(7)	Except for a referral that involves an offense described in Subsection (8), the juvenile

24823	probation officer may offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor who does not meet the
24824	criteria described in Subsection (4)(a).
24825	(8) The juvenile probation officer may not offer a minor a nonjudicial adjustment if the
24826	referral involves:
24827	(a) an offense alleged to have occurred when the minor was 12 years old or older that is:
24828	(i) a felony offense; or
24829	(ii) a misdemeanor violation of:
24830	(A) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;
24831	(B) Section 76-5-107, threat of violence;
24832	(C) Section 76-5-107.1, threats against schools;
24833	(D) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death
24834	or serious bodily injury;
24835	(E) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
24836	(F) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery;
24837	(G) Section [76-10-505.5] 76-11-204, possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm,
24838	or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises;
24839	(H) Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205, threatening with or using a dangerous weapon
24840	in fight or quarrel;
24841	(I) Section [76-10-507] 76-11-206, possession of a deadly weapon with criminal
24842	intent; or
24843	(J) Section [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209, possession of a dangerous weapon by a
24844	minor; or
24845	(b) an offense alleged to have occurred before the minor is 12 years old that is a felony
24846	violation of:
24847	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24848	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24849	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
24850	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24851	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24852	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24853	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24854	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
24855	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm.
24856	(9) The juvenile probation officer shall request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral

24857	if:
24858	(a) the referral involves an offense described in Subsection (8); or
24859	(b) the minor has a current suspended order for custody under Section 80-6-711.
24860	Section 527. Section 80-6-304 is amended to read:
24861	80-6-304 (Effective 05/07/25). Nonjudicial adjustments.
24862	(1) For a nonjudicial adjustment, the juvenile probation officer may require a minor to:
24863	(a) pay a financial penalty of no more than \$250 to the juvenile court, subject to the
24864	terms established under Subsection (4);
24865	(b) pay restitution to any victim;
24866	(c) complete community or compensatory service;
24867	(d) attend counseling or treatment with an appropriate provider;
24868	(e) attend substance abuse treatment or counseling;
24869	(f) comply with specified restrictions on activities or associations;
24870	(g) attend victim-offender mediation if requested by the victim; and
24871	(h) comply with any other reasonable action that is in the interest of the minor, the
24872	community, or the victim.
24873	(2)(a) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a
24874	nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Section 80-6-303.5, the juvenile probation
24875	officer shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims
24876	of the offense contained in the referral.
24877	(b) The victim shall be responsible to provide to the juvenile probation officer upon
24878	request:
24879	(i) invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and
24880	out-of-pocket loss;
24881	(ii) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from an
24882	insurance company or an agency of the state, any other state, or the federal
24883	government received as a direct result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or
24884	out-of-pocket loss; and
24885	(iii) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers
24886	(c) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the requested
24887	information shall result in the juvenile probation officer determining restitution based
24888	on the best information available.
24889	(3) The juvenile probation officer may not predicate acceptance of an offer of a nonjudicial

adjustment on an admission of guilt.

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24891	(4)(a) The juvenile probation officer may not deny a minor an offer of a nonjudicial
24892	adjustment due to a minor's inability to pay a financial penalty under Subsection (1).
24893	(b) The juvenile probation officer shall base a fee, fine, or the restitution for a
24894	nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection (1) upon the ability of the minor's family to
24895	pay as determined by a statewide sliding scale developed in accordance with Section
24896	63M-7-208.
24897	(5)(a) A nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for more than 90 days, unless a juvenile
24898	court judge extends the nonjudicial adjustment for an additional 90 days.
24899	(b) A juvenile court judge may extend a nonjudicial adjustment beyond the 180 days
24900	permitted under Subsection (5)(a):
24901	(i) for a minor who is:
24902	(A) offered a nonjudicial adjustment for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
24903	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
24904	or 76-5-420, that the minor committed before the minor was 12 years old; or
24905	(B) referred to a prosecuting attorney for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
24906	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
24907	or 76-5-420, that the minor committed before the minor was 12 years old; and
24908	(ii) the judge determines that:
24909	(A) the nonjudicial adjustment requires specific treatment for the sexual offense;
24910	(B) the treatment cannot be completed within 180 days after the day on which the
24911	minor entered into the nonjudicial adjustment; and
24912	(C) the treatment is necessary based on a clinical assessment that is
24913	developmentally appropriate for the minor.
24914	(c) If a juvenile court judge extends a minor's nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection
24915	(5)(b), the judge may extend the nonjudicial adjustment until the minor completes the
24916	specific treatment, but the judge may only grant each extension for 90 days at a time.
24917	(6) If a minor violates Section [76-10-105] 76-9-1106, the minor may be required to pay a
24918	fine or penalty and participate in a court-approved tobacco education program with a
24919	participation fee.
24920	Section 528. Section 80-6-305 is amended to read:
24921	80-6-305 (Effective 05/07/25). Petition for a delinquency proceeding
24922	Amending a petition Continuance.
24923	(1) A prosecuting attorney shall file a petition, in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile
24924	Procedure Rule 17 to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication of an

24925	alleged offense, except as provided in:
24926	(a) Subsection (2);
24927	(b) Section 80-6-302;
24928	(c) Section 80-6-502; and
24929	(d) Section 80-6-503.
24930	(2) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition under Subsection (1) against an individual
24931	for an offense alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old, unless:
24932	(a) the individual is alleged to have committed a felony violation of:
24933	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24934	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24935	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
24936	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24937	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24938	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24939	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24940	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
24941	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208, felony discharge of a firearm; or
24942	(b) an offer for a nonjudicial adjustment is made under Section 80-6-303.5 and the
24943	minor:
24944	(i) declines to accept the offer for the nonjudicial adjustment; or
24945	(ii) fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of the
24946	nonjudicial adjustment.
24947	(3) A juvenile court may dismiss a petition under this section at any stage of the
24948	proceedings.
24949	(4)(a) When evidence is presented during any proceeding in a minor's case that points to
24950	material facts not alleged in the petition, the juvenile court may consider the
24951	additional or different material facts raised by the evidence if the parties consent.
24952	(b) The juvenile court, on a motion from any interested party or on the court's own
24953	motion, shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence.
24954	(c) If an amended petition under Subsection (4)(b) results in a substantial departure from
24955	the material facts originally alleged, the juvenile court shall grant a continuance as
24956	justice may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.
24957	Section 529. Section 80-6-503 is amended to read:
24958	80-6-503 (Effective 05/07/25) Criminal information for a minor in juvenile

