CRIMINAL CODE RECODIFICATION AND CROSS REFERENCES

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn

Senate Sponsor: Keith Grover

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LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

This bill modifies criminal provisions in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, by redrafting offense statutes into a new structure and clarifying existing law.

7 Highlighted Provisions:

- 8 This bill:
- 9 reorders language into a standardized format and clarifies existing law, including the offenses in Title 76, Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of Government;
- 11 for clarity, makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from the 2022 criminal code recodification:
 - in Title 76, Chapter 1, General Provisions, to reflect separation of aggravated human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling into separate statutes; and
 - in Section 76-5-404.1 to remove a conflicting provision that mandatory imprisonment was required for sexual abuse of a child;
 - makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from the 2023 criminal code recodification:
 - in Title 76, Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property, regarding erroneous inclusion of penalty provision in offense concerning unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary; and
 - in Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, to reflect separation of criminal mischief statute into two separate offenses;
 - reorganizes the following offenses to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone statute:
- offense concerning receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as public
- 25 servant;
 - offense of interference with public servant; and
- offense concerning obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding;

reorganizes and clarifies existing language in offense of escape and enacts embedded offense of aggravated escape as stand-alone statute;

- reorganizes existing statutes concerning secure areas, including enacting a number of statutes to reflect separate stand-alone offenses;
- reorganizes the offense of threatening an elected official;

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- reorganizes offenses concerning influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or a family member and enacts several stand-alone statutes to reflect separate embedded offenses;
 - for clarity, revises offense concerning refusal to comply with an order to evacuate or another order issued in a local or state emergency;
 - for clarity, reorganizes and revises offenses concerning aiding or concealing an adjudicated minor and trespass of a secure care facility;
 - for clarity, revises statutes concerning misusing public money or public property;
 - reorganizes offenses concerning refusing to give tax assessor or tax or license collector a list of, or denying access to, employees to enact embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
 - for clarity, revises language in offense concerning stealing, destroying, or mutilating public records by a custodian;
 - reorganizes offenses concerning taking a toll or maintaining road, bridge, or ferry without authority to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
 - for clarity, revises statutes concerning false or inconsistent statements;
- reorganizes offenses concerning tampering with a witness and receiving or soliciting a bribe to enact embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
 - reorganizes offenses concerning a wrongful attachment by a justice court to enact embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
- for clarity, removes provisions from Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and
 Universities, and places them in Title 53B, State System of Higher Education;
 - for clarity, revises and reorganizes offenses:
- concerning criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education and willful interference with lawful activities of students or faculty; and
- contained in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 8, Sabotage Prevention;
- for clarity, repeals duplicative language concerning criminal offenses and penalties relating to revenue and taxation;
- for clarity, revises and reorganizes offenses in:
- Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud; and

62	• Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 13, Unemployment Insurance Fraud; and
63	 makes technical and conforming changes.
64	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
65	None
66	Other Special Clauses:
67	None
68	Utah Code Sections Affected:
69	AMENDS:
70	17-22-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 301
71	26B-6-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
72	35A-3-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
73	35A-3-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
74	35A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 15
75	35A-4-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 15
76	35A-4-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 296
77	53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 457
78	53B-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 7
79	59-1-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 471
80	63G-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 328, 370
81	64-13-14.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
82	76-1-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
83	76-3-203.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
84	76-3-203.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
85	76-3-203.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
86	76-3-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184
87	76-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
88	76-5-404.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
89	76-6-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
90	76-8-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 211
91	76-8-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
92	76-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 92
93	76-8-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 215
94	76-8-105, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 92
95	76-8-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196

96	76-8-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
97	76-8-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 21
98	76-8-110 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 128
99	76-8-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
100	76-8-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
101	76-8-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 336
102	76-8-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 165
103	76-8-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 411
104	76-8-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
105	76-8-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
106	76-8-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 312
107	76-8-305.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133
108	76-8-306 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
109	76-8-306.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 155
110	76-8-307 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
111	76-8-308 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
112	76-8-309 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
113	76-8-311.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
114	76-8-311.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
115	76-8-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
116	76-8-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 45
117	76-8-316 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
118	76-8-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
119	76-8-318 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 181, 335
120	76-8-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
121	76-8-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
122	76-8-405 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
123	76-8-406 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
124	76-8-407 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
125	76-8-408 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
126	76-8-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 5
127	76-8-410 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
128	76-8-411 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
129	76-8-412 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196

130	76-8-413 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
131	76-8-414 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
132	76-8-415 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
133	76-8-416 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
134	76-8-417 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
135	76-8-418 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
136	76-8-419 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
137	76-8-420 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 229
138	76-8-501 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 298
139	76-8-502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 324
140	76-8-503 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 167
141	76-8-504 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 328
142	76-8-504.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 215
143	76-8-504.6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 131
144	76-8-506 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 92
145	76-8-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 42
146	76-8-508 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 140
147	76-8-508.3 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 140
148	76-8-508.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 219
149	76-8-509 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
150	76-8-510.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 167
151	76-8-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 238
152	76-8-512 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, First Special Session, Chapter 4
153	76-8-513 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
154	76-8-515 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 179
155	76-8-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
156	76-8-602 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 59
157	76-8-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 59
158	76-8-703, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
159	76-8-705 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
160	76-8-802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
161	76-8-803 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
162	76-8-804 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
163	76-8-805 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196

164 **76-8-807**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 165 **76-8-809**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435 166 **76-8-810**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 167 **76-8-811**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20 168 **76-8-901**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 169 **76-8-902**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 170 **76-8-903**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 **76-8-904**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 171 76-8-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221 172 173 **76-8-1203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 94 174 **76-8-1207**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 48 175 **76-8-1301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 193 176 **76-8-1402**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 107 177 **76-8-1403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133 178 **76-9-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 64 179 **76-9-902**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 394 180 **76-9-1008**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278 181 **76-10-1602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 34, 111, 139, and 330 182 77-23a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 183 **77-36-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185, 430 184 **77-36-1.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 184 185 77-37-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448 186 **ENACTS**: **53B-20-107**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 187 188 **76-8-106.1**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 189 **76-8-301.2**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 190 **76-8-309.1**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 191 **76-8-309.2**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 192 **76-8-311.2**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 193 **76-8-311.4**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 194 **76-8-311.6**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 195 **76-8-311.7**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 196 **76-8-311.8**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953 197 **76-8-311.9**, as Utah Code Annotated 1953

198	76-8-311.10 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
199	76-8-316.2 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
200	76-8-316.4 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
201	76-8-316.6 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
202	76-8-320 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
203	76-8-409.2 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
204	76-8-416.2 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
205	76-8-508.7 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
206	76-8-604 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
207	76-8-1203.1 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
208	76-8-1203.3 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
209	76-8-1203.5 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
210	76-8-1203.7 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
211	76-8-1302 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
212	76-8-1303 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
213	76-8-1304 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953
214	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
215	76-8-319, (Renumbered from 76-8-311.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
216	Utah 2021, Chapter 261)
217	REPEALS:
218	76-8-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 45
219	76-8-315 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 330
220	76-8-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
221	76-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 324
222	76-8-701 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 10, 257
223	76-8-702 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
224	76-8-707, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
225	76-8-709 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
226	76-8-716 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
227	76-8-717, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
228	76-8-801 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
229	76-8-806 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 296
230	76-8-808 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
231	76-8-1101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 52

		76-8-1202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
		76-8-1204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 48
		76-8-1205 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
		76-8-1206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 41
		76-8-1401 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 107
1	Ве і	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
		Section 1. Section 17-22-5 is amended to read:
		17-22-5. Sheriff's classification of jail inmates Classification criteria
A	Alto	ernative incarceration programs Limitation.
((1)	Except as provided in Subsection (4), the sheriff shall adopt and implement written
		policies for admission of prisoners to the county jail and the classification of persons
		incarcerated in the jail which shall provide for the separation of prisoners by gender and
		by such other factors as may reasonably provide for the safety and well-being of inmates
		and the community. To the extent authorized by law, any written admission policies
		shall be applied equally to all entities using the county correctional facilities.
((2)	Except as provided in Subsection (4), each county sheriff shall assign prisoners to a
		facility or section of a facility based on classification criteria that the sheriff develops
		and maintains.
((3)	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county sheriff may develop and
		implement alternative incarceration programs that may or may not involve housing a
		prisoner in a jail facility.
		(b) A prisoner housed under an alternative incarceration program under Subsection
		(3)(a) shall be considered to be in the full custody and control of the sheriff for
		purposes of [Section] Sections 76-8-309 and 76-8-309.1.
		(c) A prisoner may not be placed in an alternative incarceration program under
		Subsection (3)(a) unless:
		(i) the jail facility is at maximum operating capacity, as established under Subsection
		17-22-5.5(2); or
		(ii) ordered by the court.
((4)	This section may not be construed to authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a
		contract with the Department of Corrections to house in a county jail persons sentenced
		to the Department of Corrections.
		Section 2. Section 26B-6-205 is amended to read:

266		26B-6-205 . Reporting requirements Investigation Exceptions Immunity
267	Per	nalties Nonmedical healing.
268	(1)	Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual has reason to believe that a
269		vulnerable adult is, or has been, the subject of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the
270		individual shall immediately report the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation to Adult
271		Protective Services or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.
272	(2)	(a) If a peace officer or a law enforcement agency receives a report under Subsection
273		(1), the peace officer or the law enforcement agency shall immediately notify Adult
274		Protective Services.
275		(b) Adult Protective Services and the peace officer or the law enforcement agency shall
276		coordinate, as appropriate, efforts to investigate the report under Subsection (1) and
277		to provide protection to the vulnerable adult.
278	(3)	When a report under Subsection (1), or a subsequent investigation by Adult Protective
279		Services, indicates that a criminal offense may have occurred against a vulnerable adult:
280		(a) Adult Protective Services shall notify the nearest local law enforcement agency
281		regarding the potential offense; and
282		(b) the law enforcement agency shall initiate an investigation in cooperation with Adult
283		Protective Services.
284	(4)	Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (1) does
285		not apply to:
286		(a) a member of the clergy, with regard to any confession made to the member of the
287		clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy and
288		without the consent of the individual making the confession, if:
289		(i) the perpetrator made the confession directly to the member of the clergy; and
290		(ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice,
291		bound to maintain the confidentiality of that confession; or
292		(b) an attorney, or an individual employed by the attorney, if knowledge of the suspected
293		abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult arises from the representation of
294		a client, unless the attorney is permitted to reveal the suspected abuse, neglect, or
295		exploitation of the vulnerable adult to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial
296		bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6.
297	(5)	(a) When a member of the clergy receives information about abuse, neglect, or
298		exploitation of a vulnerable adult from any source other than confession of the
299		perpetrator, the member of the clergy is required to report that information even

300 though the member of the clergy may have also received information about abuse, 301 neglect, or exploitation from the confession of the perpetrator. 302 (b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection (4) 303 does not exempt the individual from any other efforts required by law to prevent 304 further abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult by the perpetrator. 305 (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "physician" means an individual licensed to 306 practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah 307 Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act. 308 (b) The physician-patient privilege does not: 309 (i) excuse a physician from reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a 310 vulnerable adult under Subsection (1); or 311 (ii) constitute grounds for excluding evidence regarding a vulnerable adult's injuries, 312 or the cause of the vulnerable adult's injuries, in any judicial or administrative 313 proceeding resulting from a report under Subsection (1). 314 (7) (a) An individual who in good faith makes a report under Subsection (1), or who 315 otherwise notifies Adult Protective Services or a peace officer or law enforcement 316 agency, is immune from civil and criminal liability in connection with the report or 317 notification. 318 (b) A covered provider or covered contractor, as defined in Section 26B-2-238, that 319 knowingly fails to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable 320 adult to Adult Protective Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement 321 agency, under Subsection (1), is subject to a private right of action and liability for 322 the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult that is committed by the 323 individual who was not reported to Adult Protective Services or to the nearest peace 324 officer or law enforcement agency. 325 (c) This Subsection (7) does not provide immunity with respect to acts or omissions of a 326 governmental employee except as provided in Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental 327 Immunity Act of Utah. 328 (8) If Adult Protective Services has substantial grounds to believe that an individual has 329 knowingly failed to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult 330 in accordance with this section, Adult Protective Services shall file a complaint with: 331 (a) the Division of Professional Licensing if the individual is a health care provider, as 332 defined in Section 80-2-603, or a mental health therapist, as defined in Section

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58-60-102;

334	(b) the appropriate law enforcement agency if the individual is a law enforcement
335	officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103; and
336	(c) the State Board of Education if the individual is an educator, as defined in Section
337	53E-6-102.
338	(9) (a) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual willfully fails
339	to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to Adult
340	Protective Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency under
341	Subsection (1).
342	(b) If an individual is convicted under Subsection (9)(a), the court may order the
343	individual, in addition to any other sentence the court imposes, to:
344	(i) complete community service hours; or
345	(ii) complete a program on preventing abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable
346	adults.
347	(c) In determining whether it would be appropriate to charge an individual with a
348	violation of Subsection (9)(a), the prosecuting attorney shall take into account
349	whether a reasonable individual would not have reported suspected abuse, neglect, o
350	exploitation of a vulnerable adult because reporting would have placed the individua
351	in immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury.
352	(d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, a prosecuting attorney may not use
353	an individual's violation of Subsection (9)(a) as the basis for charging the individual
354	with another offense.
355	(e) A prosecution for failure to report under Subsection (9)(a) shall be commenced
356	within two years after the day on which the individual had knowledge of the
357	suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation and willfully failed to report.
358	(10) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-508 or 76-8-508.7,
359	an individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual threatens, intimidates,
360	or attempts to intimidate a vulnerable adult who is the subject of a report under
361	Subsection (1), the individual who made the report under Subsection (1), a witness, or
362	any other person cooperating with an investigation conducted in accordance with this
363	chapter.
364	(11) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that
365	the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of
366	medical care.
367	Section 3. Section 35A-3-603 is amended to read:

368	35A-3-603. Civil liability for overpayment.
369	(1) A provider, recipient, or other person who receives an overpayment shall, regardless of
370	fault, return the overpayment or repay its value to the department immediately:
371	(a) upon receiving written notice of the overpayment from the department; or
372	(b) upon discovering the overpayment, if that occurs before receiving notice.
373	(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), interest on the unreturned balance of
374	the overpayment shall accrue at the rate of 1% a month.
375	(b) If the overpayment was not the fault of the person receiving it, that person is not
376	liable for interest on the unreturned balance.
377	(c) In accordance with federal law and rules made by the department in accordance with
378	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an overpayment may be
379	recovered through deductions from cash assistance, General Assistance, SNAP
380	benefits, other cash-related assistance provided to a recipient under this chapter, or
381	other means provided by federal law.
382	(3) A person who knowingly assists a recipient, provider, or other person in obtaining an
383	overpayment is jointly and severally liable for the overpayment.
384	(4) (a) In proving civil liability for overpayment under this section, or Section 35A-3-605,
385	when fault is alleged, the department shall prove by clear and convincing evidence
386	that the overpayment was obtained intentionally, knowingly, recklessly as
387	"intentionally, knowingly, and recklessly" are defined in Section 76-2-103, by false
388	statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, including
389	committing any of the acts or omissions described in Sections [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204,
390	or 76-8-1205] 76-8-1203.1, 76-8-1203.3, 76-8-1203.5, or 76-8-1203.7.
391	(b) If fault is established under Subsection (4)(a), Section 35A-3-605, or Title 76,
392	Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud, a person who obtained or helped anothe
393	obtain an overpayment is subject to:
394	(i) a civil penalty of 10% of the amount of the overpayment, except for
395	overpayments related to assistance for child care services;
396	(ii) a civil penalty of 50% of the amount of the overpayment for overpayments
397	related to assistance for child care services;
398	(iii) disqualification from receiving cash assistance from the Family Employment
399	Program created in Section 35A-3-302 and the General Assistance program under
400	Section 35A-3-401, if the overpayment was obtained from either of those
401	programs, for the period described in Subsection (4)(c); and

402	(iv) disqualification from SNAP, if the overpayment was received from SNAP, for
403	the period described in Subsection (4)(c).
404	(c) Unless otherwise provided by federal law, the period of a disqualification under
405	Subsections (4)(b)(iii) and (iv) is for:
406	(i) 12 months for a first offense;
407	(ii) 24 months for a second offense; and
408	(iii) permanently for a third offense.
409	(5) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (5)(b), if an action is filed, the department
410	may recover, in addition to the principal sum plus interest, reasonable attorney fees
411	and costs.
412	(b) If the repayment obligation arose from an administrative error by the department, the
413	department may not recover attorney fees and costs.
414	(6) If a court finds that funds or benefits were secured, in whole or part, by fraud by the
415	person from whom repayment is sought, the court shall assess an additional sum as
416	considered appropriate as punitive damages up to the amount of repayment being sought.
417	(7) A criminal action for public assistance fraud is governed by Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 12,
418	Public Assistance Fraud.
419	(8) Jurisdiction over benefits is continuous.
420	(9) This chapter does not preclude the Department of Health and Human Services from
421	carrying out its responsibilities under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 10, Medical Benefits
422	Recovery, and Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act.
423	Section 4. Section 35A-3-604 is amended to read:
424	35A-3-604. Obligor presumed to have notice of department's rights Authority
425	to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and production of
426	documents Recovery of attorney fees, costs, and interest Rulemaking authority
427	Administrative procedures.
428	(1) An obligor is presumed to have received notice of the rights of the department under
429	this part upon engaging in this state in any of the acts described in Subsections
430	35A-3-603(3) and (4) or Section [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] <u>76-8-1203.1</u> ,
431	76-8-1203.3, 76-8-1203.5, or 76-8-1203.7.
432	(2) For the purposes of this part, the department may administer oaths and certify official
433	acts, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and the production of business records,
434	documents, and evidence.
435	(3) (a) Except when an overpayment results from administrative error, the department