24959	court Extending juvenile court jurisdiction.
24960	(1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a felony, the prosecuting attorney may
24961	file a criminal information in the juvenile court if the minor was a principal actor in an
24962	offense and the information alleges:
24963	(a)(i) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and
24964	(ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:
24965	(A) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to
24966	another;
24967	(B) Section 76-5-202, attempted aggravated murder;
24968	(C) Section 76-5-203, attempted murder;
24969	(D) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24970	(E) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24971	(F) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24972	(G) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24973	(H) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
24974	(I) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm; or
24975	(J) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (I)
24976	involving the use of a dangerous weapon if the offense would be a felony had
24977	an adult committed the offense, and the minor has been previously adjudicated
24978	or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would
24979	have been a felony if committed by an adult; or
24980	(b)(i) the minor was 14 or 15 years old at the time of the offense; and
24981	(ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:
24982	(A) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; or
24983	(B) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder.
24984	(2) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files an information under this section, a party
24985	may file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction in accordance
24986	with Section 80-6-605.
24987	Section 530. Section 80-6-605 is amended to read:
24988	80-6-605 (Effective 05/07/25). Extension of juvenile court jurisdiction
24989	Procedure.
24990	(1) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files a petition under Section 80-6-305, or a
24991	criminal information under Section 80-6-503, for a felony offense alleged to have been
24992	committed by a minor who is 14 years old or older, either party may file a motion to

24993	extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is
24994	25 years old if:
24995	(a) the minor was the principal actor in the offense; and
24996	(b) the petition or information alleges a felony violation of:
24997	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24998	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24999	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
25000	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
25001	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
25002	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
25003	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
25004	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
25005	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm; or
25006	(x)(A) an offense other than the offenses listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through
25007	(ix) involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would be a felony if
25008	committed by an adult; and
25009	(B) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
25010	involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony if
25011	committed by an adult.
25012	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), either party may file a motion to extend the
25013	juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction after a determination by the juvenile court
25014	that the minor will not be bound over to the district court under Section 80-6-504.
25015	(3) The juvenile court shall make a determination on a motion under Subsection (1) or (2)
25016	at the time of disposition.
25017	(4) The juvenile court shall extend the continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until
25018	the minor is 25 years old if the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence,
25019	that extending continuing jurisdiction is in the best interest of the minor and the public.
25020	(5) In considering whether it is in the best interest of the minor and the public for the court
25021	to extend jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old, the juvenile
25022	court shall consider and base the juvenile court's decision on:
25023	(a) whether the protection of the community requires an extension of jurisdiction beyond
25024	the age of 21;
25025	(b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the offense were committed in an
25026	aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;

(c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history; and
(d) the criminal record and previous history of the minor.
(6) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (5) is given is in the juvenile
court's discretion.
(7)(a) The juvenile court may consider written reports and other materials relating to
the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history.
(b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party, the
juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report or other material to
appear and be subject to both direct and cross-examination.
(8) A minor may testify under oath, call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and present
evidence on the factors described in Subsection (5).
Section 531. Section 80-6-608 is amended to read:
80-6-608 (Effective $05/07/25$). When photographs, fingerprints, or HIV infection
tests may be taken Distribution DNA collection Reimbursement.
(1) The division shall take a photograph and fingerprints of a minor who is:
(a) 14 years old or older at the time of the alleged commission of an offense that would
be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or older; and
(b) admitted to a detention facility for the alleged commission of the offense.
(2) The juvenile court shall order a minor who is 14 years old or older at the time that the
minor is alleged to have committed an offense described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to
have the minor's fingerprints taken at a detention facility or a local law enforcement
agency if the minor is:
(a) adjudicated for an offense that would be a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18
years old or older; or
(b) adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or
older and the minor was not admitted to a detention facility.
(3) The juvenile court shall take a photograph of a minor who is:
(a) 14 years old or older at the time the minor was alleged to have committed an offense
that would be a felony or a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18 years old or
older; and
(b) adjudicated for the offense described in Subsection (3)(a).
(4) If a minor's fingerprints are taken under this section, the minor's fingerprints shall be
forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and may be stored by electronic
medium.

25061	(5) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor who is taken into custody after having been
25062	adjudicated for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
25063	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, upon the request of:
25064	(a) the victim;
25065	(b) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years old; or
25066	(c) the guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as defined in
25067	Section 26B-6-201.
25068	(6) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor against whom a petition has been filed or a
25069	pickup order has been issued for the commission of any offense under Title 76, Chapter
25070	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or
25071	<u>76-5-420</u> :
25072	(a) upon the request of:
25073	(i) the victim;
25074	(ii) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years old; or
25075	(iii) the guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as defined in
25076	Section 26B-6-201; and
25077	(b) in which:
25078	(i) the juvenile court has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup order, or any
25079	other order based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and
25080	(ii) the juvenile court has found probable cause to believe that the alleged victim has
25081	been exposed to HIV infection as a result of the alleged offense.
25082	(7) HIV tests, photographs, and fingerprints may not be taken of a child who is younger
25083	than 14 years old without the consent of the juvenile court.
25084	(8)(a) Photographs taken under this section may be distributed or disbursed to:
25085	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
25086	(ii) the judiciary; and
25087	(iii) the division.
25088	(b) Fingerprints may be distributed or disbursed to:
25089	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
25090	(ii) the judiciary;
25091	(iii) the division; and
25092	(iv) agencies participating in the Western Identification Network.
25093	(9)(a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is adjudicated by the
25094	juvenile court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(1)(e).

25095	(b) The DNA specimen shall be obtained, in accordance with Subsection 53-10-404(4),
25096	by:
25097	(i) designated employees of the juvenile court; or
25098	(ii) if the minor is committed to the division, designated employees of the division.
25099	(c) The responsible agency under Subsection (9)(b) shall ensure that an employee
25100	designated to collect the saliva DNA specimens receives appropriate training and that
25101	the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
25102	(d) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the DNA
25103	Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
25104	(e) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is ordered
25105	to make for restitution under Section 80-6-710 and for treatment ordered under
25106	Section 80-3-403.
25107	Section 532. Section 80-6-707 is amended to read:
25108	80-6-707 (Effective 05/07/25). Suspension of driving privileges.
25109	(1) This section applies to a minor who:
25110	(a) at the time that the minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, is at least the age
25111	eligible for a driver license under Section 53-3-204; and
25112	(b) is found by the juvenile court to be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle
25113	during the commission of the offense for which the minor is adjudicated.
25114	(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, if a minor is adjudicated for a
25115	violation of a traffic law by the juvenile court under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile
25116	court may:
25117	(i) suspend the minor's driving privileges; and
25118	(ii) take possession of the minor's driver license.
25119	(b) The juvenile court may order any other eligible disposition under Subsection (1),
25120	except for a disposition under Section 80-6-703 or 80-6-705.
25121	(c) If a juvenile court suspends a minor's driving privileges under Subsection (2)(a):
25122	(i) the juvenile court shall prepare and send the order to the Driver License Division
25123	of the Department of Public Safety; and
25124	(ii) the minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219.
25125	(3) The juvenile court may reduce a suspension period imposed under Section 53-3-219 if:
25126	(a)(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of:
25127	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
25128	(B) Section 32B-4-410:

25129	(C) Section 58-37-8;
25130	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
25131	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
25132	(F) Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
25133	(G) Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b); or
25134	(H) Subsection $[76-9-701(1)]$ $76-9-110(2)$; and
25135	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
25136	or
25137	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
25138	treatment; or
25139	(b)(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of:
25140	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
25141	(B) Section 32B-4-410;
25142	(C) Section 58-37-8;
25143	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
25144	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
25145	(F) Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
25146	(G) Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b); or
25147	(H) Subsection [76-9-701(1)] <u>76-9-110(2)</u> ;
25148	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
25149	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
25150	(iii)(A) the minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the
25151	juvenile court that the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for
25152	at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25153	under Section 53-3-219; or
25154	(B) the minor is under 18 years old and the minor's parent or guardian provides an
25155	affidavit or sworn statement to the juvenile court certifying that to the parent or
25156	guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs
25157	for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25158	under Section 53-3-219.
25159	(4)(a) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for a proof of age violation, as
25160	defined in Section 32B-4-411:
25161	(i) the juvenile court may forward a record of adjudication to the Department of
25162	Public Safety for a first or subsequent violation; and

25163	(ii) the minor's driving privileges will be suspended:
25164	(A) for a period of at least one year under Section 53-3-220 for a first conviction
25165	for a violation of Section 32B-4-411; or
25166	(B) for a period of two years for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation
25167	of Section 32B-4-411.
25168	(b) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection
25169	(4)(a)(ii)(A) if:
25170	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and
25171	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
25172	or
25173	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
25174	treatment.
25175	(c) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection
25176	(4)(a)(ii)(B) if:
25177	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;
25178	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
25179	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
25180	(iii)(A) the minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the
25181	court that the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a
25182	one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under
25183	Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B); or
25184	(B) the minor is under 18 years old and has the minor's parent or guardian provide
25185	an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent's or
25186	guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs
25187	for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25188	under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B).
25189	(5) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a
25190	minor for a driving offense committed while the minor's license is suspended under this
25191	section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for a like period of
25192	time.
25193	Section 533. Section 80-6-712 is amended to read:
25194	80-6-712 (Effective $05/07/25$). Time periods for supervision of probation or
25195	placement Termination of continuing jurisdiction.
25196	(1) If the juvenile court places a minor on probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile

25197	court shall establish a period of time for supervision for the minor that is:
25198	(a) if the minor is placed on intake probation, no more than three months; or
25199	(b) if the minor is placed on formal probation, from four to six months, but may not
25200	exceed six months.
25201	(2)(a) If the juvenile court commits a minor to the division under Section 80-6-703, and
25202	the minor's case is under the jurisdiction of the court, the juvenile court shall
25203	establish:
25204	(i) for a minor placed out of the home, a period of custody from three to six months,
25205	but may not exceed six months; and
25206	(ii) for aftercare services if the minor was placed out of the home, a period of
25207	supervision from three to four months, but may not exceed four months.
25208	(b) A minor may be supervised for aftercare services under Subsection (2)(a)(ii):
25209	(i) in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian;
25210	(ii) at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division; or
25211	(iii) in a family-based setting with approval by the director or the director's designee
25212	if the minor does not qualify for an independent living program due to age,
25213	disability, or another reason or the minor cannot be placed with a qualifying
25214	relative or guardian.
25215	(3) If the juvenile court orders a minor to secure care, the authority shall:
25216	(a) have jurisdiction over the minor's case; and
25217	(b) apply the provisions of Part 8, Commitment and Parole.
25218	(4)(a) The juvenile court shall terminate continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case at
25219	the end of the time period described in Subsection (1) for probation or Subsection (2)
25220	for commitment to the division, unless:
25221	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of the treatment program determined
25222	to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under
25223	Section 80-6-606;
25224	(ii) the minor commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense;
25225	(iii) the minor has not completed community or compensatory service hours;
25226	(iv) there is an outstanding fine; or
25227	(v) the minor has not paid restitution in full.
25228	(b) The juvenile court shall determine whether a minor has completed a treatment
25229	program under Subsection (4)(a)(i) by considering:
25230	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;