436	may recover from the obligor:
437	(i) reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees;
438	(ii) costs incurred in pursuing administrative remedies under this part; and
439	(iii) interest at the rate of 1% a month accruing from the date an administrative or
440	judicial order is issued determining the amount due under this part.
441	(b) The department may recover interest, attorney fees, and costs, if notice of the
442	assessment has been included in a notice of agency action issued in compliance with
443	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
444	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
445	department may make, amend, and enforce rules to carry out the provisions of this part.
446	(5) Service of all notices and orders under this part shall comply with:
447	(a) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
448	(b) Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; or
449	(c) rules made by the department under this part in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
450	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that meet standards required by due process.
451	Section 5. Section 35A-4-304 is amended to read:
452	35A-4-304. Special provisions regarding transfers of unemployment experience
453	and assignment rates.
454	(1) As used in this section:
455	(a) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance
456	or reckless disregard for the prohibition involved.
457	(b) "Person" has the meaning given that term by Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal
458	Revenue Code of 1986.
459	(c) "Trade or business" includes the employer's workforce.
460	(d) "Violate or attempt to violate" includes intent to evade, misrepresentation, or willful
461	nondisclosure.
462	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Subsections (3) and (4) shall apply
463	regarding assignment of rates and transfers of unemployment experience.
464	(3) (a) If an employer transfers its trade or business, or a portion of its trade or business,
465	to another employer and, at the time of the transfer, there is common ownership,
466	management, or control of the employers, then the unemployment experience
467	attributable to each employer shall be combined into a common experience rate
468	calculation.
469	(b) The contribution rates of the employers shall be recalculated and made effective

upon the date of the transfer of trade or business as determined by division rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

- (c) (i) If one or more of the employers is a qualified employer at the time of the transfer, then all employing units that are party to a transfer described in Subsection (3)(a) of this section shall be assigned an overall contribution rate under Subsection 35A-4-303(4), using combined unemployment experience rating factors, for the rate year during which the transfer occurred and for the subsequent three rate years.
 - (ii) If none of the employing units is a qualified employer at the time of the transfer, then all employing units that are party to the transfer described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be assigned the highest overall contribution rate applicable at the time of the transfer to any employer who is party to the acquisition for the rate year during which the transfer occurred and for subsequent rate years until the time when one or more of the employing units is a qualified employer.
 - (iii) Once one or more employing units described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii) is a qualified employer, all the employing units shall be assigned an overall rate under Subsection 35A-4-303(4), using combined unemployment experience rating factors for subsequent rate years, not to exceed three years following the year of the transfer.
- (d) The transfer of some or all of an employer's workforce to another employer shall be considered a transfer of its trade or business when, as the result of the transfer, the transferring employer no longer performs trade or business with respect to the transferred workforce, and the trade or business is now performed by the employer to whom the workforce is transferred.
- (4) (a) Whenever a person is not an employer under this chapter at the time it acquires the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment experience of the acquired business may not be transferred to that person if the division finds that the person acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions.
 - (b) The person shall be assigned the applicable new employer rate under Subsection 35A-4-303(5).
 - (c) In determining whether the business was acquired solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the division shall use objective factors which may include:

504	(i) the cost of acquiring the business;
505	(ii) whether the person continued the business enterprise of the acquired business;
506	(iii) how long the business enterprise was continued; or
507	(iv) whether a substantial number of new employees were hired for performance of
508	duties unrelated to the business activity conducted prior to acquisition.
509	(5) (a) If a person knowingly violates or attempts to violate Subsection (3) or (4) or any
510	other provision of this chapter related to determining the assignment of a contribution
511	rate, or if a person knowingly advises another person in a way that results in a
512	violation of any of those subsections or provisions, the person is subject to the
513	following penalties:
514	(i) (A) If the person is an employer, then the employer shall be assigned an overall
515	contribution rate of 5.4% for the rate year during which the violation or
516	attempted violation occurred and for the subsequent rate year.
517	(B) If the person's business is already at 5.4% for any year, or if the amount of
518	increase in the person's rate would be less than 2% for that year, then a penalty
519	surcharge of contributions of 2% of taxable wages shall be imposed for the rate
520	year during which the violation or attempted violation occurred and for the
521	subsequent rate year.
522	(ii) (A) If the person is not an employer, the person shall be subject to a civil
523	penalty of not more than \$5,000.
524	(B) The fine shall be deposited in the penalty and interest account established
525	under Section 35A-4-506.
526	(b) (i) In addition to the penalty imposed by Subsection (5)(a), a violation of this
527	section may be prosecuted as unemployment insurance fraud.
528	(ii) The determination of the degree of an offense shall be measured by the total value
529	of all contributions avoided or reduced or contributions sought to be avoided or
530	reduced by the unlawful conduct as applied to the degrees listed under [Subsection
531	76-8-1301(2)(a)] <u>Section 76-8-1302 or 76-8-1303</u> .
532	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
533	division shall make rules to identify the transfer or acquisition of a business for purposes
534	of this section.
535	(7) This section shall be interpreted and applied in a manner that meets the minimum
536	requirements contained in any guidance or regulations issued by the United States
537	Department of Labor.

538 Section 6. Section **35A-4-305** is amended to read: 539 35A-4-305. Collection of contributions -- Unpaid contributions to bear interest --540 Offer to compromise. 541 (1) (a) Contributions unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as 542 prescribed by the division, shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month from and 543 after that date until payment plus accrued interest is received by the division. 544 (b) (i) Contribution reports not made and filed by the date on which they are due as 545 prescribed by the division are subject to a penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as contributions due under this section equal to 5% of the 546 547 contribution due if the failure to file on time was not more than 15 days, with an 548 additional 5% for each additional 15 days or fraction thereof during which the 549 failure continued, but not to exceed 25% in the aggregate and not less than \$25 550 with respect to each reporting period. 551 (ii) If a report is filed after the required time and it is shown to the satisfaction of the 552 division or its authorized representative that the failure to file was due to a 553 reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no addition shall be made to the 554 contribution. 555 (c) (i) If contributions are unpaid after 10 days from the date of the mailing or 556 personal delivery by the division or its authorized representative, of a written 557 demand for payment, there shall attach to the contribution, to be assessed and 558 collected in the same manner as contributions due under this section, a penalty 559 equal to 5% of the contribution due. 560 (ii) A penalty may not attach if within 10 days after the mailing or personal delivery, 561 arrangements for payment have been made with the division, or its authorized 562 representative, and payment is made in accordance with those arrangements. 563 (d) The division shall assess as a penalty a service charge, in addition to any other 564 penalties that may apply, in an amount not to exceed the service charge imposed by Section 7-15-1 for dishonored instruments if: 565 566 (i) any amount due the division for contributions, interest, other penalties or benefit 567 overpayments is paid by check, draft, order, or other instrument; and 568 (ii) the instrument is dishonored or not paid by the institution against which it is 569 drawn. (e) Except for benefit overpayments under Subsection 35A-4-405(5), benefit 570 571 overpayments, contributions, interest, penalties, and assessed costs, uncollected three

572 years after they become due, may be charged as uncollectible and removed from the 573 records of the division if: 574 (i) no assets belonging to the liable person and subject to attachment can be found; 575 576 (ii) in the opinion of the division there is no likelihood of collection at a future date. 577 (f) Interest and penalties collected in accordance with this section shall be paid into the 578 Special Administrative Expense Account created by Section 35A-4-506. 579 (g) Action required for the collection of sums due under this chapter is subject to the 580 applicable limitations of actions under Title 78B, Chapter 2, Statutes of Limitations. 581 (2) (a) If an employer fails to file a report when prescribed by the division for the 582 purpose of determining the amount of the employer's contribution due under this 583 chapter, or if the report when filed is incorrect or insufficient or is not satisfactory to 584 the division, the division may determine the amount of wages paid for employment 585 during the period or periods with respect to which the reports were or should have 586 been made and the amount of contribution due from the employer on the basis of any 587 information it may be able to obtain. 588 (b) The division shall give written notice of the determination to the employer. 589 (c) The determination is considered correct unless: 590 (i) the employer, within 10 days after mailing or personal delivery of notice of the 591 determination, applies to the division for a review of the determination as 592 provided in Section 35A-4-508; or 593 (ii) unless the division or its authorized representative of its own motion reviews the 594 determination. 595 (d) The amount of contribution determined under Subsection (2)(a) is subject to 596 penalties and interest as provided in Subsection (1). 597 (3) (a) If, after due notice, an employer defaults in the payment of contributions, interest, 598 or penalties on the contributions, or a claimant defaults in a repayment of benefit 599 overpayments and penalties on the overpayments, the amount due shall be collectible 600 by civil action in the name of the division, and the employer adjudged in default shall 601 pay the costs of the action. 602 (b) Civil actions brought under this section to collect contributions, interest, or penalties 603 from an employer, or benefit overpayments and penalties from a claimant shall be: 604 (i) heard by the court at the earliest possible date; and 605 (ii) entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other civil actions

606	except:
607	(A) petitions for judicial review under this chapter; and
608	(B) cases arising under the workers' compensation law of this state.
609	(c) (i) (A) To collect contributions, interest, or penalties, or benefit overpayments
610	and penalties due from employers or claimants located outside Utah, the
611	division may employ private collectors providing debt collection services
612	outside Utah.
613	(B) Accounts may be placed with private collectors only after the employer or
614	claimant has been given a final notice that the division intends to place the
615	account with a private collector for further collection action.
616	(C) The notice shall advise the employer or claimant of the employer's or
617	claimant's rights under this chapter and the applicable rules of the department.
618	(ii) (A) A private collector may receive as compensation up to 25% of the lesser
619	of the amount collected or the amount due, plus the costs and fees of any civil
620	action or postjudgment remedy instituted by the private collector with the
621	approval of the division.
622	(B) The employer or claimant shall be liable to pay the compensation of the
623	collector, costs, and fees in addition to the original amount due.
624	(iii) A private collector is subject to the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15
625	U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.
626	(iv) (A) A civil action may not be maintained by a private collector without
627	specific prior written approval of the division.
628	(B) When division approval is given for civil action against an employer or
629	claimant, the division may cooperate with the private collector to the extent
630	necessary to effect the civil action.
631	(d) (i) Notwithstanding Section 35A-4-312, the division may disclose the
632	contribution, interest, penalties or benefit overpayments and penalties, costs due,
633	the name of the employer or claimant, and the employer's or claimant's address
634	and telephone number when any collection matter is referred to a private collector
635	under Subsection (3)(c).
636	(ii) A private collector is subject to the confidentiality requirements and penalty
637	provisions provided in [Sections 35A-4-312 and [Subsection 76-8-1301(4)]
638	76-8-1304, except to the extent disclosure is necessary in a civil action to enforce
639	collection of the amounts due.

(e) An action taken by the division under this section may not be construed to be an election to forego other collection procedures by the division.

- (4) (a) In the event of a distribution of an employer's assets under an order of a court under the laws of Utah, including a receivership, assignment for benefits of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, composition, or similar proceedings, contributions then or thereafter due shall be paid in full prior to all other claims except taxes and claims for wages of not more than \$400 to each claimant, earned within five months of the commencement of the proceeding.
 - (b) If an employer commences a proceeding in the Federal Bankruptcy Court under a chapter of 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq., as amended by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, contributions, interest, and penalties then or thereafter due shall be entitled to the priority provided for taxes, interest, and penalties in the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005.
- (5) (a) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this chapter and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review provided by this chapter is then pending and the time for taking it has expired, the division may issue a warrant in duplicate, under its official seal, directed to the sheriff of any county of the state, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent employer or claimant found within the sheriff's county for the payment of the contributions due, with the added penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, and to return the warrant to the division and pay into the fund the money collected by virtue of the warrant by a time to be specified in the warrant, not more than 60 days from the date of the warrant.
 - (b) (i) Immediately upon receipt of the warrant in duplicate, the sheriff shall file the duplicate with the clerk of the district court in the sheriff's county.
 - (ii) The clerk shall enter in the judgment docket, in the column for judgment debtors, the name of the delinquent employer or claimant mentioned in the warrant, and in appropriate columns the amount of the contribution, penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, for which the warrant is issued and the date when the duplicate is filed.
 - (c) The amount of the docketed warrant shall:
 - (i) have the force and effect of an execution against all personal property of the delinquent employer; and
 - (ii) become a lien upon the real property of the delinquent employer or claimant in

674 the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment duly rendered by a district 675 court and docketed in the office of the clerk. 676 (d) After docketing, the sheriff shall: 677 (i) proceed in the same manner as is prescribed by law with respect to execution 678 issued against property upon judgments of a court of record; and 679 (ii) be entitled to the same fees for the sheriff's services in executing the warrant, to 680 be collected in the same manner. 681 (6) (a) Contributions imposed by this chapter are a lien upon the property of an 682 employer liable for the contribution required to be collected under this section who 683 shall sell out the employer's business or stock of goods or shall quit business, if the 684 employer fails to make a final report and payment on the date subsequent to the date 685 of selling or quitting business on which they are due and payable as prescribed by 686 rule. 687 (b) (i) An employer's successor, successors, or assigns, if any, are required to 688 withhold sufficient of the purchase money to cover the amount of the 689 contributions and interest or penalties due and payable until the former owner 690 produces a receipt from the division showing that they have been paid or a 691 certificate stating that no amount is due. 692 (ii) If the purchaser of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold sufficient 693 purchase money, the purchaser is personally liable for the payment of the amount 694 of the contributions required to be paid by the former owner, interest and penalties 695 accrued and unpaid by the former owner, owners, or assignors. 696 (7) (a) If an employer is delinquent in the payment of a contribution, the division may 697 give notice of the amount of the delinquency by registered mail to all persons having 698 in their possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property 699 belonging to the employer, or owing any debts to the employer at the time of the 700 receipt by them of the notice. 701 (b) A person notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall neither transfer nor make any other 702 disposition of the credits, other personal property, or debts until: 703 (i) the division has consented to a transfer or disposition; or 704 (ii) 20 days after the receipt of the notice. 705 (c) All persons notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall, within five days after receipt of 706 the notice, advise the division of credits, other personal property, or other debts in 707 their possession, under their control or owing by them, as the case may be.

708	(8) (a) (i) Each employer shall furnish the division necessary information for the
709	proper administration of this chapter and shall include wage information for each
710	employee, for each calendar quarter.
711	(ii) The information shall be furnished at a time, in the form, and to those individuals
712	as the department may by rule require.
713	(b) (i) Each employer shall furnish each individual worker who is separated that
714	information as the department may by rule require, and shall furnish within 48
715	hours of the receipt of a request from the division a report of the earnings of any
716	individual during the individual's base-period.
717	(ii) The report shall be on a form prescribed by the division and contain all
718	information prescribed by the division.
719	(c) (i) For each failure by an employer to conform to this Subsection (8) the division
720	shall, unless good cause is shown, assess a \$50 penalty if the filing was not more
721	than 15 days late.
722	(ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional
723	penalty of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late,
724	not to exceed \$250 per filing.
725	(iii) The penalty is to be collected in the same manner as contributions due under this
726	chapter.
727	(d) (i) The division shall prescribe rules providing standards for determining which
728	contribution reports shall be filed on magnetic or electronic media or in other
729	machine-readable form.
730	(ii) In prescribing these rules, the division:
731	(A) may not require an employer to file contribution reports on magnetic or
732	electronic media unless the employer is required to file wage data on at least
733	250 employees during any calendar quarter or is an authorized employer
734	representative who files quarterly tax reports on behalf of 100 or more
735	employers during any calendar quarter;
736	(B) shall take into account, among other relevant factors, the ability of the
737	employer to comply at reasonable cost with the requirements of the rules; and
738	(C) may require an employer to post a bond for failure to comply with the rules
739	required by this Subsection (8)(d).
740	(9) (a) (i) An employer liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall file
741	Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports.

742 (ii) The reports are due on the last day of the month that follows the end of each 743 calendar quarter unless the division, after giving notice, changes the due date. 744 (iii) A report postmarked on or before the due date is considered timely. 745 (b) (i) Unless the employer can show good cause, the division shall assess a \$50 746 penalty against an employer who does not file Reimbursable Employment and 747 Wage Reports within the time limits set out in Subsection (9)(a) if the filing was 748 not more than 15 days late. 749 (ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional 750 penalty of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, 751 not to exceed \$250 per filing. 752 (iii) The division shall assess and collect the penalties referred to in this Subsection 753 (9)(b) in the same manner as prescribed in Sections 35A-4-309 and 35A-4-311. 754 (10) If a person liable to pay a contribution or benefit overpayment imposed by this chapter 755 neglects or refuses to pay it after demand, the amount, including any interest, additional 756 amount, addition to contributions, or assessable penalty, together with any additional 757 accruable costs, shall be a lien in favor of the division upon all property and rights to 758 property, whether real or personal belonging to the person. 759 (11) (a) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) arises at the time the assessment, as 760 defined in the department rules, is made and continues until the liability for the 761 amount assessed, or a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of the liability, is 762 satisfied. 763 (b) (i) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) is not valid as against a purchaser, holder 764 of a security interest, mechanics' lien holder, or judgment lien creditor until the 765 division files a warrant with the clerk of the district court. 766 (ii) For the purposes of this Subsection (11)(b): 767 (A) "Judgment lien creditor" means a person who obtains a valid judgment of a 768 court of record for recovery of specific property or a sum certain of money, and 769 who in the case of a recovery of money, has a perfected lien under the 770 judgment on the property involved. A judgment lien does not include inchoate 771 liens such as attachment or garnishment liens until they ripen into a judgment. 772 A judgment lien does not include the determination or assessment of a 773 quasi-judicial authority, such as a state or federal taxing authority.

(B) "Mechanics' lien holder" means any person who has a lien on real property, or

on the proceeds of a contract relating to real property, for services, labor, or

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776 materials furnished in connection with the construction or improvement of the 777 property. A person has a lien on the earliest date the lien becomes valid 778 against subsequent purchasers without actual notice, but not before the person 779 begins to furnish the services, labor, or materials. 780 (C) "Person" means: 781 (I) an individual; 782 (II) a trust; 783 (III) an estate; 784 (IV) a partnership; 785 (V) an association; 786 (VI) a company; 787 (VII) a limited liability company; 788 (VIII) a limited liability partnership; or 789 (IX) a corporation. 790 (D) "Purchaser" means a person who, for adequate and full consideration in 791 money or money's worth, acquires an interest, other than a lien or security 792 interest, in property which is valid under state law against subsequent 793 purchasers without actual notice. 794 (E) "Security interest" means any interest in property acquired by contract for the 795 purpose of securing payment or performance of an obligation or indemnifying 796 against loss or liability. A security interest exists at any time: 797 (I) the property is in existence and the interest has become protected under the 798 law against a subsequent judgment lien arising out of an unsecured 799 obligation; and 800 (II) to the extent that, at that time, the holder has parted with money or money's 801 worth. 802 (12) (a) Except in cases involving a violation of unemployment compensation provisions under Section 76-8-1301, 76-8-1302, 76-8-1303, 76-8-1304, Subsection 35A-4-304 803 (5), or Subsection 35A-4-405(5), and at the discretion of the division, the division 804 805 may accept an offer in compromise from an employer or claimant to reduce past due 806 debt arising from contributions or benefit overpayments imposed under this chapter. 807 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 808 division shall make rules for allowing an offer in compromise provided under 809 Subsection (12)(a).

810	Section 7. Section 35A-4-312 is amended to read:
811	35A-4-312 . Records.
812	(1) (a) An employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing
813	information the department may prescribe by rule.
814	(b) A record shall be open to inspection and subject to being copied by the division or its
815	authorized representatives at a reasonable time and as often as necessary.
816	(c) An employing unit shall make a record available in the state for three years after the
817	calendar year in which the services are rendered.
818	(2) The division may require from an employing unit a sworn or unsworn report with
819	respect to a person employed by the employing unit that the division considers necessary
820	for the effective administration of this chapter.
821	(3) Except as provided in this section or in Sections 35A-4-103 and 35A-4-106, information
822	obtained under this chapter or obtained from an individual may not be published or open
823	to public inspection in a manner revealing the employing unit's or individual's identity.
824	(4) (a) The information obtained by the division under this section may not be used in
825	court or admitted into evidence in an action or proceeding, except:
826	(i) in an action or proceeding arising out of this chapter;
827	(ii) if the Labor Commission enters into a written agreement with the division under
828	Subsection (6)(b), in an action or proceeding by the Labor Commission to enforce:
829	(A) Title 34, Chapter 23, Employment of Minors;
830	(B) Title 34, Chapter 28, Payment of Wages;
831	(C) Title 34, Chapter 40, Utah Minimum Wage Act; or
832	(D) Title 34A, Utah Labor Code;
833	(iii) under the terms of a court order obtained under Subsection 63G-2-202(7) and
834	Section 63G-2-207; or
835	(iv) under the terms of a written agreement between the Office of State Debt
836	Collection and the division as provided in Subsection (5).
837	(b) The information obtained by the division under this section shall be disclosed to:
838	(i) a party to an unemployment insurance hearing before an administrative law judge
839	of the department or a review by the Workforce Appeals Board to the extent
840	necessary for the proper presentation of the party's case; or
841	(ii) an employer, upon request in writing for information concerning a claim for a
842	benefit with respect to a former employee of the employer.
843	(5) The information obtained by the division under this section may be disclosed to:

844	(a) an employee of the department in the performance of the employee's duties in
845	administering this chapter or other programs of the department;
846	(b) an employee of the Labor Commission for the purpose of carrying out the programs
847	administered by the Labor Commission;
848	(c) an employee of the Department of Commerce for the purpose of carrying out the
849	programs administered by the Department of Commerce;
850	(d) an employee of the governor's office or another state governmental agency
851	administratively responsible for statewide economic development, to the extent
852	necessary for economic development policy analysis and formulation;
853	(e) an employee of another governmental agency that is specifically identified and
854	authorized by federal or state law to receive the information for the purposes stated in
855	the law authorizing the employee of the agency to receive the information;
856	(f) an employee of a governmental agency or workers' compensation insurer to the
857	extent the information will aid in:
858	(i) the detection or avoidance of duplicate, inconsistent, or fraudulent claims against:
859	(A) a workers' compensation program; or
860	(B) public assistance funds; or
861	(ii) the recovery of overpayments of workers' compensation or public assistance
862	funds;
863	(g) an employee of a law enforcement agency to the extent the disclosure is necessary to
864	avoid a significant risk to public safety or in aid of a felony criminal investigation;
865	(h) an employee of the State Tax Commission or the Internal Revenue Service for the
866	purposes of:
867	(i) audit verification or simplification;
868	(ii) state or federal tax compliance;
869	(iii) verification of a code or classification of the:
870	(A) 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive
871	Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or
872	(B) 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive
873	Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and
874	(iv) statistics;
875	(i) an employee or contractor of the department or an educational institution, or other
876	governmental entity engaged in workforce investment and development activities
877	under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 3101 et seq.,

8/8	for the purpose of:
879	(i) coordinating services with the department;
880	(ii) evaluating the effectiveness of those activities; and
881	(iii) measuring performance;
882	(j) an employee of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, for the purpose of
883	periodically publishing in the Directory of Business and Industry, the name, address,
884	telephone number, number of employees by range, code or classification of an
885	employer, and type of ownership of Utah employers;
886	(k) the public for any purpose following a written waiver by all interested parties of their
887	rights to nondisclosure;
888	(l) an individual whose wage data is submitted to the department by an employer, if no
889	information other than the individual's wage data and the identity of the employer
890	who submitted the information is provided to the individual;
891	(m) an employee of the Insurance Department for the purpose of administering Title
892	31A, Chapter 40, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act;
893	(n) an employee of the Office of State Debt Collection for the purpose of collecting state
894	accounts receivable as provided in Section 63A-3-502; or
895	(o) a creditor, under a court order, to collect on a judgment as provided in Section
896	35A-4-314.
897	(6) Disclosure of private information under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) or Subsection (5), with the
898	exception of Subsections (5)(a), (g), and (o), may be made if:
899	(a) the division determines that the disclosure will not have a negative effect on:
900	(i) the willingness of employers to report wage and employment information; or
901	(ii) the willingness of individuals to file claims for unemployment benefits; and
902	(b) the agency enters into a written agreement with the division in accordance with rules
903	made by the department.
904	(7) (a) The employees of a division of the department other than the Workforce
905	Research and Analysis Division and the Unemployment Insurance Division or an
906	agency receiving private information from the division under this chapter are subject
907	to the same requirements of privacy and confidentiality and to the same penalties for
908	misuse or improper disclosure of the information as employees of the division.
909	(b) Use of private information obtained from the department by a person or for a
910	purpose other than one authorized in Subsection (4) or (5) violates [Subsection
911	76-8-1301(4)] <u>Section 76-8-1304</u> .

912	Section 8. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
913	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
914	(1) Sections 53-10-403.6, 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any
915	person who:
916	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
917	(2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
918	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
919	government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as
920	one or more of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
921	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
922	offense under Subsection (2)(c);
923	(d) has been booked:
924	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May
925	13, 2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any
926	felony offense; or
927	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
928	(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
929	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
930	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
931	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
932	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
933	under Section 76-3-402; or
934	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
935	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
936	(c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
937	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26B-8-315;
938	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
939	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
940	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
941	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8
942	(2)(g);
943	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;
944	(vi) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
945	(vii) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a

946	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers,
947	Section 76-5-102.6;
948	(viii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death, Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b);
949	(ix) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310, and aggravated human
950	smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;
951	(x) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
952	(xi) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
953	(xii) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
954	(xiii) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
955	(xiv) aggravated escape, [Subsection 76-8-309(2)] Section 76-8-309.1;
956	(xv) a felony violation of [assault on an elected official] threatened or attempted
957	assault on an elected official, Section [76-8-315] 76-8-313;
958	(xvi) [influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
959	Pardons and Parole] threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
960	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
961	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
962	Section 76-8-316;
963	(xvii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge
964	or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
965	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section
966	<u>76-8-316.2;</u>
967	(xviii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
968	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
969	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
970	Section 76-8-316.4;
971	(xix) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
972	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
973	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
974	Section 76-8-316.6;
975	[(xvii)] (xx) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
976	[(xviii)] (xxi) [assembly] assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage,
977	Section 76-8-903;
978	[(xix)] (xxii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
979	$\left[\frac{(xx)}{(xxiii)}\right]$ a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;

980	$\left[\frac{(xxi)}{(xxiv)}\right]$ a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body,
981	Section 76-9-704;
982	[(xxii)] (xxv) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction,
983	Section 76-10-402;
984	[(xxiii)] (xxvi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass
985	destruction, Section 76-10-403;
986	[(xxiv)] (xxvii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent
987	felony, Subsection 76-10-504(4);
988	[(xxv)] (xxviii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous
989	weapon, Subsection 76-10-1504(3);
990	[(xxvi)] (xxix) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
991	[(xxvii)] (xxx) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender,
992	Section 77-41-107;
993	[(xxxiii)] (xxxi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(4); or
994	[(xxix)] (xxxii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 78B-7-802
995	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years old or older who is adjudicated by the
996	juvenile court due to the commission of any offense described in Subsection (2), and
997	who:
998	(a) committed an offense under Subsection (2) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile
999	court on or after July 1, 2002; or
1000	(b) is in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services on or
1001	after July 1, 2002, for an offense under Subsection (2).
1002	Section 9. Section 53B-3-103 is amended to read:
1003	53B-3-103. Power of board to adopt rules and enact regulations.
1004	(1) The board may enact regulations governing the conduct of university and college
1005	students, faculty, and employees.
1006	(2) (a) The board may:
1007	(i) enact and authorize higher education institutions to enact traffic, parking, and
1008	related regulations governing all individuals on campuses and other facilities
1009	owned or controlled by the institutions or the board; and
1010	(ii) acknowledging that the Legislature has the authority to regulate, by law, firearms
1011	at higher education institutions:
1012	(A) authorize higher education institutions to establish no more than one secure
1013	area at each institution as a hearing room as prescribed in Section 76-8-311.1,

1014	but not otherwise restrict the lawful possession or carrying of firearms; and
1015	(B) authorize a higher education institution to make a rule that allows a resident of
1016	a dormitory located at the institution to request only roommates who are not
1017	licensed to carry a concealed firearm under Section 53-5-704 or 53-5-705.
1018	(b) In addition to the requirements and penalty prescribed in [Subsections 76-8-311.1(3),
1019	(4), (5), and (6)] Sections 76-8-311.1 and 76-8-311.2, the board shall make rules to
1020	ensure that:
1021	(i) reasonable means such as mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or similar devices are
1022	used to detect firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons contained in the
1023	personal property of or on the person of any individual attempting to enter a
1024	secure area hearing room;
1025	(ii) an individual required or requested to attend a hearing in a secure area hearing
1026	room is notified in writing of the requirements related to entering a secured area
1027	hearing room under this Subsection (2)(b) and Section 76-8-311.1;
1028	(iii) the restriction of firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons in the secure area
1029	hearing room is in effect only during the time the secure area hearing room is in
1030	use for hearings and for a reasonable time before and after its use; and
1031	(iv) reasonable space limitations are applied to the secure area hearing room as
1032	warranted by the number of individuals involved in a typical hearing.
1033	(c) (i) The board may not require proof of vaccination as a condition for enrollment
1034	or attendance within the system of higher education unless the board allows for
1035	the following exemptions:
1036	(A) a medical exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that
1037	the claimed exemption is for a medical reason; and
1038	(B) a personal exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that
1039	the claimed exemption is for a personal or religious belief.
1040	(ii) An institution that offers both remote and in-person learning options may not
1041	deny a student who is exempt from a requirement to receive a vaccine under
1042	Subsection (2)(c)(i) to participate in an in-person learning option based upon the
1043	student's vaccination status.
1044	(iii) Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) do not apply to a student studying in a medical
1045	setting at an institution of higher education.
1046	(iv) Nothing in this section restricts a state or local health department from acting
1047	under applicable law to contain the spread of an infectious disease.

1048	(d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(d), "face covering" means the same as that
1049	term is defined in Section 53G-9-210.
1050	(ii) The board may not require an individual to wear a face covering as a condition of
1051	attendance for in-person instruction, institution-sponsored athletics,
1052	institution-sponsored extracurricular activities, in dormitories, or in any other
1053	place on a campus of an institution within the system of higher education at any
1054	time after the end of the spring semester in 2021.
1055	(iii) Subsection (2)(d)(ii) does not apply to an individual in a medical setting at an
1056	institution of higher education.
1057	(3) The board shall enact regulations that require all testimony be given under oath during
1058	an employee grievance hearing for a non-faculty employee of an institution of higher
1059	education if the grievance hearing relates to the non-faculty employee's:
1060	(a) demotion; or
1061	(b) termination.
1062	(4) The board and institutions may enforce these rules and regulations in any reasonable
1063	manner, including the assessment of fees, fines, and forfeitures, the collection of which
1064	may be by withholding from money owed the violator, the imposition of probation,
1065	suspension, or expulsion from the institution, the revocation of privileges, the refusal to
1066	issue certificates, degrees, and diplomas, through judicial process or any reasonable
1067	combination of these alternatives.
1068	Section 10. Section 53B-20-107 is enacted to read:
1069	53B-20-107. Powers of chief administrative officer to order individuals off an
1070	institution of higher education's property.
1071	(1) As used in this section:
1072	(a) "Chief administrative officer" means the president of an institution or an individual
1073	designated by the president.
1074	(b) "Institution of higher education" means:
1075	(i) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102; or
1076	(ii) a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
1077	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of
1078	Education.
1079	(2) It is the purpose of this section to:
1080	(a) supplement and clarify the power vested in the governing board of each institution of
1081	higher education; and

1082		(b) regulate, conduct, and enforce law and order on property owned, operated, or
1083		controlled by each institution of higher education.
1084	<u>(3)</u>	A chief administrative officer may order an individual to leave property that is owned,
1085		operated, or controlled by an institution of higher education if:
1086		(a) the individual acts, or if the chief administrative officer has reasonable cause to
1087		believe that the individual intends to act, to:
1088		(i) cause injury to an individual;
1089		(ii) cause damage to property;
1090		(iii) commit a crime;
1091		(iv) interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the institution of higher
1092		education;
1093		(v) violate a rule or regulation of the institution of higher education if that rule or
1094		regulation is not in conflict with state law; or
1095		(vi) disrupt the institution of higher education, the institution's pupils, or the
1096		institution of higher education's activities; or
1097		(b) the individual is reckless as to whether the individual's actions will cause fear for the
1098		safety of another individual.
1099	<u>(4)</u>	(a) If a law enforcement agency or security department of an institution of higher
1100		education lacks sufficient manpower to deal effectively with a condition of unrest
1101		existing or developing on a campus or related facility of the institution of higher
1102		education in the judgment of the chief administrative officer, the chief administrative
1103		officer may call for assistance from the county sheriff of the county, a city law
1104		enforcement agency, or the Department of Public Safety.
1105		(b) Upon receipt of the request under Subsection (4)(a), the county sheriff, a city law
1106		enforcement agency, or the Department of Public Safety must render all necessary
1107		assistance without expense to the institution of higher education.
1108		(c) All personnel while rendering assistance to the institution of higher education shall
1109		serve under the general direction of the chief administrative officer.
1110	<u>(5)</u>	Nothing in this section shall limit:
1111		(a) the right or duty of a local law enforcement agency to enforce the law which the local
1112		law enforcement agency had prior to this enactment; or
1113		(b) the right of a state or local law enforcement agency to enforce the laws of this state.
1114		Section 11. Section 59-1-401 is amended to read:
1115		59-1-401 . Definitions Offenses and penalties Rulemaking authority

1116	Statute of limitations Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise
1117	penalty or interest.
1118	(1) As used in this section:
1119	(a) "Tax, fee, or charge" means:
1120	(i) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:
1121	(A) this title;
1122	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
1123	(C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
1124	(D) Section 19-6-410.5;
1125	(E) Section 19-6-714;
1126	(F) Section 19-6-805;
1127	(G) Section 34A-2-202;
1128	(H) Section 40-6-14; or
1129	(I) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service
1130	Charges; or
1131	(ii) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section.
1132	(b) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:
1133	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;
1134	(ii) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
1135	(iii) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;
1136	(iv) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or
1137	(v) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
1138	(2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:
1139	(i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing
1140	the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or
1141	(ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the
1142	return, the earlier of:
1143	(A) the date the person files the return; or
1144	(B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law.
1145	(b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a
1146	return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
1147	(c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
1148	(i) \$20; or
1149	(ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed

1150	no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);
1151	(B) 5% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed
1152	more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due
1153	date described in Subsection (2)(a); or
1154	(C) 10% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed
1155	more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
1156	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:
1157	(i) an amended return; or
1158	(ii) a return with no tax due.
1159	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (15), a person is subject to a penalty for failure
1160	to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:
1161	(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in
1162	Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or
1163	before that due date;
1164	(ii) the person:
1165	(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
1166	(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after
1167	the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
1168	(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
1169	(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance
1170	with Subsection 59-1-1406(2);
1171	(iv) the person:
1172	(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
1173	(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency
1174	described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:
1175	(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action;
1176	and
1177	(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;
1178	(v) (A) the commission:
1179	(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed
1180	petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
1181	(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection
1182	63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination
1183	or a timely filed request for agency action; and

1184	(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day
1185	period after the date the commission:
1186	(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection
1187	(3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or
1188	(II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in
1189	Subsection $(3)(a)(v)(A)(II)$; or
1190	(vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within a 30-day period after the date
1191	of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.
1192	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
1193	(i) \$20; or
1194	(ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax,
1195	fee, or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date
1196	for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
1197	(B) 5% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee,
1198	or charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for
1199	filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that
1200	due date; or
1201	(C) 10% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee,
1202	or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for
1203	filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).
1204	(4) (a) In the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments
1205	required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there shall be
1206	added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under
1207	Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for
1208	the period of the underpayment.
1209	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the
1210	excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid
1211	on or before the due date for the installment.
1212	(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to
1213	whichever of the following dates is the earlier:
1214	(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year;
1215	or
1216	(B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that
1217	portion is paid.