25231	(ii) the minor's record in the treatment program; and
25232	(iii) the minor's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25233	(5) Subject to Subsections (6) and (7), if one of the circumstances under Subsection (4)
25234	exists the juvenile court may extend supervision for the time needed to address the
25235	specific circumstance.
25236	(6) If the juvenile court extends supervision solely on the ground that the minor has not yet
25237	completed community or compensatory service hours under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), the
25238	juvenile court may only extend supervision:
25239	(a) one time for no more than three months; and
25240	(b) as intake probation.
25241	(7)(a) If the juvenile court extends jurisdiction solely on the ground that the minor has
25242	not paid restitution in full as described in Subsection (4)(a)(v):
25243	(i) the juvenile court may only:
25244	(A) extend jurisdiction up to four times for no more than three months at a time;
25245	(B) consider the efforts of the minor to pay restitution in full when determining
25246	whether to extend jurisdiction under Subsection (7)(a)(i); and
25247	(C) make orders concerning the payment of restitution during the period for which
25248	jurisdiction is extended;
25249	(ii) the juvenile court shall terminate any intake probation or formal probation of the
25250	minor; and
25251	(iii) a designated staff member of the juvenile court shall submit a report to the
25252	juvenile court every three months regarding the minor's efforts to pay restitution.
25253	(b) If the juvenile court finds that a minor is not making an effort to pay restitution, the
25254	juvenile court shall:
25255	(i) terminate jurisdiction over the minor's case; and
25256	(ii) record the amount of unpaid restitution as a civil judgment in accordance with
25257	Subsection 80-6-709(8).
25258	(8) If the juvenile court extends supervision or jurisdiction under this section, the grounds
25259	for the extension and the length of any extension shall be recorded in the court records
25260	and tracked in the data system used by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the
25261	division.
25262	(9) If a minor leaves supervision without authorization for more than 24 hours, the
25263	supervision period for the minor shall toll until the minor returns.
25264	(10) This section does not apply to any minor adjudicated under this chapter for:

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- 25265 (a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another; 25266 (b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; 25267 (c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder; 25268 (d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter; 25269 (e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide; 25270 (f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide; 25271 (g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving using a wireless communication 25272 device while operating a motor vehicle; 25273 (h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide; 25274 (i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault; 25275 (j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping; 25276 (k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; 25277 (1) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson; 25278 (m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary; 25279 (n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; 25280 (o) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u>, felony discharge of a firearm; 25281 (p)(i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (10)(a) through (o) 25282 involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, that is 25283 a felony; and 25284 (ii) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving 25285 the use of a dangerous weapon; or 25286 (q) a felony offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (10)(a) through (p) and 25287 the minor has been previously committed to the division for secure care. 25288 Section 534. Section **80-6-804** is amended to read: 25289 80-6-804 (Effective 05/07/25). Review and termination of secure care. 25290 (1) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile 25291 offender shall appear before the authority within 45 days after the day on which the 25292 juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for review of a treatment plan and to establish 25293 parole release guidelines. 25294 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(h), if a juvenile offender is 25295 ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the authority shall set a presumptive 25296 term of secure care for the juvenile offender from three to six months, but the
- 25298 (b) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for a misdemeanor offense, the

presumptive term may not exceed six months.

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25299	authority may immediately release the juvenile offender on parole if there is a
25300	treatment program available for the juvenile offender in a community-based setting.
25301	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(h), the authority shall release the juvenile
25302	offender on parole at the end of the presumptive term of secure care unless:
25303	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program determined to
25304	be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section
25305	80-6-606; or
25306	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense.
25307	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a treatment
25308	program under Subsection (2)(c)(i) by considering:
25309	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;
25310	(ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
25311	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25312	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(h), the authority may extend the length of
25313	secure care and delay parole release for the time needed to address the specific
25314	circumstance if one of the circumstances under Subsection (2)(c) exists.
25315	(f) The authority shall:
25316	(i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and
25317	(ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission.
25318	(g) Records under Subsection (2)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
25319	juvenile court and the division.
25320	(h) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for a misdemeanor offense, the
25321	authority may not:
25322	(i) set a juvenile offender's presumptive term of secure care under Subsection (2)(a)
25323	that would result in a term of secure care that exceeds a term of incarceration for
25324	an adult under Section 76-3-204 for the same misdemeanor offense; or
25325	(ii) extend the juvenile offender's term of secure care under Subsections (2)(c) and (e)
25326	if the extension would result in a term of secure care that exceeds the term of
25327	incarceration for an adult under Section 76-3-204 for the same misdemeanor
25328	offense.
25329	(3)(a) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care, the authority shall set a
25330	presumptive term of parole supervision, including aftercare services, from three to
25331	four months, but the presumptive term may not exceed four months.
25332	(b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home

25333	immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole:
25334	(i) in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian;
25335	(ii) at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division; or
25336	(iii) in a family-based setting with approval by the director or the director's designee
25337	if the minor does not qualify for an independent living program due to age,
25338	disability, or another reason or the minor cannot be placed with a qualifying
25339	relative or guardian.
25340	(c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate the
25341	authority's jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless:
25342	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program that is
25343	determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment
25344	under Section 80-6-606;
25345	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or
25346	(iii) restitution has not been completed.
25347	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a treatment
25348	program under Subsection (3)(c)(i) by considering:
25349	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider;
25350	(ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
25351	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25352	(e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay
25353	parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
25354	(f) The authority shall:
25355	(i) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the
25356	length of the extension; and
25357	(ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission.
25358	(g) Records under Subsection (3)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
25359	juvenile court and the division.
25360	(h) If a juvenile offender leaves parole supervision without authorization for more than
25361	24 hours, the term of parole shall toll until the juvenile offender returns.
25362	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender ordered to secure care for:
25363	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
25364	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
25365	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
25366	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;