1218	(iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited
1219	against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are
1220	required to be paid.
1221	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a
1222	person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income
1223	tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual
1224	income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a
1225	penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on
1226	which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time, the
1227	person fails to pay:
1228	(i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7,
1229	Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection
1230	59-7-507(1)(b); or
1231	(ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual
1232	Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2).
1233	(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of the
1234	extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the
1235	return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law.
1236	(6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section
1237	59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person:
1238	(a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and
1239	(b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of:
1240	(i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
1241	(A) \$20; or
1242	(B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is
1243	due as provided by law, not including the extension of time; and
1244	(ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
1245	(A) \$20; or
1246	(B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the
1247	return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.
1248	(7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided
1249	in this Subsection (7)(a).
1250	(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a
1251	tax, fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the

1252	underpayment that is due to negligence.
1253	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a
1254	tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15%
1255	of the entire underpayment.
1256	(iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or
1257	charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire
1258	underpayment.
1259	(iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee,
1260	or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire
1261	underpayment.
1262	(b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under
1263	Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the
1264	proposed penalty.
1265	(i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:
1266	(A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and
1267	(B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known
1268	address.
1269	(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the
1270	penalty is proposed may:
1271	(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the
1272	notice; or
1273	(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).
1274	(iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection
1275	(7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative
1276	proceeding with the commission.
1277	(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under
1278	this Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and
1279	demand for payment.
1280	(B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in
1281	Subsection $(7)(b)(iv)(A)$:
1282	(I) to the person's last-known address; and
1283	(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.
1284	(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
1285	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:

1286	(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
1287	determining that:
1288	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107
1289	(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes
1290	under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1291	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a
1292	tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or
1293	(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
1294	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107
1295	(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes
1296	under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1297	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a
1298	tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e).
1299	(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
1300	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:
1301	(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or
1302	order determining that:
1303	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
1304	59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and
1305	use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1306	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a
1307	tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or
1308	(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining
1309	that:
1310	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
1311	59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and
1312	use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1313	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a
1314	tax under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); and
1315	(ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by
1316	a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing
1317	law or the establishment of new law.
1318	(8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an information
1319	return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each

1320	information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of
1321	\$1,000.
1322	(b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not
1323	be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a).
1324	(c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a
1325	return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date
1326	described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a
1327	penalty under this Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the
1328	due date described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii).
1329	(9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay or
1330	impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported
1331	return that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or
1332	charge liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge
1333	liability shown is substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500.
1334	(10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by
1335	Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a):
1336	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
1337	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
1338	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
1339	(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as
1340	required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):
1341	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
1342	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
1343	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
1344	(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:
1345	(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the
1346	following documents:
1347	(A) a return;
1348	(B) an affidavit;
1349	(C) a claim; or
1350	(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
1351	(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection
1352	(11)(a)(i) will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the
1353	commission; and

1354	(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection
1355	with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an
1356	understatement of another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.
1357	(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):
1358	(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1359	(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1360	(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1361	(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1362	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1363	(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1364	in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1365	(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1366	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
1367	(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1368	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).
1369	(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:
1370	(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
1371	(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to
1372	which the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of
1373	Subsection (11)(a); and
1374	(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
1375	(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct
1376	that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).
1377	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1378	commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to
1379	Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).
1380	(12) (a) [As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal] Criminal offenses and penalties are [
1381	as-]provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).
1382	(b) (i) A person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers
1383	or regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission,
1384	who operates without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who
1385	operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty
1386	of a class B misdemeanor.
1387	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the

1388	penalty may not:
1389	(A) be less than \$500; or
1390	(B) exceed \$1,000.
1391	(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person who knowingly and
1392	intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render,
1393	sign, or verify a return within the time required by law or to supply information
1394	within the time required by law, or who makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false
1395	or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies false or fraudulent information,
1396	is guilty of a third degree felony.
1397	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the
1398	penalty may not:
1399	(A) be less than \$1,000; or
1400	(B) exceed \$5,000.
1401	(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee,
1402	or charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties
1403	provided by law, guilty of a second degree felony.
1404	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the
1405	penalty may not:
1406	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1407	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1408	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
1409	(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the
1410	following documents:
1411	(I) a return;
1412	(II) an affidavit;
1413	(III) a claim; or
1414	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
1415	(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described
1416	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):
1417	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
1418	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the
1419	commission.
1420	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):
1421	(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

1422	(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1423	(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1424	(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1425	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1426	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1427	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1428	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1429	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
1430	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1431	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).
1432	(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:
1433	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in
1434	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
1435	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
1436	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection
1437	(12)(e)(i)(A); and
1438	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
1439	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the
1440	penalty may not:
1441	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1442	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1443	(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
1444	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).
1445	(vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1446	the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to
1447	Subsections $(12)(e)(i)(A)(I)$ through (III).
1448	(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is the
1449	later of six years:
1450	(i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or
1451	(ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.
1452	(13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with
1453	the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) is subject to a
1454	penalty described in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer:
1455	(i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the

1456	commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9);
1457	(ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406
1458	(8) or (9);
1459	(iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or
1460	(iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to
1461	be contained on the form.
1462	(b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is:
1463	(i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the
1464	form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 14 days after
1465	the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but no later than 30 days
1466	after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9);
1467	(ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the
1468	form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 30 days after
1469	the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but on or before June 1; or
1470	(iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer:
1471	(A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) after June 1;
1472	or
1473	(B) fails to file the form.
1474	(14) Upon making a record of the commission's actions, and upon reasonable cause shown,
1475	the commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest
1476	imposed under this part.
1477	(15) Failure to pay a tax described in Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2) shall be subject to a
1478	penalty as described in Subsection (3) except that the penalty shall be:
1479	(a) assessed only if the pass-through entity reports tax paid on a Utah Schedule K-1 but
1480	does not pay some or all of the tax reported; and
1481	(b) calculated based on the difference between the amount of tax reported and the
1482	amount of tax paid.
1483	Section 12. Section 63G-12-402 is amended to read:
1484	63G-12-402. Receipt of state, local, or federal public benefits Verification
1485	Exceptions Fraudulently obtaining benefits Criminal penalties Annual
1486	report.
1487	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or when exempted by federal law, an
1488	agency or political subdivision of the state shall verify the lawful presence in the
1489	United States of an individual at least 18 years old who applies for:

1490	(1) a state or local public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621; or
1491	(ii) a federal public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611, that is administered by
1492	an agency or political subdivision of this state.
1493	(b) For purpose of a license issued under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades
1494	Licensing Act, to an applicant that is an unincorporated entity, the Department of
1495	Commerce shall verify in accordance with this Subsection (1) the lawful presence in
1496	the United States of each individual who:
1497	(i) owns an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity; and
1498	(ii) engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah as an owner of the
1499	contractor described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1500	(2) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
1501	national origin.
1502	(3) Verification of lawful presence under this section is not required for:
1503	(a) any purpose for which lawful presence in the United States is not restricted by law,
1504	ordinance, or regulation;
1505	(b) assistance for health care items and services that:
1506	(i) are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition, as defined in
1507	42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396b(v)(3), of the individual involved; and
1508	(ii) are not related to an organ transplant procedure;
1509	(c) short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief;
1510	(d) public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases and
1511	for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases whether or not the
1512	symptoms are caused by the communicable disease;
1513	(e) programs, services, or assistance such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and
1514	intervention, and short-term shelter, specified by the United States Attorney General,
1515	in the sole and unreviewable discretion of the United States Attorney General after
1516	consultation with appropriate federal agencies and departments, that:
1517	(i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or
1518	private nonprofit agencies;
1519	(ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or
1520	the cost of assistance provided on the income or resources of the individual
1521	recipient; and
1522	(iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety;
1523	(f) the exemption for paying the nonresident portion of total tuition as set forth in

1524	Section 53B-8-106;
1525	(g) an applicant for a license under Section 61-1-4, if the applicant:
1526	(i) is registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority; and
1527	(ii) files an application with the state Division of Securities through the Central
1528	Registration Depository;
1529	(h) a state public benefit to be given to an individual under Title 49, Utah State
1530	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
1531	(i) a home loan that will be insured, guaranteed, or purchased by:
1532	(i) the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, or any other
1533	federal agency; or
1534	(ii) an enterprise as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 4502;
1535	(j) a subordinate loan or a grant that will be made to an applicant in connection with a
1536	home loan that does not require verification under Subsection (3)(i);
1537	(k) an applicant for a license issued by the Department of Commerce or individual
1538	described in Subsection (1)(b), if the applicant or individual provides the Department
1539	of Commerce:
1540	(i) certification, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant or individual is:
1541	(A) a United States citizen;
1542	(B) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; or
1543	(C) lawfully present in the United States; and
1544	(ii) (A) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued under
1545	Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
1546	(B) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued by a state
1547	other than Utah if, as part of issuing the driver license or identification card,
1548	the state verifies an individual's lawful presence in the United States; and
1549	(l) an applicant for:
1550	(i) an Opportunity scholarship described in Title 53B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Regents'
1551	Scholarship Program;
1552	(ii) a New Century scholarship described in Section 53B-8-105;
1553	(iii) a promise grant described in Section 53B-13a-104; or
1554	(iv) a scholarship:
1555	(A) for an individual who is a graduate of a high school located within Utah; and
1556	(B) administered by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
1557	53B-2-101.

1558	(4) (a) An agency or political subdivision required to verify the lawful presence in the
1559	United States of an applicant under this section shall require the applicant to certify
1560	under penalty of perjury that:
1561	(i) the applicant is a United States citizen; or
1562	(ii) the applicant is:
1563	(A) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; and
1564	(B) lawfully present in the United States.
1565	(b) The certificate required under this Subsection (4) shall include a statement advising
1566	the signer that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
1567	(5) An agency or political subdivision shall verify a certification required under Subsection
1568	(4)(a)(ii) through the federal SAVE program.
1569	(6) (a) An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
1570	statement or representation in a certification under Subsection (3)(k) or (4) is subject
1571	to the criminal penalties applicable in this state for:
1572	(i) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504; and
1573	(ii) fraudulently obtaining:
1574	(A) public assistance program benefits under [Sections 76-8-1205 and 76-8-1206]
1575	<u>Section 76-8-1203.1;</u> or
1576	(B) unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301, 76-8-1302, 76-8-1303,
1577	<u>or 76-8-1304</u> .
1578	(b) If the certification constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
1579	U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency or political subdivision shall file a complaint with the
1580	United States Attorney General for the applicable district based upon the venue in
1581	which the application was made.
1582	(c) If an agency or political subdivision receives verification that a person making an
1583	application for a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency or
1584	political subdivision shall provide the information to the Office of the Attorney
1585	General unless prohibited by federal mandate.
1586	(7) An agency or political subdivision may adopt variations to the requirements of this
1587	section that:
1588	(a) clearly improve the efficiency of or reduce delay in the verification process; or
1589	(b) provide for adjudication of unique individual circumstances where the verification
1590	procedures in this section would impose an unusual hardship on a legal resident of
1591	Utah.

1592 (8) It is unlawful for an agency or a political subdivision of this state to provide a state, local, or federal benefit, as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611 and 1621, in violation of this 1593 1594 section. 1595 (9) A state agency or department that administers a program of state or local public benefits 1596 shall: 1597 (a) provide an annual report to the governor, the president of the Senate, and the speaker 1598 of the House regarding its compliance with this section; and 1599 (b) (i) monitor the federal SAVE program for application verification errors and 1600 significant delays; 1601 (ii) provide an annual report on the errors and delays to ensure that the application of 1602 the federal SAVE program is not erroneously denying a state or local benefit to a 1603 legal resident of the state; and 1604 (iii) report delays and errors in the federal SAVE program to the United States Department of Homeland Security. 1605 1606 Section 13. Section 64-13-14.5 is amended to read: 1607 64-13-14.5. Limits of confinement place -- Release status -- Work release. 1608 (1) The department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate when, as 1609 established by department policies and procedures, there is cause to believe the inmate 1610 will honor the trust, by authorizing the inmate under prescribed conditions: 1611 (a) to leave temporarily for purposes specified by department policies and procedures to 1612 visit specifically designated places for a period not to exceed 30 days; 1613 (b) to participate in a voluntary training program in the community while housed at a 1614 correctional facility or to work at paid employment; 1615 (c) to be housed in a nonsecure community correctional center operated by the 1616 department; or 1617 (d) to be housed in any other facility under contract with the department. 1618 (2) The department shall establish rules governing offenders on release status. A copy of 1619 the rules shall be furnished to the offender and to any employer or other person 1620 participating in the offender's release program. Any employer or other participating 1621 person shall agree in writing to abide by the rules and to notify the department of the

(3) The willful failure of an inmate to remain within the extended limits of his confinement or to return within the time prescribed to an institution or facility designated by the

of the rules governing release status.

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offender's discharge or other release from a release program activity, or of any violation

1626 department is an escape from custody. 1627 (4) If an offender is arrested for the commission of a crime, the arresting authority shall 1628 immediately notify the department of the arrest. 1629 (5) The department may impose appropriate sanctions pursuant to Section 64-13-21 upon 1630 offenders who violate guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission, 1631 including prosecution for escape under Section 76-8-309 or 76-8-309.1 and for 1632 unauthorized absence. 1633 (6) An inmate who is housed at a nonsecure correctional facility and on work release may 1634 not be required to work for less than the current federally established minimum wage, or 1635 under substandard working conditions. Section 14. Section **76-1-301** is amended to read: 1636 1637 76-1-301. Offenses for which prosecution may be commenced at any time. 1638 (1) As used in this section: 1639 (a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was 1640 committed as described in Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(iv) or (v) or Subsection 1641 76-5-202(2)(b). 1642 (b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Subsection 76-5-203(1)(a) if a 1643 person other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of 1644 the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or attempted commission of the offense. 1645 1646 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following 1647 offenses may be commenced at any time: 1648 (a) an offense classified as a capital felony under Section 76-3-103; (b) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202; 1649 1650 (c) murder under Section 76-5-203; 1651 (d) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205; 1652 (e) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208; 1653 (f) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302; 1654 (g) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1; 1655 (h) rape under Section 76-5-402; 1656 (i) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1; 1657 (j) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2; 1658 (k) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;

(1) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;

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1660	(m) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
1661	(n) sexual abuse of a child <u>under Section 76-5-404.1;</u>
1662	(o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child <u>under Section 76-5-404.3</u> ;
1663	(p) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
1664	(q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated murder;
1665	(r) aggravated human trafficking [or aggravated human smuggling in violation of] under
1666	Section 76-5-310;
1667	(s) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
1668	[(s)] (t) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child[5] under Section
1669	76-10-1306; or
1670	[(t)] (u) human trafficking of a child[-] under Section 76-5-308.5.
1671	Section 15. Section 76-3-203.1 is amended to read:
1672	76-3-203.1 . Offenses committed in concert with three or more persons or in
1673	relation to a criminal street gang Notice Enhanced penalties.
1674	(1) As used in this section:
1675	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1676	(b) "In concert with three or more persons" means:
1677	(i) the defendant was aided or encouraged by at least three other persons in
1678	committing the offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and
1679	(ii) each of the other persons:
1680	(A) was physically present; and
1681	(B) participated as a party to any offense listed in Subsection (4), (5), or (6).
1682	(c) "In concert with three or more persons" means, regarding intent:
1683	(i) other persons participating as parties need not have the intent to engage in the
1684	same offense or degree of offense as the defendant; and
1685	(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the
1686	minor were an adult.
1687	(2) A person who commits any offense in accordance with this section is subject to an
1688	enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (4), (5), or (6) if the trier of fact finds
1689	beyond a reasonable doubt that the person acted:
1690	(a) in concert with three or more persons;
1691	(b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang
1692	as defined in Section 76-9-802; or
1693	(c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal

1694 street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802. 1695 (3) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to be 1696 subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the defendant is subject to the 1697 enhanced penalties provided under this section. 1698 (4) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows: 1699 (i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and 1700 (ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony. 1701 (b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a): 1702 (i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106; 1703 (ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and 1704 (iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107. 1705 (5) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows: 1706 (i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; 1707 (ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and 1708 (iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony. 1709 (b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a): 1710 (i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b); 1711 (ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3, 1712 Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 1713 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312; 1714 (iii) tampering with a witness [or other violation of] under Section 76-8-508; 1715 (iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section 1716 76-8-508.3; (v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7; 1717 1718 [(v)] (vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section 1719 76-8-509; 1720 [(vi)] (vii) any weapons offense under Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; and 1721 (viii) (viii) any violation of Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act. 1722 (6) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (6)(b), a person may be charged as follows: 1723 (i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; 1724 (ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; 1725 (iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and 1726 (iv) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony. 1727 (b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a):

1728	(i) assault and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses
1729	(ii) any criminal homicide offense under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
1730	(iii) kidnapping and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping,
1731	Trafficking, and Smuggling;
1732	(iv) any felony sexual offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
1733	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;
1734	(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;
1735	(vii) robbery and aggravated robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and
1736	(viii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306.
1737	(7) The sentence imposed under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be suspended and the
1738	individual placed on probation for the higher level of offense.
1739	(8) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the persons with
1740	whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended,
1741	charged, or convicted, or that any of those persons are charged with or convicted of a
1742	different or lesser offense.
1743	Section 16. Section 76-3-203.3 is amended to read:
1744	76-3-203.3 . Penalty for hate crimes Civil rights violation.
1745	As used in this section:
1746	(1) "Primary offense" means those offenses provided in Subsection (4).
1747	(2) (a) A person who commits any primary offense with the intent to intimidate or
1748	terrorize another person or with reason to believe that his action would intimidate or
1749	terrorize that person is subject to Subsection (2)(b).
1750	(b) (i) A class C misdemeanor primary offense is a class B misdemeanor; and
1751	(ii) a class B misdemeanor primary offense is a class A misdemeanor.
1752	(3) "Intimidate or terrorize" means an act which causes the person to fear for his physical
1753	safety or damages the property of that person or another. The act must be accompanied
1754	with the intent to cause or has the effect of causing a person to reasonably fear to freely
1755	exercise or enjoy any right secured by the Constitution or laws of the state or by the
1756	Constitution or laws of the United States.
1757	(4) Primary offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are the misdemeanor offenses for:
1758	(a) assault and related offenses under Sections 76-5-102, 76-5-102.4, 76-5-106, 76-5-107
1759	and 76-5-108;
1760	(b) any misdemeanor property destruction offense under Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-104
1761	and Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a);

1762 (c) any criminal trespass offense under Sections 76-6-204 and 76-6-206; 1763 (d) any misdemeanor theft offense under Section 76-6-412; 1764 (e) any offense of obstructing government operations under Sections 76-8-301, 76-8-301.2, 76-8-302, 76-8-305, 76-8-306, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, 76-8-309.2, and 1765 1766 76-8-313; 1767 (f) any offense of interfering or intending to interfere with activities of colleges and 1768 universities under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and Universities; 1769 (g) any misdemeanor offense against public order and decency as defined in Title 76, 1770 Chapter 9, Part 1, Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses; 1771 (h) any telephone abuse offense under Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic 1772 Communication and Telephone Abuse; 1773 (i) any cruelty to animals offense under Section 76-9-301; 1774 (i) any weapons offense under Section 76-10-506; or 1775 (k) a violation of Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting. 1776 (5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the lawful 1777 expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Constitution or laws 1778 of the state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States. 1779 Section 17. Section **76-3-203.5** is amended to read: 1780 76-3-203.5. Habitual violent offender -- Definition -- Procedure -- Penalty. 1781 (1) As used in this section: 1782 (a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the 1783 United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which 1784 the maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in 1785 prison. 1786 (b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent 1787 felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent 1788 felony and committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution 1789 of another state or of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation 1790 of probation. (c) "Violent felony" means: 1791 1792 (i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 1793 commit any of the following offenses punishable as a felony: 1794 (A) [aggravated arson, arson,] arson as described in Section 76-6-102;

(B) [knowingly causing a catastrophe,] causing a catastrophe as described in

1795

1796	Subsection 76-6-105(3)(a) or (3)(b);
1797	(C) [and criminal mischief, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction] criminal
1798	mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
1799	(D) aggravated arson as described in Section 76-6-103;
1800	[(B)] (E) assault by prisoner[,] as described in Section 76-5-102.5;
1801	[(C)] (F) disarming a police officer[5] as described in Section 76-5-102.8;
1802	[(D)] (G) aggravated assault[,] as described in Section 76-5-103;
1803	[(E)] (H) aggravated assault by prisoner[-,] as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
1804	[(F)] <u>(I)</u> mayhem[-] as described in Section 76-5-105;
1805	[(G)] (J) stalking[,] as described in Subsection 76-5-106.5(2);
1806	[(H)] (K) threat of terrorism[-,] as described in Section 76-5-107.3;
1807	[(1)] (L) aggravated child abuse[-] as described in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or
1808	(b);
1809	[(J)] (M) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child[-,] as
1810	described in Section 76-5-114;
1811	[(K)] (N) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability[7] as described in Section
1812	76-5-110;
1813	[(L)] (O) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult[-] as described in Section
1814	76-5-111, 76-5-111.2, 76-5-111.3, or 76-5-111.4;
1815	[(M)] (P) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult[-,] as described in Section
1816	76-5-112.5;
1817	[(N)] (Q) [eriminal homicide offenses under] an offense described in Chapter 5,
1818	Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
1819	[(O)] (R) [kidnapping,] kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301;
1820	(S) [ehild kidnapping, and] child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
1821	(T) [aggravated kidnapping under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and
1822	Smuggling] aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
1823	[(P)] (U) rape $[,]$ as described in Section 76-5-402;
1824	[(Q)] (V) rape of a child[-,] <u>as described in Section 76-5-402.1;</u>
1825	[(R)] (W) object rape[,] as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
1826	[(S)] (X) object rape of a child $[,]$ as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
1827	[(T)] (Y) forcible sodomy[,] as described in Section 76-5-403;
1828	$[(U)]$ (Z) sodomy on a child[$\frac{1}{2}$] as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
1829	[(V)] (AA) forcible sexual abuse[-,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5-404;

1830	[(W)] (BB) sexual abuse of a child[-,] as described in Section 76-5-404.1[-, or-];
1831	(CC) aggravated sexual abuse of a child[-,] as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
1832	[(X)] (DD) aggravated sexual assault[-,] as described in Section 76-5-405;
1833	[(Y)] (EE) sexual exploitation of a minor[-,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5b-201;
1834	[(Z)] (FF) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[,] as described in Section
1835	76-5b-201.1;
1836	[(AA)] (GG) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult[-] as described in Section
1837	76-5b-202;
1838	[(BB)] (HH) [aggravated burglary and burglary of a dwelling under Chapter 6, Part
1839	2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass] burglary as described in Subsection
1840	<u>76-6-202(3)(b);</u>
1841	(II) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
1842	[(CC)] (JJ) [aggravated robbery and robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery]
1843	robbery as described in Section 76-6-301;
1844	(KK) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302;
1845	[(DD)] (LL) theft by extortion [under Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances
1846	described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or [(ii)] (1)(a)(ii);
1847	[(EE)] (MM) tampering with a witness [under Subsection 76-8-508(1)] as described
1848	<u>in Section 76-8-508;</u>
1849	[(FF)] (NN) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant [under] as described
1850	<u>in</u> Section 76-8-508.3;
1851	[(GG)] (OO) tampering [with] or retaliating against a juror [under] as described in
1852	Subsection [76-8-508.5(2)(c)] <u>76-8-508.5(2)(a)(iii);</u>
1853	[(HH)] (PP) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding [under Section 76-8-509 if
1854	by any threat or by use of force theft by extortion has been committed under
1855	Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances] as described in Subsection 76-6-406
1856	(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (ix);
1857	[(H)] (QQ) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary
1858	devices [under] as described in Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);
1859	[(JJ)] (RR) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices [under]
1860	as described in Section 76-10-307;
1861	[(KK)] (SS) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a
1862	restricted person [under] as described in Section 76-10-503;
1863	(LL) unlawful discharge of a firearm under Section 76-10-508:

1864	[(MM)] (TT) aggravated exploitation of prostitution [under] as described in
1865	Subsection 76-10-1306(1)(a);
1866	[(NN)] (UU) bus hijacking [under] as described in Section 76-10-1504; and
1867	[(OO)] (VV) discharging firearms and hurling missiles [under] as described in
1868	Section 76-10-1505; or
1869	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
1870	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
1871	violent felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
1872	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the trier
1873	of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent
1874	offender under this section, the penalty for a:
1875	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;
1876	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
1877	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
1878	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and
1879	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a
1880	habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of
1881	incarceration.
1882	(3) (a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall provide
1883	notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as
1884	a habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number,
1885	court, and date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the
1886	prosecution.
1887	(b) (i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the
1888	defendant intends to deny that:
1889	(A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed;
1890	(B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or
1891	(C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered.
1892	(ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall
1893	state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and
1894	commitment.
1895	(4) (a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a
1896	jury, the jury may not be told, until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony
1897	charge, of the:

1898 (i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided 1899 in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or 1900 (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender. 1901 (b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of 1902 being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the 1903 defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to 1904 the court. 1905 (c) (i) Before or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this 1906 section applies. 1907 (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution 1908 and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary 1909 additional evidence. 1910 (iii) Before sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this 1911 section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt. 1912 (d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no 1913 contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were 1914 regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after 1915 January 1, 1970. If the conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1, 1916 1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the 1917 evidence that the defendant was then represented by counsel or had lawfully waived 1918 the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly 1919 and voluntarily entered. 1920 (e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific 1921 finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment 1922 that the defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender 1923 and is sentenced under this section. 1924 (5) (a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the 1925 provisions of this section. 1926 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in 1927 Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Chapter 5, Part 1928 4, Sexual Offenses, to determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender. 1929 (6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if: 1930 (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is: 1931 (i) a grievous sexual offense;

1932	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
1933	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
1934	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
1935	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
1936	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that
1937	describes the offense for which the person is being sentenced.
1938	Section 18. Section 76-3-406 is amended to read:
1939	76-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of
1940	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.
1941	(1) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-105 and Title 77, Chapter 16a,
1942	Commitment and Treatment of Individuals with a Mental Condition, except as provided
1943	in Section 76-5-406.5 or Subsection 77-16a-103(6) or (7), probation may not be granted,
1944	the execution or imposition of sentence may not be suspended, the court may not enter a
1945	judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization may not be ordered, the
1946	effect of which would in any way shorten the prison sentence for an individual who
1947	commits a capital felony or a first degree felony involving:
1948	(a) [Section 76-5-202,]aggravated murder as described in Section 76-5-202;
1949	(b) [Section 76-5-203,]murder as described in Section 76-5-203;
1950	(c) [Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnaping] child kidnapping as described in Section
1951	<u>76-5-301.1;</u>
1952	(d) [Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnaping] aggravated kidnapping as described in
1953	<u>Subsection 76-5-302(3)(b)</u> ;
1954	(e) [Section 76-5-402, rape, if the individual is sentenced under] rape as described in
1955	Subsection 76-5-402(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
1956	(f) [Section 76-5-402.1,] rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
1957	(g) [Section 76-5-402.2, object rape, if the individual is sentenced under] object rape as
1958	<u>described in</u> Subsection 76-5-402.2(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
1959	(h) [Section 76-5-402.3,]object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
1960	(i) [Section 76-5-403, foreible sodomy, if the individual is sentenced under] forcible
1961	sodomy as described in Subsection 76-5-403(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
1962	(j) [Section 76-5-403.1,]sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
1963	(k) [Section 76-5-404, foreible sexual abuse, if the individual is sentenced under] forcible
1964	sexual abuse as described in Subsection 76-5-404(3)(b)(i) or (ii);
1965	(l) [Section 76-5-404.3,]aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section

1966	<u>76-5-404.3;</u>
1967	(m) [Section 76-5-405,]aggravated sexual assault[; or] as described in Section 76-5-405;
1968	<u>or</u>
1969	(n) any attempt to commit a felony listed in Subsection (1)(f), (h), or (j).
1970	(2) Except for an offense before the district court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or
1971	80-6-504, the provisions of this section do not apply if the sentencing court finds that the
1972	defendant:
1973	(a) was under 18 years old at the time of the offense; and
1974	(b) could have been adjudicated in the juvenile court but for the delayed reporting or
1975	delayed filing of the information.
1976	Section 19. Section 76-5-203 is amended to read:
1977	76-5-203. Murder Penalties Affirmative defense and special mitigation
1978	Separate offenses.
1979	(1) (a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:
1980	(i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
1981	(ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused
1982	individual is younger than 18 years old;
1983	(iii) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
1984	(iv) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
1985	(v) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
1986	(vi) rape under Section 76-5-402;
1987	(vii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
1988	(viii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
1989	(ix) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
1990	(x) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
1991	(xi) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
1992	(xii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
1993	(xiii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
1994	(xiv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
1995	(xv) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
1996	(xvi) arson under Section 76-6-102;
1997	(xvii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
1998	(xviii) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
1999	(xix) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203:

2000	(xx) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
2001	(xxi) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
2002	(xxii) escape [or aggravated escape]under Section 76-8-309;
2003	(xxiii) aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309.1; or
2004	[(xxiii)] (xxiv) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 regarding
2005	discharge of a firearm or dangerous weapon.
2006	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2007	(2) An actor commits murder if:
2008	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual;
2009	(b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an
2010	act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual;
2011	(c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
2012	actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another
2013	individual and thereby causes the death of the other individual;
2014	(d) (i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate
2015	flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or
2016	is a party to the predicate offense;
2017	(ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the
2018	course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the
2019	commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense; and
2020	(iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense;
2021	(e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member in
2022	uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of:
2023	(i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4;
2024	(ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section
2025	76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or
2026	(iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.
2027	or
2028	(f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is
2029	reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4).
2030	(3) (a) (i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
2031	(ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for
2032	an indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life.
2033	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder,

2034	or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
2035	reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established
2036	by a preponderance of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the
2037	court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
2038	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
2039	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
2040	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall,
2041	notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or 76-4-102(1)(c)(i), enter a judgment
2042	of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
2043	(4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the
2044	defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of
2045	another individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal
2046	justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable
2047	or excusable under the existing circumstances.
2048	(b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from
2049	the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
2050	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or
2051	alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
2052	reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection
2053	(4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of
2054	conviction as follows:
2055	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
2056	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
2057	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall
2058	enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
2059	(5) (a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with the
2060	crime of murder.
2061	(b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a
2062	separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
2063	Section 20. Section 76-5-404.1 is amended to read:
2064	76-5-404.1 . Sexual abuse of a child Penalties Limitations.
2065	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2066	(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
2067	(ii) "Child" means an individual younger than 14 years old.

2068	(iii) "Indecent liberties" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-401.1.
2069	(iv) "Position of special trust" means:
2070	(A) an adoptive parent;
2071	(B) an athletic manager who is an adult;
2072	(C) an aunt;
2073	(D) a babysitter;
2074	(E) a coach;
2075	(F) a cohabitant of a parent if the cohabitant is an adult;
2076	(G) a counselor;
2077	(H) a doctor or physician;
2078	(I) an employer;
2079	(J) a foster parent;
2080	(K) a grandparent;
2081	(L) a legal guardian;
2082	(M) a natural parent;
2083	(N) a recreational leader who is an adult;
2084	(O) a religious leader;
2085	(P) a sibling or a stepsibling who is an adult;
2086	(Q) a scout leader who is an adult;
2087	(R) a stepparent;
2088	(S) a teacher or any other individual employed by or volunteering at a public or
2089	private elementary school or secondary school, and who is 18 years old or
2090	older;
2091	(T) an instructor, professor, or teaching assistant at a public or private institution
2092	of higher education;
2093	(U) an uncle;
2094	(V) a youth leader who is an adult; or
2095	(W) any individual in a position of authority, other than those individuals listed in
2096	Subsections (1)(a)(iv)(A) through (V), which enables the individual to exercise
2097	undue influence over the child.
2098	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2099	(2) (a) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an
2100	actor commits sexual abuse of a child if the actor:
2101	(i) (A) touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child;

2102	(B) touches the breast of a female child; or
2103	(C) otherwise takes indecent liberties with a child; and
2104	(ii) the actor's conduct is with intent to:
2105	(A) cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any individual; or
2106	(B) to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any individual.
2107	(b) Any touching, even if accomplished through clothing, is sufficient to constitute the
2108	relevant element of a violation of Subsection (2)(a).
2109	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
2110	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2)(a) are:
2111	(a) rape of a child, in violation of Section 76-5-402.1;
2112	(b) object rape of a child, in violation of Section 76-5-402.3;
2113	(c) sodomy on a child, in violation of Section 76-5-403.1; or
2114	(d) an attempt to commit an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (4)(c).
2115	[(5) Imprisonment under this section is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.]
2116	Section 21. Section 76-6-513 is amended to read:
2117	76-6-513. Unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary.
2118	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2119	(i) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 22-1-1.
2120	(ii) "Financial institution" means "depository institution" and "trust company" as
2121	defined in Section 7-1-103.
2122	(iii) "Governmental entity" is as defined in Section 63G-7-102.
2123	(iv) "Person" does not include a financial institution whose fiduciary functions are
2124	supervised by the Department of Financial Institutions or a federal regulatory
2125	agency.
2126	(v) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-401.
2127	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2128	(2) An actor commits unlawfully dealing with property by a fiduciary if the actor:
2129	(a) deals with property:
2130	(i) that has been entrusted to the actor as a fiduciary, or property of a governmental
2131	entity, public money, or of a financial institution; and
2132	(ii) in a manner which:
2133	(A) the actor knows is a violation of the actor's duty; and
2134	(B) involves substantial risk of loss or detriment to the property owner or to a
2135	person for whose benefit the property was entrusted; or

2136	(b) acting as a fiduciary pledges:
2137	(i) as collateral for a personal loan, or as collateral for the benefit of some party, other
2138	than the owner or the person for whose benefit the property was entrusted, the
2139	property that has been entrusted to the fiduciary; and
2140	(ii) without permission of the owner of the property or some other authorized person.
2141	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
2142	(i) a second degree felony if the:
2143	(A) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
2144	(B) property is stolen from the person of another;
2145	(ii) a third degree felony if:
2146	(A) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
2147	(B) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice
2148	before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was
2149	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date
2150	of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of
2151	those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
2152	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
2153	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
2154	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) or (II)
2155	<u>or</u>
2156	[(C) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or]
2157	[(D)] (C) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of
2158	the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if
2159	the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
2160	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is
2161	based;
2162	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
2163	(A) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
2164	(B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
2165	Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if each prior offense was
2166	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date
2167	of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
2168	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and
2169	the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).