25367	(e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
25368	(f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
25369	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving using a wireless communication
25370	device while operating a motor vehicle;
25371	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
25372	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
25373	(j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
25374	(k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
25375	(l) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
25376	(m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
25377	(n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
25378	(o) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm;
25379	(p)(i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (o)
25380	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, that is
25381	a felony; and
25382	(ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
25383	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5; or
25384	(q) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (p) and the
25385	juvenile offender has been previously ordered to secure care.
25386	Section 535. Section 80-6-1002 is amended to read:
25387	80-6-1002 (Effective 05/07/25). Vacatur of an adjudication.
25388	(1)(a) An individual who has been adjudicated for an offense by the juvenile court may
25389	petition the juvenile court for vacatur of the adjudication if the adjudication was for a
25390	violation of:
25391	(i) Section 76-5-308, human trafficking for labor if the petitioner engaged in the
25392	human trafficking for labor while subject to force, fraud, or coercion;
25393	(ii) Section [76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> , prostitution; <u>or</u>
25394	(iii) Section [76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> , aiding prostitution[; or] .
25395	[(iv) Section 76-10-1313, sexual solicitation.]
25396	(b) The petitioner shall include in the petition the relevant juvenile court incident
25397	number and any agencies known or alleged to have any records related to the offense
25398	for which vacatur is being sought.
25399	(c) The petitioner shall include with the petition the original criminal history report
25400	obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in accordance with the

25401	provisions of Section 53-10-108.
25402	(d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition to the prosecuting attorney.
25403	(2)(a) Upon the filing of a petition, the juvenile court shall:
25404	(i) set a date for a hearing; and
25405	(ii) at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing on the petition is scheduled,
25406	notify the prosecuting attorney and any affected agency identified in the juvenile
25407	record:
25408	(A) that a petition has been filed; and
25409	(B) of the date of the hearing.
25410	(b)(i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice
25411	of a petition for vacatur.
25412	(ii) At least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is scheduled, a victim shall
25413	receive notice of a petition for vacatur if, before the entry of vacatur, the victim, or
25414	the victim's next of kin or authorized representative if the victim is a child or an
25415	individual who is incapacitated or deceased, submits a written and signed request
25416	for notice to the court in the judicial district in which the crime occurred or
25417	judgment was entered.
25418	(iii) The notice shall include a copy of the petition and statutes and rules applicable to
25419	the petition.
25420	(c) At the hearing, the petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, a victim, and any other
25421	person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify.
25422	(3)(a) In deciding whether to grant a petition for vacatur of an adjudication of an
25423	offense for human trafficking of labor described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the juvenile
25424	court shall consider whether the petitioner acted subject to force, fraud, or coercion at
25425	the time of the conduct giving rise to the adjudication.
25426	(b) If the juvenile court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner was
25427	subject to force, fraud, or coercion at the time of the conduct giving rise to the
25428	adjudication, the juvenile court shall grant vacatur of the adjudication.
25429	(c) If the juvenile court does not find sufficient evidence, the juvenile court shall deny
25430	vacatur of the adjudication.
25431	(4) If the petition seeks to vacate an adjudication of an offense described in Subsection
25432	(1)(a)(ii) through (iv), the juvenile court shall presumptively grant vacatur of the
25433	adjudication unless the petitioner acted as a purchaser of any sexual activity.
25434	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if the juvenile court grants a vacatur of

25435	an adjudication for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court shall
25436	order expungement of all records in the petitioner's juvenile record pertaining to the
25437	incident identified in the petition, including relevant related records contained in the
25438	Management Information System and the Licensing Information System.
25439	(b) The juvenile court may not order expungement of any record in the petitioner's
25440	juvenile record that contains an adjudication for a violation of:
25441	(i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
25442	(ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.
25443	(6)(a) The petitioner shall be responsible for service of the vacatur and expungement
25444	order to all affected state, county, and local entities, agencies, and officials.
25445	(b) To avoid destruction or expungement of the records in whole or in part, the agency
25446	or entity receiving the vacatur and expungement order shall only expunge all
25447	references to the petitioner's name in the records pertaining to the relevant
25448	adjudicated juvenile court incident.
25449	(7)(a) Upon entry of a vacatur and expungement order under this section:
25450	(i) the proceedings in the incident identified in the petition are considered never to
25451	have occurred; and
25452	(ii) the petitioner may reply to an inquiry on the matter as though the proceedings
25453	never occurred.
25454	(b) Upon petition, any record expunged under this section may only be released to or
25455	viewed by:
25456	(i) the individual who is the subject of the record; or
25457	(ii) a person named in the petition of vacatur.
25458	Section 536. Section 80-6-1004.1 is amended to read:
25459	80-6-1004.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Petition to expunge adjudication Hearing
25460	and notice Waiver Order.
25461	(1) An individual may petition the juvenile court for an order to expunge the individual's
25462	juvenile record if:
25463	(a) the individual was adjudicated for an offense in the juvenile court;
25464	(b) the individual has reached 18 years old; and
25465	(c) at least one year has passed from the day on which:
25466	(i) the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction was terminated; or
25467	(ii) if the individual was committed to secure care, the individual was unconditionally
25468	released from the custody of the division.