2170	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is:
2171	(i) a second degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or
2172	exceeds \$5,000;
2173	(ii) a third degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds
2174	\$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
2175	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is or exceeds \$500, but is less
2176	than \$1,500 or the actor has been twice before convicted of theft, robbery,
2177	burglary with intent to commit theft, or unlawful dealing with property by a
2178	fiduciary; or
2179	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500.
2180	(4) This section may not be construed to impose criminal or civil liability on any law
2181	enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation.
2182	(5) The forfeiture of property under this section, including any seizure and disposition of
2183	the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be conducted in
2184	accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, through
2185	Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence.
2186	Section 22. Section 76-8-101 is amended to read:
2187	76-8-101 . Definitions.
2188	As used in this chapter:
2189	[(1) "Candidate for electoral office" means a person who files as a candidate for office
2190	under the laws of the state.]
2191	[(2)] (1) "Party official" means [a person] an individual holding any post in a political party
2192	whether by election, appointment, or otherwise.
2193	[(3)] (2) "Peace officer" means an employee of a police or law enforcement agency that is
2194	part of or administered by the state or [any of its political subdivisions] a political
2195	subdivision of the state, and whose duties consist primarily of the prevention and
2196	detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal statutes or ordinances of this state or [
2197	any of its political subdivisions] a political subdivision of the state.
2198	[(4)] (3) (a) "Pecuniary benefit" means [any] an advantage in the form of money,
2199	property, commercial interest, or anything else, the primary significance of which is
2200	economic gain.
2201	(b) "Pecuniary benefit" does not include economic advantage applicable to the public
2202	generally, such as tax reduction or increased prosperity generally.
2203	[(5)] (4) (a) "Public property" means real or personal property that is owned, held, or

2204	managed by a public entity.
2205	(b) "Public property" includes real or personal property that is owned, held, or managed
2206	by a public entity after the real or personal property is transferred by the public entity
2207	to an independent contractor of the public entity.
2208	(c) "Public property" remains public property while in the possession of an independent
2209	contractor of a public entity for the purpose of providing a program or service for, or
2210	on behalf of, the public entity.
2211	Section 23. Section 76-8-102 is amended to read:
2212	76-8-102. Campaign contributions not prohibited.
2213	(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the giving or receiving of
2214	campaign contributions made for the purpose of defraying the costs of a political
2215	campaign.
2216	(2) [-]No person shall be convicted of an offense solely on the evidence that a campaign
2217	contribution was made and that an appointment or nomination was subsequently made
2218	by the person to whose campaign or political party the contribution was made.
2219	Section 24. Section 76-8-103 is amended to read:
2220	76-8-103. Bribery or offering a bribe.
2221	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2222	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits bribery or offering a bribe if [that person] the
2223	actor promises, offers, or agrees to give or gives, directly or indirectly, any benefit to
2224	another with the purpose or intent to influence an action, decision, opinion,
2225	recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or exercise of discretion of a public
2226	servant, party official, or voter.
2227	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2228	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the benefit is \$1,000 or more; or
2229	(b) a third degree felony if the value of the benefit is less than \$1,000.
2230	$\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ It is not a defense to a prosecution under this statute that:
2231	(a) the person sought to be influenced was not qualified to act in the desired way,
2232	whether because the person had not assumed office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any
2233	other reason;
2234	(b) the person sought to be influenced did not act in the desired way; or
2235	(c) the benefit is not conferred, solicited, or accepted until after:
2236	(i) the action, decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or
2237	exercise of discretion, has occurred; or

2238	(ii) the public servant ceases to be a public servant.
2239	[(3) Bribery or offering a bribe is:]
2240	[(a) a third degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2241	conferred is less than \$1,000; and]
2242	[(b) a second degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2243	conferred is \$1,000 or more.]
2244	Section 25. Section 76-8-104 is amended to read:
2245	76-8-104. Threat to influence official or political action.
2246	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2247	(i) "Harm" means any disadvantage or injury, pecuniary or otherwise, including
2248	disadvantage or injury to any other person or entity in whose welfare the public
2249	servant, party official, or voter is interested.
2250	(ii) "Public servant" does not include a juror.
2251	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2252	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if he threatens any harm to a public
2253	servant, party official, or voter] An actor commits threat to influence official or political
2254	action if the actor, with a purpose of influencing [his] an action, decision, opinion,
2255	recommendation, nomination, vote, or other exercise of discretion of a public servant,
2256	party official, or voter, threatens harm to:
2257	(a) the public servant, party official, or voter; or
2258	(b) a person or entity in whose welfare the public servant, party official, or voter is
2259	interested.
2260	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2261	[(2) As used in this section:
2262	[(a) "Harm" means any disadvantage or injury, pecuniary or otherwise, including
2263	disadvantage or injury to any other person or entity in whose welfare the public servant,
2264	party official, or voter is interested.]
2265	[(b) "Public servant" does not include jurors.]
2266	Section 26. Section 76-8-105 is amended to read:
2267	76-8-105. Receiving or soliciting bribe or bribery by public servant.
2268	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2269	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits receiving or soliciting a bribe if [that person]
2270	the actor asks for, solicits, accepts, or receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit with
2271	the understanding or agreement that the purpose or intent is to influence an action,

2272	decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or exercise of
2273	discretion, of a public servant, party official, or voter.
2274	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2275	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2276	conferred is more than \$1,000; or
2277	(b) a third degree felony if the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2278	conferred is \$1,000 or less.
2279	[(2)] (4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this statute that:
2280	(a) the person sought to be influenced was not qualified to act in the desired way,
2281	whether because the person had not assumed office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any
2282	other reason;
2283	(b) the person sought to be influenced did not act in the desired way; or
2284	(c) the benefit is not asked for, conferred, solicited, or accepted until after:
2285	(i) the action, decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or
2286	exercise of discretion, has occurred; or
2287	(ii) the public servant ceases to be a public servant.
2288	[(3) Receiving or soliciting a bribe is:]
2289	[(a) a third degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2290	eonferred is \$1,000 or less; and]
2291	[(b) a second degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2292	eonferred exceeds \$1,000.]
2293	Section 27. Section 76-8-106 is amended to read:
2294	76-8-106. Receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant.
2295	A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:]
2296	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2297	(2) [He] An actor commits receiving a bribe for endorsement of a person as a public servant
2298	if the actor solicits, accepts, agrees to accept for [himself] the actor's self, another person,
2299	or a political party, money or any other pecuniary benefit as compensation for [his] the
2300	actor's endorsement, nomination, appointment, approval, or disapproval of any person
2301	for a position as a public servant or for the advancement of any public servant[; or] .
2302	[(2)] (3) [He knowingly gives, offers, or promises any pecuniary benefit prohibited by
2303	paragraph (1).] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2304	Section 28. Section 76-8-106.1 is enacted to read:

2305		$\underline{76\text{-}8\text{-}106.1}$. Bribery for endorsement of person as public servant.
2306	(1)	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2307	<u>(2)</u>	An actor commits bribery for endorsement of a person as a public servant if the actor
2308		knowingly gives, offers, or promises money or any other pecuniary benefit to a person
2309		or a political party as compensation for the person's or political party's endorsement,
2310		nomination, appointment, approval, or disapproval of any person for a position as a
2311		public servant or for the advancement of any public servant.
2312	<u>(3)</u>	A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2313		Section 29. Section 76-8-107 is amended to read:
2314		76-8-107. Alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution.
2315		[Every person who]
2316	<u>(1)</u>	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2317	<u>(2)</u>	An actor commits alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution if the actor
2318		fraudulently alters the draft of $[any]$ \underline{a} bill or resolution $[which]$ \underline{that} has been presented to
2319		either of the houses composing the Legislature to be passed or adopted, with intent to
2320		procure [its] the proposed legislative bill or resolution being passed or adopted by either
2321		house, or certified by the presiding officer of either house in language different from that
2322		intended by [such] either house[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
2323		Section 30. Section 76-8-108 is amended to read:
2324		76-8-108. Alteration of enrolled legislative bill or resolution.
2325		[Every person who]
2326	<u>(1)</u>	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2327	<u>(2)</u>	An actor commits alteration of enrolled legislative bill or resolution if the actor
2328		fraudulently alters the enrolled copy of [any] a bill or resolution [which] that has been
2329		passed or adopted by the Legislature with intent to procure [it] the enrolled bill or
2330		resolution to be approved by the governor or certified by the Division of Archives, or
2331		printed or published by the printer of statutes, in language different from that in which [it]
2332		the enrolled bill or resolution was passed or adopted by the Legislature[, is guilty of a
2333		felony of the third degree].
2334	<u>(3)</u>	A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2335		Section 31. Section 76-8-110 is amended to read:
2336		76-8-110. Prohibited action by peace officer for collection agency or creditor.
2337	(1)	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2338	(2)	[A peace officer may not have any] An actor commits prohibited action by peace officer

2339	for collection agency or creditor if the actor:
2340	(a) is a peace officer; and
2341	(b) (i) has an interest in [any] a collection agency; or [act]
2342	(ii) acts as a compensated collection agent for [any] a creditor or collection agency.
2343	[(2)] (3) [A person that violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
2344	class C misdemeanor.
2345	Section 32. Section 76-8-201 is amended to read:
2346	76-8-201. Official misconduct Unauthorized acts or failure of duty.
2347	[A public servant is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if,]
2348	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2349	(2) An actor commits official misconduct based on an unauthorized act or failure of duty if
2350	the actor:
2351	(a) is a public servant; and
2352	(b) with an intent to benefit [himself] the actor or another or to harm another, [he] the
2353	actor knowingly[-] :
2354	(i) commits an unauthorized act [which] that purports to be an act of [his] the actor's
2355	office[,]; or
2356	(ii) [-]knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him-] the actor by law
2357	or clearly inherent in the nature of [his-] the actor's office.
2358	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2359	Section 33. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read:
2360	76-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information.
2361	A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action
2362	is contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his
2363	office or from another public servant, which information has not been made public, he:]
2364	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2365	(2) An actor commits official misconduct concerning inside information if:
2366	(a) the actor is a public servant; and
2367	(b) knowing that official action is contemplated, or in reliance on information that the
2368	actor has acquired by virtue of the actor's office or from another public servant,
2369	which information has not been made public, the actor:
2370	(i) acquires or divests [himself] the actor's self of a pecuniary interest in any property,
2371	transaction, or enterprise [which] that may be affected by such action or

2372	information;
2373	[(2)] (ii) speculates or wagers on the basis of such action or information; or
2374	[(3)] (iii) knowingly aids another person to do [any of the foregoing] an action
2375	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii).
2376	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2377	Section 34. Section 76-8-203 is amended to read:
2378	76-8-203. Unofficial misconduct.
2379	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2380	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits unofficial misconduct if the [person] actor
2381	exercises or attempts to exercise any of the functions of a public office when the [person]
2382	actor:
2383	(a) has not taken and filed the required oath of office;
2384	(b) has failed to execute and file a required bond;
2385	(c) has not been elected or appointed to office;
2386	(d) exercises any of the functions of [his] the actor's office after [his] the actor's term has
2387	expired and the successor has been elected or appointed and has qualified, or after [his]
2388	the actor's office has been legally removed; or
2389	(e) knowingly[-] :
2390	(i) withholds or retains from [his] the actor's successor in office, or other person
2391	entitled to possession, the official seal or [any records, papers, documents, or other
2392	writings] a record, paper, document, or other writing appertaining or belonging to [
2393	his] the actor's office[-or mutilates or destroys or takes away the same.]; or
2394	(ii) mutilates, destroys, or takes away the official seal or a record, paper, document,
2395	or other writing appertaining or belonging to the actor's office.
2396	[(2)] (3) [Unofficial misconduct] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2397	Section 35. Section 76-8-301 is amended to read:
2398	76-8-301 . Interference with public servant.
2399	(1) (a) [An individual is guilty of] As used in this section, "public servant" does not
2400	include a juror.
2401	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2402	(2) An actor commits interference with a public servant if the [individual] actor:
2403	(a) uses force, violence, intimidation, or engages in any other unlawful act with a
2404	purpose to interfere with a public servant performing or purporting to perform an
2405	official function; or

2406	(b) obstructs, hinders, conceals, or prevents the lawful service of any <u>civil or criminal</u>
2407	legal process[, civil or criminal, by any] by a sheriff, constable, deputy sheriff,
2408	deputy constable, peace officer, private investigator, or any other person authorized
2409	to serve legal process[; or] .
2410	[(e) on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by the state or a political subdivision
2411	of the state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:
2412	[(i) freedom of movement;]
2413	[(ii) use of the property or facilities; or]
2414	[(iii) entry into or exit from the facilities.]
2415	[(2) Interference with a public servant:]
2416	[(a) under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) is a class B misdemeanor; and]
2417	[(b) under Subsection (1)(e) is a class C misdemeanor.]
2418	[(3) For purposes of this section, "public servant" does not include jurors.]
2419	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2420	Section 36. Section 76-8-301.2 is enacted to read:
2421	76-8-301.2 . Denial of public servant's use of public property.
2422	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public servant" does not include a juror.
2423	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2424	(2) An actor commits denial of public servant's use of public property if the actor, on
2425	property that is owned, operated, or controlled by the state or a political subdivision of
2426	the state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:
2427	(a) freedom of movement;
2428	(b) use of the property or facility; or
2429	(c) entry into or exit from the facility.
2430	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
2431	Section 37. Section 76-8-301.5 is amended to read:
2432	76-8-301.5 . Failure to disclose identity.
2433	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2434	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits failure to disclose identity if, during the period
2435	of time that the [person] actor is lawfully subjected to a stop as described in Section
2436	77-7-15:
2437	(a) a peace officer demands that the [person] actor disclose the [person's] actor's name or
2438	date of birth;
2439	(b) the demand described in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{(2)(a)}]$ is reasonably related to the

2440	circumstances justifying the stop;
2441	(c) the disclosure of the [person's] actor's name or date of birth by the [person] actor does
2442	not present a reasonable danger of self-incrimination in the commission of a crime;
2443	and
2444	(d) the [person] actor fails to disclose the [person's] actor's name or date of birth.
2445	[(2)] (3) [Failure to disclose identity] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2446	Section 38. Section 76-8-302 is amended to read:
2447	76-8-302 . Picketing or parading in or near court.
2448	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2449	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he] An actor commits picketing or
2450	parading in or near a court if the actor pickets or parades in or near a building [which] that
2451	houses a court of this state with intent to[-] :
2452	(a) obstruct access to that court; or [-to-]
2453	(b) affect the outcome of a case pending before that court.
2454	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2455	Section 39. Section 76-8-303 is amended to read:
2456	76-8-303. Prevention of Legislature or public servant from meeting or
2457	organizing.
2458	A person is guilty of a felony of the third degree if he intentionally and by force or
2459	fraud:]
2460	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2461	(2) An actor commits prevention of Legislature or public servant from meeting or
2462	organizing if the actor intentionally and by force or fraud:
2463	(a) [Prevents] prevents the Legislature, [or-]either of the houses composing [it] the
2464	<u>Legislature</u> , or any of the members [thereof] of the <u>Legislature</u> , from meeting or
2465	organizing; or
2466	[(2)] (b) [Prevents] prevents any other public servant from meeting or organizing to
2467	perform a lawful governmental function.
2468	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2469	Section 40. Section 76-8-305 is amended to read:
2470	76-8-305. Interference with a peace officer.
2471	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2472	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits

2473	interference with a peace officer if the actor:
2474	(a) knows, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that a peace officer
2475	is seeking to effect a lawful arrest or detention of [that person] the actor or another [
2476	person] individual; and
2477	(b) [-]interferes with the arrest or detention by:
2478	[(a)] (i) use of force or [any-] a weapon;
2479	[(b)] (ii) refusing to perform [any-] an act required by lawful order:
2480	[(i)] (A) necessary to effect the arrest or detention; and
2481	[(ii)] (B) made by a peace officer involved in the arrest or detention; or
2482	[(e)] (iii) refusing to refrain from performing [any] an act that would impede the arrest
2483	or detention.
2484	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2485	(4) Recording the actions of a [law enforcement] peace officer with a camera, mobile
2486	phone, or other photographic device, while the peace officer is performing official duties
2487	in plain view, does not by itself constitute:
2488	(a) interference with the <u>peace</u> officer;
2489	(b) willful resistance;
2490	(c) disorderly conduct; or
2491	(d) obstruction of justice.
2492	Section 41. Section 76-8-305.5 is amended to read:
2493	76-8-305.5. Failure to stop at the command of a peace officer.
2494	A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who flees from or otherwise attempts to
2495	elude a peace officer:]
2496	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2497	(2) An actor commits failure to stop at the command of a peace officer if, after the peace
2498	officer has issued a verbal or visual command to stop[;], the actor flees from or
2499	otherwise attempts to elude a peace officer:
2500	[(2)] (a) for the purpose of avoiding arrest; and
2501	[(3)] (b) by any means other than a violation of Section 41-6a-210 regarding failure to
2502	stop a vehicle at the command of a law enforcement officer.
2503	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2504	Section 42. Section 76-8-306 is amended to read:
2505	76-8-306. Obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding.

2506	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2507	(i) (A) "Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" means conduct that would be
2508	punishable as a crime and is separate from a violation of this section.
2509	(B) "Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" includes:
2510	(I) any violation of a criminal statute or ordinance of this state or a political
2511	subdivision of this state, any other state, or any district, possession, or
2512	territory of the United States; and
2513	(II) conduct committed by a juvenile that would be a crime if committed by an
2514	<u>adult.</u>
2515	(ii) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
2516	(iii) "Official custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-309.
2517	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2518	(2) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits obstruction of justice in a
2519	criminal investigation or proceeding if the actor, with intent to hinder, delay, or prevent
2520	the investigation, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of any person
2521	regarding conduct that constitutes a criminal offense:
2522	(a) provides any person with a weapon;
2523	(b) prevents by force, intimidation, or deception, [any] a person from performing [any] an
2524	act that might aid in the discovery, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or
2525	punishment of any person;
2526	(c) alters, destroys, conceals, or removes [any] an item or other thing;
2527	(d) makes, presents, or uses [any] an item or thing known by the actor to be false;
2528	(e) harbors or conceals a person;
2529	(f) provides a person with transportation, disguise, or other means of avoiding discovery
2530	or apprehension;
2531	(g) warns [any] a person of impending discovery or apprehension;
2532	(h) warns [any] a person of an order authorizing the interception of wire communications
2533	or of a pending application for an order authorizing the interception of wire
2534	communications;
2535	(i) conceals information that is not privileged and that concerns the offense, after a judge
2536	or magistrate has ordered the actor to provide the information; or
2537	(j) provides false information regarding a suspect, a witness, the conduct constituting an
2538	offense, or any other material aspect of the investigation.
2539	[(2) (a) As used in this section, "conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" means

2540	conduct that would be punishable as a crime and is separate from a violation of this
2541	section, and includes:]
2542	[(i) any violation of a criminal statute or ordinance of this state, its political subdivisions,
2543	any other state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States; and]
2544	[(ii) conduct committed by a juvenile which would be a crime if committed by an adult.]
2545	[(b) A violation of a criminal statute that is committed in another state, or any district,
2546	possession, or territory of the United States, is a:]
2547	[(i) capital felony if the penalty provided includes death or life imprisonment without
2548	parole;]
2549	[(ii) a first degree felony if the penalty provided includes life imprisonment with parole or
2550	a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding 15 years;]
2551	[(iii) a second degree felony if the penalty provided exceeds five years;]
2552	[(iv) a third degree felony if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period
2553	exceeding one year; and]
2554	[(v) a misdemeanor if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period of one
2555	year or less.]
2556	(3) [Obstruction of justice] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2557	(a) a second degree felony if the conduct [which] that constitutes an offense would be a
2558	capital felony or first degree felony;
2559	(b) a third degree felony if:
2560	(i) the conduct that constitutes an offense would be a second or third degree felony
2561	and the actor violates Subsection $[(1)(b)](2)(b)$, (c), (d), (e), or (f);
2562	(ii) the conduct that constitutes an offense would be any offense other than a capital
2563	or first degree felony and the actor violates Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a);
2564	(iii) the obstruction of justice is presented or committed before a court of law; or
2565	(iv) a violation of Subsection [(1)(h)] (2)(h); or
2566	(c) a class A misdemeanor for any violation of this section that is not enumerated under
2567	Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
2568	(4) It is not a defense that the actor was unaware of the level of penalty for the conduct
2569	constituting an offense.
2570	[(5) Subsection (1)(e) does not apply to harboring a juvenile offender, as defined in
2571	Section 80-1-102, which is governed by Section 76-8-311.5.
2572	[(6)] (5) (a) Subsection (2) does not apply to harboring or concealing an offender who
2573	has escaped from official custody, which is governed by Section 76-8-309.2.

2574	(b) Subsection $[\frac{(1)(b)}{(2)(b)}]$ does not apply to:
2575	[(a) tampering with a juror, which is governed by Section 76-8-508.5;]
2576	[(b)] (i) [influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board
2577	of Pardons and Parole, which is governed by] threat with intent to impede,
2578	intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or a member of the Board of
2579	Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a judge or a member of
2580	the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316;
2581	(ii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or a
2582	member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of
2583	a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316.2;
2584	(iii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
2585	a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
2586	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section
2587	<u>76-8-316.4;</u>
2588	(iv) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
2589	a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
2590	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section
2591	<u>76-8-316.6;</u>
2592	[(c)] (v) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe, which is
2593	governed by] under Section 76-8-508;
2594	[(d)] (vi) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[, which is governed by]
2595	<u>under</u> Section 76-8-508.3; [or]
2596	(vii) tampering or retaliating against a juror under Section 76-8-508.5;
2597	(viii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7; or
2598	[(e)] (ix) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding[, which is governed by]
2599	under Section 76-8-509.
2600	(c) Subsection (2)(e) does not apply to harboring a juvenile offender, which is governed
2601	by Section 76-8-319.
2602	[(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), (2), or (3), an actor commits a third degree felony if
2603	the actor harbors or conceals an offender who has escaped from official custody as
2604	defined in Section 76-8-309.]
2605	(6) For purposes of Subsection (3), a violation of a criminal statute that is committed in
2606	another state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States, is:
2607	(a) a capital felony if the penalty provided includes death or life imprisonment without

2608	parole;
2609	(b) a first degree felony if the penalty provided includes life imprisonment with parole or
2610	a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding 15 years;
2611	(c) a second degree felony if the penalty provided exceeds five years;
2612	(d) a third degree felony if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period
2613	exceeding one year; or
2614	(e) a misdemeanor if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period of one
2615	year or less.
2616	Section 43. Section 76-8-306.5 is amended to read:
2617	76-8-306.5. Obstructing service of a Board of Pardons and Parole warrant or a
2618	probationer order to show cause.
2619	A person is guilty of a third degree felony who:]
2620	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2621	(2) An actor commits obstructing service of a Board of Pardons and Parole warrant or a
2622	probationer order to show cause if the actor:
2623	(a) knows that[-]:
2624	(i) the Board of Pardons and Parole has issued a warrant for a parolee; or [that]
2625	(ii) a court has issued an order to show cause regarding a defendant's violation of the
2626	terms of probation; and
2627	[(2)] (b) [(a)] (i) harbors or conceals the parolee or probationer;
2628	[(b)] (ii) provides the parolee or probationer with transportation, disguise, or other
2629	means or assistance to avoid discovery; or
2630	[(e)] (iii) warns the parolee or probationer of [his] the parolee's or probationer's
2631	impending discovery.
2632	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2633	Section 44. Section 76-8-307 is amended to read:
2634	76-8-307 . Failure to aid a peace officer.
2635	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]
2636	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2637	(2) An actor commits failure to aid a peace officer if, upon command by a peace officer
2638	identifiable or identified by [him] the peace officer as such, [he] the actor unreasonably
2639	fails or refuses to aid the peace officer in effecting an arrest or in preventing the
2640	commission of any offense by another person.

2641	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2642	Section 45. Section 76-8-308 is amended to read:
2643	76-8-308. Acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution.
2644	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2645	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if he] An actor commits acceptance of
2646	bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution if the actor:
2647	(a) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for [his] the actor's
2648	refraining from initiating or aiding in a criminal prosecution; or
2649	(b) confers, offers, or agrees to confer any benefit upon [another] a person as
2650	consideration for the person refraining from initiating or aiding in a criminal
2651	prosecution.
2652	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2653	[(2)] (4) It is an affirmative defense that the value of the benefit did not exceed an amount [
2654	which] that the actor believed to be due as restitution or indemnification for the loss
2655	caused or to be caused by the offense.
2656	Section 46. Section 76-8-309 is amended to read:
2657	76-8-309 . Escape.
2658	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2659	(i) "Confinement" means a prisoner is:
2660	(A) housed in a state prison or another facility pursuant to a contract with the Utah
2661	Department of Corrections after being sentenced and committed and the
2662	sentence has not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole;
2663	(B) lawfully detained in a county jail prior to trial or sentencing or housed in a
2664	county jail after sentencing and commitment and the sentence has not been
2665	terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole; or
2666	(C) lawfully detained following arrest.
2667	(ii) "Confinement in a state prison" means that an individual:
2668	(A) is in prehearing custody after arrest for parole violation;
2669	(B) is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, pursuant to a
2670	contract with the Department of Corrections; or
2671	(C) is being transported as a prisoner in the state prison by a correctional officer.
2672	(iii) "Escape" is considered to be a continuing activity commencing with the
2673	conception of the design to escape and continuing until the escaping prisoner is
2674	returned to official custody or the prisoner's attempt to escape is thwarted or

2675	abandoned.
2676	(iv) "Lawful authorization" does not include authorization to leave official custody
2677	that is obtained by a prisoner by means of deceit, fraud, or other artifice.
2678	(v) "Official custody" means:
2679	(A) arrest, whether with or without a warrant;
2680	(B) confinement in a state prison, jail, or institution for secure confinement of
2681	juvenile offenders;
2682	(C) released from a prison or jail for work release or home visit subject to a
2683	designated time for return; or
2684	(D) any confinement pursuant to an order of a court or sentenced and committed
2685	and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on
2686	parole.
2687	(vi) "Prisoner" means any person who is in official custody and includes persons
2688	under trusty status.
2689	(vii) "Volunteer" means a person who donates service without pay or other
2690	compensation except expenses actually and reasonably incurred as approved by
2691	the supervising agency.
2692	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2693	[(a)] (2) [(i) A prisoner is guilty of escape if the prisoner] An actor commits escape if
2694	the actor:
2695	(a) (i) is a prisoner; and
2696	(ii) leaves official custody without lawful authorization[-]; or
2697	(b) (i) is convicted as a party to an offense under this section, as defined in Section
2698	76-2-202; and
2699	(ii) is an employee at or a volunteer of:
2700	(A) a law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, a county or district
2701	attorney's office, the Office of the Attorney General, the Board of Pardons and
2702	Parole; or
2703	(B) a court, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, or a
2704	similar administrative unit in the judicial branch of government.
2705	[(ii) If a prisoner obtains authorization to leave official custody by means of deceit,
2706	fraud, or other artifice, the prisoner has not received lawful authorization.]
2707	[(b)] (3) (a) [Escape under this Subsection (1) is a] Except as provided by Subsection
2708	(3)(b) or Section 76-8-309.1, a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony[

2709	except as provided under Subsection (1)(e)].
2710	[(e)] (b) [Escape under this Subsection (1)] Except as provided by Section 76-8-309.1, a
2711	violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if:
2712	(i) the actor escapes [from] confinement in a state prison;[-or]
2713	(ii) the actor violates Subsection (2)(b); or
2714	(iii) the prisoner left official custody by failing to return from work release or home
2715	visit by the time designated for return.
2716	[(ii) (A) the actor is convicted as a party to the offense, as defined in Section
2717	76-2-202; and]
2718	[(B) the actor is an employee at or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency, the
2719	Department of Corrections, a county or district attorney's office, the office of the
2720	state attorney general, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the courts, the Judicial
2721	Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, or similar administrative units in
2722	the judicial branch of government.]
2723	[(2) (a) A prisoner is guilty of aggravated escape if in the commission of an escape the
2724	prisoner uses a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, or causes serious
2725	bodily injury to another.]
2726	[(b) Aggravated escape is a first degree felony.]
2727	[(3)] (4) [Any prison term imposed upon a prisoner for escape under this section shall run
2728	consecutively with] A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall
2729	impose a consecutive sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or
2730	ordered to serve.
2731	[(4) For the purposes of this section:]
2732	[(a) "Confinement" means the prisoner is:]
2733	[(i) housed in a state prison or any other facility pursuant to a contract with the Utah
2734	Department of Corrections after being sentenced and committed and the sentence has
2735	not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole;]
2736	[(ii) lawfully detained in a county jail prior to trial or sentencing or housed in a county jail
2737	after sentencing and commitment and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or
2738	the prisoner is not on parole; or]
2739	[(iii) lawfully detained following arrest.]
2740	[(b) "Escape" is considered to be a continuing activity commencing with the conception of
2741	the design to escape and continuing until the escaping prisoner is returned to official
2742	custody or the prisoner's attempt to escape is thwarted or abandoned.]

2743	(c) "Official custody" means arrest, whether with or without warrant, or confinement in a
2744	state prison, jail, institution for secure confinement of juvenile offenders, or any
2745	confinement pursuant to an order of the court or sentenced and committed and the
2746	sentence has not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole. A person is
2747	considered confined in the state prison if the person:]
2748	[(i) without authority fails to return to the person's place of confinement from work release
2749	or home visit by the time designated for return;]
2750	[(ii) is in prehearing custody after arrest for parole violation;]
2751	[(iii) is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, pursuant to a contract with
2752	the Department of Corrections; or]
2753	[(iv) is being transported as a prisoner in the state prison by correctional officers.]
2754	[(d) "Prisoner" means any person who is in official custody and includes persons under
2755	trusty status.]
2756	[(e) "Volunteer" means any person who donates service without pay or other compensation
2757	except expenses actually and reasonably incurred as approved by the supervising agency.]
2758	Section 47. Section 76-8-309.1 is enacted to read:
2759	<u>76-8-309.1</u> . Aggravated escape.
2760	(1) (a) As used in this section, "escape" means an offense under Section 76-8-309.
2761	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2762	(2) An actor commits aggravated escape if, during the course of the commission of an
2763	escape, the actor:
2764	(a) uses a dangerous weapon; or
2765	(b) causes serious bodily injury to another.
2766	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
2767	(4) A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall impose a consecutive
2768	sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or ordered to serve.
2769	Section 48. Section 76-8-309.2 is enacted to read:
2770	76-8-309.2 . Harboring or concealing an offender who has escaped from official
2771	custody.
2772	(1) (a) As used in this section, "official custody" means the same as that term is defined
2773	in Section 76-8-309.
2774	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2775	(2) An actor commits harboring or concealing an offender who has escaped from official
2776	custody if the actor harbors or conceals an offender who has escaped from official

2777	custody.
2778	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2779	Section 49. Section 76-8-311.1 is amended to read:
2780	76-8-311.1. Establishment of secure areas Items prohibited References to
2781	penalty provisions.
2782	(1) [In addition to the definitions in Section 76-10-501, as]
2783	(a) As used in this section:
2784	[(a)] (i) "Correctional facility" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term
2785	is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2786	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2787	[(b)] (iii) "Explosive" [has the same meaning as defined for] means the same as the
2788	term "explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" defined in Section 76-10-306.
2789	(iv) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2790	[(e)] (v) "Law enforcement facility" means a facility [which] that is owned, leased, or
2791	operated by a law enforcement agency.
2792	[(d)] (vi) "Mental health facility" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that
2793	term is defined in Section 26B-5-301.
2794	[(e)] (vii) [(i)] (A) "Secure area" means [any] an area created under this section into
2795	which certain persons are restricted from transporting [any] a firearm or other
2796	dangerous weapon, ammunition, [-dangerous weapon,] or explosive.
2797	[(ii)] (B) A "secure area" may not include any area normally accessible to the
2798	public.
2799	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2800	(2) (a) [A person in charge of the] The State Tax Commission or a correctional, law
2801	enforcement, or mental health facility may establish secure areas within the facility
2802	and may prohibit or control by rule any firearm or other dangerous weapon,
2803	ammunition, [dangerous weapon,]or explosive.
2804	(b) Subsections (2)(a), (3), (4), $[(5)$, and (6)] and (5) apply to <u>a</u> higher education secure
2805	area hearing [rooms] room referred to in Subsections 53B-3-103(2)(a)(ii) and (b).
2806	(3) [At] An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall ensure that at least one
2807	notice [shall be] is prominently displayed at each entrance to [an] the secure area in which
2808	a firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
2809	(4) (a) [Provisions shall be made to] An entity that creates a secure area under this
2810	section shall provide a secure weapons storage area so that [persons] an individual

2811	entering the secure area may store [their weapons prior to] the individual's weapon
2812	before entering the secure area.
2813	(b) The entity operating the facility shall be responsible for [weapons] a weapon while [
2814	they are] the weapon is stored in the storage area described in Subsection (4)(a).
2815	[(5) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section that the accused, in committing the
2816	act made criminal by this section, acted in conformity with the facility's rule or policy
2817	established pursuant to this section.]
2818	[(6)] (5) (a) [Any person who knowingly or intentionally transports into a secure area of
2819	a facility any firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon is guilty of a third degree
2820	felony] An actor who transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or ammunition
2821	into a secure area created under this section or a higher education secure area hearing
2822	room created under this section may be punished under Section 76-8-311.2.
2823	(b) [Any person violates Section 76-10-306] An actor who knowingly or intentionally
2824	transports, possesses, distributes, or sells [any] an explosive in a secure area [of a
2825	facility] or a higher education secure area hearing room created under this section may
2826	be punished under Section 76-10-306.
2827	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor acted in
2828	conformity with the facility's rule or policy established pursuant to this section.
2829	Section 50. Section 76-8-311.2 is enacted to read:
2830	76-8-311.2 . Prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area.
2831	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2832	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2833	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2834	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501
2835	(iii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2836	(iv) "Higher education secure area" means a higher education secure area hearing
2837	room created under Section 76-8-311.1.
2838	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2839	<u>76-8-311.1.</u>
2840	(vi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2841	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2842	(2) An actor commits prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area if the
2843	actor knowingly or intentionally transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or
2844	ammunition into:

2845	(a) a correctional facility;
2846	(b) a secure area created by the State Tax Commission;
2847	(c) a secure area in a law enforcement facility or a mental health facility; or
2848	(d) a higher education secure area.
2849	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, or 76-8-311.7, a violation of
2850	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2851	(4) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor acted in conformity with
2852	the facility's rule or policy established under Section 76-8-311.1.
2853	Section 51. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
2854	76-8-311.3. Establishment of prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental
2855	health facility Reference to penalty provisions Exceptions Rulemaking.
2856	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2857	[(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
2858	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances
2859	Act.]
2860	[(b)] (i) "Controlled substance" means [any] a substance defined as a controlled
2861	substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2862	[(e)] <u>(ii)</u> "Correctional facility" means:
2863	[(i)] (A) [any] a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of
2864	Corrections to house [offenders] an offender in either a secure or nonsecure
2865	setting;
2866	[(ii)] (B) [any] a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain [
2867	eriminal offenders] a criminal offender;
2868	[(iii)] (C) [any] a juvenile detention facility; [and] or
2869	[(iv)] (D) [any] a building or grounds appurtenant to [the] a facility or [lands] land
2870	granted to the state, municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
2871	[(d)] (iii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2872	<u>76-10-501.</u>
2873	(iv) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2874	76-10-101.
2875	(v) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2876	[(e)] (vi) "Medicine" means [any] a prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter
2877	17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include [any] a controlled [substances]
2878	substance as defined in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.