25469	(2) If a petitioner is 18 years old or older and seeks an expungement under Subsection (1),
25470	the petition shall include a criminal history report obtained from the Bureau of Criminal
25471	Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108.
25472	(3) If the juvenile court finds and states on the record the reason why the waiver is
25473	appropriate, the juvenile court may waive:
25474	(a) the age requirement under Subsection (1)(b) for a petition; or
25475	(b) the one-year requirement under Subsection (1)(c) for a petition.
25476	(4)(a) Upon the filing of a petition described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court
25477	shall:
25478	(i) set a date for a hearing; and
25479	(ii) at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing on the petition is scheduled,
25480	notify the prosecuting attorney and any affected agency identified in the
25481	petitioner's juvenile record:
25482	(A) that the petition has been filed; and
25483	(B) of the date of the hearing.
25484	(b)(i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice
25485	of a petition described in Subsection (1).
25486	(ii) Upon the victim's request under Subsection (4)(b)(i), the victim shall receive
25487	notice of the petition at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is
25488	scheduled if, before the day on which an expungement order is made, the victim,
25489	or the victim's next of kin or authorized representative if the victim is a child or an
25490	individual who is incapacitated or deceased, submits a written and signed request
25491	for notice to the juvenile court in the judicial district in which the offense occurred
25492	or judgment is entered.
25493	(iii) The notice described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) shall include a copy of the petition
25494	and any statutes and rules applicable to the petition.
25495	(c) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney, a victim, and any other individual who may
25496	have relevant information about the petitioner may testify.
25497	(d) The juvenile court may waive the hearing for the petition if:
25498	(i)(A) there is no victim; or
25499	(B) if there is a victim, the victim agrees to the waiver; and
25500	(ii) the prosecuting attorney agrees to the waiver.
25501	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the juvenile court may grant a petition
25502	described in Subsection (1) and order expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record

25503	if the juvenile court finds that the petitioner is rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the
25504	court in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
25505	(b) In deciding whether to grant a petition described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court
25506	shall consider:
25507	(i) whether expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record is in the best interest of
25508	the petitioner;
25509	(ii) the petitioner's response to programs and treatment;
25510	(iii) the nature and seriousness of the conduct for which the petitioner was
25511	adjudicated;
25512	(iv) the petitioner's behavior subsequent to adjudication;
25513	(v) the petitioner's reason for seeking expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record;
25514	and
25515	(vi) if the petitioner is a restricted person under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(a)(iv) or
25516	(b)(iii)] 76-11-302(1)(a)(iv) or (1)(b)(iii):
25517	(A) whether the offense for which the petitioner is a restricted person was
25518	committed with a weapon;
25519	(B) whether expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record poses an unreasonable
25520	risk to public safety; and
25521	(C) the amount of time that has passed since the adjudication of the offense for
25522	which the petitioner is a restricted person.
25523	(6) The juvenile court may not grant a petition described in Subsection (1) and order
25524	expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record if:
25525	(a) the petitioner has been convicted of a violent felony within five years before the day
25526	on which the petition for expungement is filed;
25527	(b) there are delinquency or criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner;
25528	(c) the petitioner has not satisfied a judgment of restitution entered by the juvenile court
25529	for an adjudication in the petitioner's juvenile record;
25530	(d) the petitioner has not satisfied restitution that was a condition of a nonjudicial
25531	adjustment in the petitioner's juvenile record; or
25532	(e) the petitioner's juvenile record contains an adjudication for a violation of:
25533	(i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
25534	(ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.
25535	Section 537. Section 80-6-1004.5 is amended to read:
25536	80-6-1004.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Automatic expungement of successful

25537	nonjudicial adjustment Effect of successful nonjudicial adjustment.
25538	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the juvenile court shall issue, without a petition,
25539	an order to expunge an individual's juvenile record if:
25540	(a) the individual has reached 18 years old;
25541	(b) the individual's juvenile record consists solely of nonjudicial adjustments;
25542	(c) the individual has successfully completed each nonjudicial adjustment; and
25543	(d) all nonjudicial adjustments were completed on or after October 1, 2023.
25544	(2) An individual's juvenile record is not eligible for expungement under Subsection (1) if
25545	the individual's juvenile record contains a nonjudicial adjustment for a violation of:
25546	(a) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;
25547	(b) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death or
25548	serious bodily injury;
25549	(c) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
25550	(d) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery;
25551	(e) Section [76-10-505.5] 76-11-204, possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or
25552	short barreled shotgun on or about school premises; or
25553	(f) Section [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209, possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
25554	(3) If an individual's juvenile record consists solely of nonjudicial adjustments that were
25555	completed before October 1, 2023:
25556	(a) any nonjudicial adjustment in the individual's juvenile record is considered to never
25557	have occurred if:
25558	(i) the individual has reached 18 years old;
25559	(ii) the individual has satisfied restitution that was a condition of any nonjudicial
25560	adjustment in the individual's juvenile record; and
25561	(iii) the nonjudicial adjustment was for an offense that is not an offense described in
25562	Subsection (2); and
25563	(b) the individual may reply to any inquiry about the nonjudicial adjustment as though
25564	there never was a nonjudicial adjustment.
25565	Section 538. Section 81-9-202 is amended to read:
25566	81-9-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time
25567	arrangement.
25568	(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304,
25569	the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time
25570	arrangement between parents.

25571	(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a
25572	court-imposed solution.
25573	(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the
25574	minor child's life.
25575	(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend
25576	family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays,
25577	important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the
25578	life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
25579	(5)(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return
25580	of the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.
25581	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a
25582	subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
25583	(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:
25584	(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be
25585	picked up; and
25586	(ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to
25587	receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.
25588	(d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent
25589	shall:
25590	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the
25591	minor child; and
25592	(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or
25593	have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up
25594	the minor child.
25595	(6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the
25596	exercise of parent-time.
25597	(7) The court may:
25598	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
25599	schedule of both parents; and
25600	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
25601	standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.
25602	(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate
25603	the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.

(9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure

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25605	to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
25606	(10)(a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of
25607	receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in
25608	which the minor child is participating or being honored.
25609	(b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions
25610	described in Subsection (10)(a).
25611	(c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including
25612	preschool and daycare reports and medical records.
25613	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
25614	emergency.
25615	(11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone
25616	number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours
25617	of any change.
25618	(12)(a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable
25619	and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges
25620	and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.
25621	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
25622	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
25623	availableby taking into consideration:
25624	(i) the best interests of the minor child;
25625	(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
25626	(iii) any other factors the court considers material.
25627	(13)(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate
25628	care.
25629	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial
25630	parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.
25631	(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care
25632	arrangements with nominal or no charge.
25633	(14) Each parent shall:
25634	(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone
25635	number of the other parent; and
25636	(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone
25637	number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders
25638	otherwise.

25639	(15)(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays
25640	celebrated by the parents.
25641	(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate
25642	shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.
25643	(16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on
25644	Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for
25645	parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school
25646	aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.
25647	(17)(a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a
25648	uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the
25649	event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement
25650	pursuant to Section 78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part.
25651	(b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements
25652	entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents
25653	Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
25654	(18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:
25655	(a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the
25656	minor child; and
25657	(b) the parent knows that the individual:
25658	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
25659	a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
25660	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
25661	Abuse Offender Registry; or
25662	(iii) has been convicted of:
25663	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
25664	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
25665	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
25666	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
25667	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
25668	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
25669	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
25670	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
25671	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
25672	(18)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).

25673	(19)(a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the
25674	parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:
25675	(i) an itinerary of travel dates;
25676	(ii) destinations;
25677	(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
25678	(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be
25679	knowledgeable of the minor child's location.
25680	(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not
25681	recommended.
25682	Section 539. Section 81-9-204 is amended to read:
25683	81-9-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Custody and parent-time of a minor child
25684	Custody factors Preferences.
25685	(1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child
25686	is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child in determining
25687	any form of custody and parent-time.
25688	(2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
25689	interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
25690	(3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
25691	shall consider:
25692	(a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, evidence of domestic
25693	violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor child, the parent, or a
25694	household member of the parent;
25695	(b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to:
25696	(i) pornography; or
25697	(ii) material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in
25698	Section [76-10-1201] <u>76-5c-101</u> ; and
25699	(c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical
25700	or psychological safety.
25701	(4) In determining the form of custody and parent-time that is in the best interests of the
25702	minor child, the court may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the
25703	following for each parent:
25704	(a) evidence of psychological maltreatment;
25705	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet the
25706	developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:

25707	(i) physical needs;
25708	(ii) emotional needs;
25709	(iii) educational needs;
25710	(iv) medical needs; and
25711	(v) any special needs;
25712	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
25713	(i) parenting skills;
25714	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
25715	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
25716	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
25717	(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child
25718	and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is
25719	acting to protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the
25720	parent's protective actions may be taken into consideration; and
25721	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
25722	(d) the past conduct and demonstrated moral character of the parent as described in
25723	Subsection (9);
25724	(e) the emotional stability of the parent;
25725	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
25726	drinking, or other causes;
25727	(g) the parent's reason for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
25728	(h) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
25729	(i) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
25730	(j) the parent's financial responsibility;
25731	(k) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family members
25732	of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best interests;
25733	(l) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child;
25734	(m) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and
25735	well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
25736	(n) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
25737	(o) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the
25738	minor child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
25739	(p) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth,
25740	quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and

25741	(q) any other factor the court finds relevant.
25742	(5)(a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact
25743	determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony
25744	of the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the
25745	minor child's testimony.
25746	(b)(i) The court may inquire and take into consideration the minor child's desires
25747	regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are
25748	not controlling and the court may determine the minor child's custody or
25749	parent-time otherwise.
25750	(ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added
25751	weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
25752	(c)(i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court in accordance with
25753	Subsection (5)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the court in camera.
25754	(ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court
25755	finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the
25756	minor child's desires regarding custody.
25757	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court may not discriminate against a
25758	parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or
25759	determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying
25760	an award of custody.
25761	(b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody
25762	or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in
25763	circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:
25764	(i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide
25765	for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and
25766	(ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources
25767	available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and
25768	emotional needs of the minor child at issue.
25769	(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under
25770	Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
25771	(7) This section does not establish:
25772	(a) a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent; or
25773	(b) a preference for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows
25774	the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the

25775	best interest of the minor child.
25776	(8) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a
25777	deployment of a parent who is a service member and the service member has not yet
25778	been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
25779	Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
25780	(9) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under
25781	Subsection (4)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may not:
25782	(a)(i) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal
25783	dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical
25784	cannabis device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production
25785	Establishments and Pharmacies, Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
25786	Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently
25787	than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use of any
25788	prescribed controlled substance; or
25789	(ii) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
25790	(A) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
25791	4-41a-102;
25792	(B) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
25793	(C) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
25794	or
25795	(D) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
25796	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis; or
25797	(b) discriminate against a parent based upon the parent's agreement or disagreement with
25798	a minor child of the couple's:
25799	(i) assertion that the minor child's gender identity is different from the minor child's
25800	biological sex; or
25801	(ii) practice of having or expressing a different gender identity than the minor child's
25802	biological sex.
25803	(10)(a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic
25804	violence is presented.
25805	(b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and
25806	the parent who experiences domestic violence.
25807	(c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
25808	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or

25809	substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
25810	(d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
25811	other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
25812	application of Section 81-9-209.
25813	(11) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
25814	potential harm to the minor child:
25815	(a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
25816	continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
25817	(b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
25818	access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;
25819	and
25820	(c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
25821	parenting the minor child.
25822	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may not grant custody or
25823	parent-time of a minor child to a parent convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in
25824	Section 77-37-2, that resulted in the conception of the minor child unless:
25825	(a) the nonconvicted biological parent, or the legal guardian of the minor child, consents
25826	to custody or parent-time and the court determines it is in the best interest of the
25827	minor child to award custody or parent-time to the convicted parent; or
25828	(b) after the date of the conviction, the convicted parent and the nonconvicted parent
25829	cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the minor child.
25830	(13) A denial of custody or parent-time under Subsection (12) does not:
25831	(a) terminate the parental rights of the parent denied parent-time or custody; or
25832	(b) affect the obligation of the convicted parent to financially support the minor child.
25833	Section 540. Section 81-9-208 is amended to read:
25834	81-9-208 (Effective 05/07/25). Modification or termination of a custody or
25835	parent-time order Noncompliance with a parent-time order.
25836	(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
25837	(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in
25838	circumstances since the entry of the order; and
25839	(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
25840	circumstances since the entry of the order.
25841	(2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
25842	showing by a parent that the other parent:

25843	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
25844	and
25845	(b) knows that the individual:
25846	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
25847	a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
25848	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
25849	Abuse Offender Registry; or
25850	(iii) has been convicted of:
25851	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
25852	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
25853	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
25854	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
25855	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
25856	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
25857	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
25858	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
25859	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
25860	(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D) .
25861	(3) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical custodians if
25862	they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that
25863	established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
25864	(a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
25865	evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the
25866	circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical
25867	custodians since the entry of the order to be modified;
25868	(b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for
25869	and in the best interest of the minor child; and
25870	(c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure
25871	in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or
25872	(ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint
25873	legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate
25874	in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13)
25875	unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution
25876	procedure to resolve their dispute.

25877	(4)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by either
25878	modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the
25879	court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the
25880	factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205.
25881	(b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint
25882	physical custody order shall contain written findings that:
25883	(i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and
25884	(ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement
25885	for and in the best interest of the minor child.
25886	(c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint
25887	physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted.
25888	(5) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal
25889	custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the
25890	existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204.
25891	(6) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance with
25892	this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with
25893	Section 81-9-203.
25894	(7) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint
25895	physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file
25896	and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with
25897	Section 81-9-203.
25898	(8) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of deployment
25899	of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member has not yet
25900	been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
25901	Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
25902	(9) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or answered
25903	frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess
25904	attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
25905	(10) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and
25906	denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended
25907	by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without

(11) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a

merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.

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25911	visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
25912	(a) may award to the prevailing party:
25913	(i) actual attorney fees incurred;
25914	(ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to
25915	provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
25916	(A) court costs;
25917	(B) child care expenses;
25918	(C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
25919	(D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or
25920	(E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or
25921	(iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
25922	(b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up
25923	parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.
25924	Section 541. Repealer.
25925	This bill repeals:
25926	Section 76-5b-101 , Title .
25927	Section 76-9-406, Injunctive relief against privacy offenses Damages.
25928	Section 76-9-505, Libelous matter not privileged.
25929	Section 76-9-801, Title.
25930	Section 76-9-901, Title.
25931	Section 76-9-902, Definitions.
25932	Section 76-9-906, Protection of constitutional rights.
25933	Section 76-9-907, Training for participating law enforcement officers.
25934	Section 76-9-1001, Title.
25935	Section 76-10-404, Exemptions.
25936	Section 76-10-405, Reimbursement of government response expenses.
25937	Section 76-10-500, Uniform law.
25938	Section 76-10-512, Target concessions, shooting ranges, competitions, and hunting
25939	excepted from prohibitions.
25940	Section 76-10-521, Unlawful marking of pistol or revolver.
25941	Section 76-10-604, Violations Classification of offense.
25942	Section 76-10-803, "Public nuisance" defined Agricultural operations Critical
25943	infrastructure materials operations.
25944	Section 76-10-1008, Inspections by trade commission.

25945	Section 76-10-1009, Violation as unfair trade practice and unfair competition
25946	Investigation and enforcement proceedings by trade commission.
25947	Section 76-10-1010, Action by law enforcement agencies on complaints.
25948	Section 76-10-1101.5, General culpability requirement applicable.
25949	Section 76-10-1106, Duty of prosecuting attorney or law enforcement officer to
25950	prosecute offenses.
25951	Section 76-10-1108, Seizure and disposition of gambling debts or proceeds.
25952	Section 76-10-1218, Qualification for exhibition and distribution of films required.
25953	Section 76-10-1221, Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent of film
25954	distributor.
25955	Section 76-10-1224, Defense to prosecution for distribution or exhibition of
25956	pornographic film Status as projectionist or other employee no defense.
25957	Section 76-10-1225, Prosecution of pornographic film violations by county attorney,
25958	district attorney, or city attorney.
25959	Section 76-10-1226, Exemptions from application of film distribution act.
25960	Section 76-10-1227, Indecent public displays Definitions.
25961	Section 76-10-1229.5, Breast feeding is not violation of this part.
25962	Section 76-10-1234, Rulemaking authority.
25963	Section 76-10-1308, Prosecution.
25964	Section 76-10-1310, Definitions.
25965	Section 76-10-1501 , Short title .
25966	Section 76-10-1502, Legislative findings.
25967	Section 76-10-1511, Cumulative and supplemental nature of act.
25968	Section 76-10-1601, Short title.
25969	Section 76-10-1603.5, Violation a felony Costs Fines Divestiture Restrictions
25970	Dissolution or reorganization Prior restraint.
25971	Section 76-10-1901, Short title.
25972	Section 76-10-1904, Money laundering Penalty.
25973	Section 76-10-1907, Separate offenses.
25974	Section 76-10-2001, Definitions.
25975	Section 76-10-2401, Definitions.
25976	Section 76-10-2702, Penalty for littering on a park, recreation area, waterway, or other
25977	public or private land.
25978	Section 76-10-3003, Corporation guilty of unfair discrimination Action by attorney

25979	general.
25980	Section 76-10-3004, Penalty for violation.
25981	Section 76-10-3101, Title.
25982	Section 76-10-3113, Conviction as prima facie evidence in action for injunctive relief or
25983	damages.
25984	Section 76-10-3118, Interpretation of act.
25985	Section 542. Effective Date.
25986	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.