2879	$\left[\frac{(f)}{(vii)}\right]$ "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2880	26B-5-301.
2881	[(g)] (viii) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2882	76-10-101.
2883	[(h)] (ix) "Offender" means [a person] an individual in custody at a correctional
2884	facility.
2885	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2886	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (xi) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2887	76-10-101.
2888	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2889	(2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional <u>facility</u> or <u>a</u> mental health facility
2890	may provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of
2891	escape, explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or
2892	poison in any quantity may be:
2893	(a) transported to or [upon] within a correctional facility or a mental health facility;
2894	(b) sold or given away at [any] a correctional facility or a mental health facility;
2895	(c) given to or used by [any] an offender at a correctional facility or a mental health
2896	facility; or
2897	(d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional facility or a mental health
2898	facility.
2899	(3) It is a defense to [any] a prosecution [under] related to this section [if the accused in] that
2900	the actor, in committing the act made criminal by this section with respect to:
2901	(a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in conformity
2902	with departmental rule or policy;
2903	(b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy
2904	of the municipality;
2905	(c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of
2906	the county; or
2907	(d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health
2908	facility.
2909	[(4) (a) An individual who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure area
2910	of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement
2911	of escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second degree
2912	felony.]

2913	(b) An individual who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or any
2914	detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous
2915	weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.]
2916	[(e) An offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or a detainee who possesses at a
2917	secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or
2918	implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.]
2919	[(d) An individual who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional
2920	facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a
2921	correctional facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition,
2922	dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony.]
2923	[(e) An individual violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally transports,
2924	possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental health
2925	facility.]
2926	[(5) (a) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of the
2927	authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility,
2928	knowingly transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental
2929	health facility any:
2930	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2931	[(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or]
2932	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2933	[(b) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates correctional or
2934	mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a
2935	correctional facility or detaince within a secure area of a mental health facility any:
2936	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2937	[(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or]
2938	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2939	[(c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or mental
2940	health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a
2941	mental health facility any:
2942	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2943	[(ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in
2944	eompliance with facility policy; or]
2945	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2946	[(d) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or

2947	indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product, electronic eigarette product, or nicotine
2948	product to an offender, directly or indirectly:]
2949	[(i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product, electronic eigarette product, or
2950	nicotine product to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility;]
2951	[(ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person
2952	to transport any tobacco product, electronic eigarette product, or nicotine product to an
2953	offender or on any correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state
2954	required for the commission of an offense; or]
2955	[(iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product, electronic
2956	eigarette product, or nicotine product in violation of this section to an offender or on the
2957	grounds of any correctional facility.]
2958	[(e) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of the
2959	authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or
2960	knowingly possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health
2961	facility any:]
2962	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2963	[(ii) medicine; or]
2964	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2965	[(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f)(ii), an individual is guilty of a class B
2966	misdemeanor who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional
2967	facility, knowingly engages in any activity that would facilitate the possession of any
2968	contraband by an offender in a correctional facility.]
2969	[(ii) The provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product, electronic
2970	eigarette product, or nicotine product take precedence over this Subsection (5)(f).]
2971	[(g)] (4) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), an actor may be charged
2972	under Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7, 76-8-311.8, 76-8-311.9, or
2973	76-8-311.10 for a violation of a policy or rule created under this section.
2974	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
2975	explosive in a correctional facility or a mental health facility may be punished under
2976	Section 76-10-306.
2977	(c) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional facility
2978	or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be charged under Title 58, Chapter
2979	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2980	[(6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional facility

2981	or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with
2982	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.]
2983	(5) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant to
2984	Section 64-13-40.
2985	[(7)] (6) The [department] <u>Department of Corrections</u> shall make rules under Title 63G,
2986	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing
2987	written notice to visitors that providing any tobacco product, electronic cigarette
2988	product, or nicotine product to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
2989	Section 52. Section 76-8-311.4 is enacted to read:
2990	76-8-311.4. Prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
2991	offender or detainee.
2992	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2993	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2994	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2995	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2996	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2997	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2998	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2999	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
3000	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3001	(2) An actor commits prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
3002	offender or detainee if the actor:
3003	(a) transports a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to or within a
3004	correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, with the intent to
3005	provide or sell to an offender or detainee the dangerous weapon, ammunition, or
3006	implement of escape; or
3007	(b) provides or sells a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to:
3008	(i) an offender at a correctional facility; or
3009	(ii) a detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility.
3010	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree
3011	<u>felony.</u>
3012	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
3013	Section 53. Section 76-8-311.6 is enacted to read:
3014	76-8-311.6. Possession of prohibited item by offender or detainee in correctional

3015	or mental health facility.
3016	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3017	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3018	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3019	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
3020	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3021	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3022	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
3023	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
3024	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3025	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item by offender or detainee in correctional
3026	or mental health facility if the actor:
3027	(a) (i) is an offender at a correctional facility; or
3028	(ii) is a detainee at a mental health facility; and
3029	(b) possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or an implement of escape.
3030	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree
3031	felony.
3032	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
3033	Section 54. Section 76-8-311.7 is enacted to read:
3034	76-8-311.7 . Possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area
3035	of mental health facility.
3036	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3037	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3038	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3039	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
3040	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3041	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3042	(iv) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
3043	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3044	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area of
3045	mental health facility if the actor, without the permission of the authority operating the
3046	correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses a
3047	dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape at a correctional facility or in a
3048	secure area of a mental health facility.

3049	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.6 or Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection
3050	(2) is a third degree felony.
3051	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
3052	Section 55. Section 76-8-311.8 is enacted to read:
3053	76-8-311.8. Prohibited substance in correctional or mental health facility.
3054	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3055	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3056	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3057	(ii) "Medicine" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
3058	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3059	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3060	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
3061	(v) "Prohibited substance" means:
3062	(A) spirituous or fermented liquor;
3063	(B) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for an offender or a detainee; or
3064	(C) poison in any quantity.
3065	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3066	(2) An actor commits prohibited substance in a correctional or mental health facility if the
3067	actor:
3068	(a) without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility or secure
3069	area of a mental health facility:
3070	(i) knowingly transports a prohibited substance to or within a correctional facility or
3071	into a secure area of a mental health facility; or
3072	(ii) fails to declare or knowingly possesses a prohibited substance at a correctional
3073	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility;
3074	(b) knowingly violates correctional or mental health facility policy or rule by providing
3075	or selling a prohibited substance to an offender at a correctional facility or a detainee
3076	within a secure area of a mental health facility; or
3077	(c) (i) is a detainee in a mental health facility or an offender; and
3078	(ii) in violation of correctional or mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a
3079	correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility a prohibited
3080	substance other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in
3081	compliance with facility policy.
3082	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i), (2)(b)

3083	or (2)(c) is a third degree felony.
3084	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is a class A
3085	misdemeanor.
3086	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
3087	Section 56. Section 76-8-311.9 is enacted to read:
3088	76-8-311.9 . Prohibited tobacco, electronic cigarette, or nicotine product in a
3089	correctional facility.
3090	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3091	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3092	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3093	(ii) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3094	<u>76-10-101.</u>
3095	(iii) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
3096	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
3097	(v) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
3098	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3099	(2) An actor commits prohibited tobacco, electronic cigarette, or nicotine product in a
3100	correctional facility if the actor, with the intent to directly or indirectly provide or sell a
3101	tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product to an offender, directly
3102	or indirectly:
3103	(a) transports, delivers, or distributes a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
3104	nicotine product to an offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility;
3105	(b) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
3106	individual to transport a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine
3107	product to an offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility, if the other
3108	individual is acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense; or
3109	(c) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
3110	product, or nicotine product in violation of this section or Section 76-8-311.3 to an
3111	offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility.
3112	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
3113	misdemeanor.
3114	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
3115	(5) In accordance with Section 76-10-311.3, the Department of Corrections shall make
3116	rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish

3117	guidelines for providing written notice to visitors that providing a tobacco product,
3117	electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product to an offender is a class A misdemeanor
3118	Section 57. Section 76-8-311.10 is enacted to read:
3120	76-8-311.10. Possession of contraband in a correctional facility.
3121	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3122	(i) "Contraband" means an item not specifically prohibited for possession by an
3123	offender under this section or Section 76-8-311.3, 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6,
3124	76-8-311.7, 76-8-311.8, or 76-8-311.9.
3125	(ii) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3126	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
3127	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3128	(2) An actor commits possession of contraband in a correctional facility if the actor, without
3129	the permission of the authority operating a correctional facility, knowingly engages in a
3130	activity that would facilitate the possession of contraband by an offender in the
3131	correctional facility.
3132	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3133	misdemeanor.
3134	(4) (a) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
3135	facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled
3136	Substances Act.
3137	(b) The provisions of Section 76-8-311.9 take precedence over this section.
3138	(c) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
3139	Section 58. Section 76-8-312 is amended to read:
3140	76-8-312. Unlawful absence after pretrial release.
3141	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3142	(2) [A person is guilty of an offense when having] An actor commits unlawful absence after
3143	pretrial release if the actor:
3144	(a) has been [released on bail or on his own recognizance] granted pretrial release by
3145	court order or by other lawful authority upon condition that [he] the actor
3146	subsequently appear personally upon a charge of an offense [, he]; and
3147	(b) fails without just cause to appear at the time and place [which] that have been
3148	lawfully designated for [his] the actor's appearance.
3149	[(2) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree when the offense charged
3150	is a felony, a class B misdemeanor when the offense charged is a misdemeanor, and an

3151	infraction when the offense charged is an infraction.]
3152	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
3153	(a) a third degree felony if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is a felony;
3154	(b) a class B misdemeanor if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is a
3155	misdemeanor; or
3156	(c) an infraction if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is an infraction.
3157	Section 59. Section 76-8-313 is amended to read:
3158	76-8-313. Threatened or attempted assault on an elected official.
3159	(1) (a) As used in this section, "elected official" means:
3160	(i) an elected official of the state, county, or city;
3161	(ii) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i);
3162	(iii) a temporary judge appointed to fill a vacant judicial position;
3163	(iv) a judge not yet retained by a retention election;
3164	(v) a member of a school board; or
3165	(vi) an individual appointed to fill a vacant position of an individual described in
3166	Subsection (1)(a)(i).
3167	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3168	(2) [A person] An actor commits threatened or attempted assault on an elected official [
3169	when he] if the actor attempts or threatens, irrespective of a showing of immediate force
3170	or violence, to inflict bodily injury [to the] on an elected official with the intent to
3171	impede, intimidate, or interfere with the elected official in the performance of [his] the
3172	elected official's official duties or with the intent to retaliate against the elected official
3173	because of the performance of [his] the elected official's official duties.
3174	(3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3175	misdemeanor.
3176	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if:
3177	(i) the actor attempts to inflict bodily injury; or
3178	(ii) the elected official receives bodily injury.
3179	Section 60. Section 76-8-316 is amended to read:
3180	76-8-316. Threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
3181	a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a
3182	family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3183	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3184	[(a)] (i) "Board member" means an appointed member of the Board of Pardons and

3185	Parole.
3186	[(b)] (ii) "Family member" means [parents,] a parent, spouse, surviving spouse, [
3187	children, and siblings] child, or sibling of a judge or board member.
3188	[(e)] (iii) "Judge" means[-judges of all courts of record and courts not of record and
3189	court commissioners.] :
3190	(A) a judge of a court of record;
3191	(B) a judge of a court not of record; or
3192	(C) a court commissioner.
3193	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3194	(2) [A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person] An actor commits threat with
3195	intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge, board member, or
3196	family member if the actor threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder a judge, [a family
3197	member of a judge,]a board member, or a family member[-of a board member] with
3198	the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while
3199	engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's official duties or with the
3200	intent to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of
3201	those official duties.
3202	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3203	[(3) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if the person commits an assault on a
3204	judge, a family member of a judge, a board member, or a family member of a board
3205	member with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board
3206	member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's official
3207	duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the
3208	performance of those official duties.]
3209	[(4) A person is guilty of a first degree felony if the person commits aggravated assault on
3210	a judge, a family member of a judge, a board member, or a family member of a board
3211	member with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board
3212	member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's official
3213	duties or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the
3214	performance of those official duties.]
3215	[(5) A person is guilty of a first degree felony if the person commits attempted murder on a
3216	family member of a judge or a family member of a board member with the intent to
3217	impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the
3218	performance of the judge's or board member's official duties or with the intent to

3219	retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those
3220	official duties.]
3221	[(6) A member of the Board of Pardons and Parole is an executive officer for purposes of
3222	Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(xiii).
3223	Section 61. Section 76-8-316.2 is enacted to read:
3224	76-8-316.2 . Assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
3225	against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a
3226	family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3227	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3228	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3229	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3230	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3231	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3232	(2) An actor commits assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
3233	a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits an assault on a judge, a
3234	board member, or a family member with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere
3235	with the judge or board member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or
3236	board member's official duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board
3237	member on account of the performance of those official duties.
3238	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3239	Section 62. Section 76-8-316.4 is enacted to read:
3240	76-8-316.4 . Aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3241	retaliate against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting
3242	against a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and
3243	Parole.
3244	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3245	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3246	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3247	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3248	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3249	(2) An actor commits aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3250	retaliate against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits
3251	aggravated assault on a judge, a board member, or a family member with the intent to
3252	impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the

3253	performance of the judge's or board member's official duties, or with the intent to
3254	retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those
3255	official duties.
3256	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
3257	Section 63. Section 76-8-316.6 is enacted to read:
3258	76-8-316.6 . Attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3259	retaliate against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting
3260	against a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and
3261	Parole.
3262	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3263	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3264	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3265	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3266	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3267	(2) An actor commits attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3268	retaliate against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits
3269	attempted murder on a judge, a board member, or a family member with the intent to
3270	impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the
3271	performance of the judge's or board member's official duties, or with the intent to
3272	retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those
3273	official duties.
3274	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
3275	(4) A member of the Board of Pardons and Parole is an executive officer for purposes of
3276	Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(xiii).
3277	Section 64. Section 76-8-317 is amended to read:
3278	76-8-317. Refusal to comply with an order to evacuate or order issued in a local
3279	or state emergency.
3280	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3281	(2) [A person may not refuse to] An actor commits refusal to comply with an order to
3282	evacuate or order issued in a local or state emergency if the actor:
3283	(a) receives notice of:
3284	(i) an order to evacuate issued under [this chapter or refuse to comply with any other]
3285	Title 53, Chapter 2a, Emergency Management Act; or
3286	(ii) an order issued[-] ·

3287	(A) by the governor in a state of an emergency under Section 53-2a-204; or
3288	(B) [-]by a chief executive officer in a local emergency under Section 53-2a-205[5
3289	if notice of the order has been given to that person.]; and
3290	(b) refuses to comply with the order described in Subsection (2)(a).
3291	[(2)] (3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
3292	class B misdemeanor.
3293	Section 65. Section 76-8-318 is amended to read:
3294	76-8-318. Assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker.
3295	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3296	[(a)] (i) "Assault" means [the same as that term is defined in] an offense under Section
3297	76-5-102.
3298	[(b)] (ii) "Child welfare worker" means an employee of the Division of Child and
3299	Family Services created in Section 80-2-201.
3300	[(e)] (iii) "Threat of violence" means [the same as that term is defined in] an offense
3301	under Section 76-5-107.
3302	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3303	(2) [An individual who commits an assault or threat of violence against a child welfare
3304	worker is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] An actor commits assault or threat of
3305	violence against child welfare worker if:
3306	(a) the [individual] actor is not:
3307	(i) a prisoner or an individual detained under Section 77-7-15; or
3308	(ii) a minor in the custody of or receiving services from a division within the
3309	Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services;
3310	(b) the [individual] actor knew that the victim was a child welfare worker; and
3311	(c) the child welfare worker was acting within the scope of the child welfare worker's
3312	authority at the time of the assault or threat of violence.
3313	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
3314	misdemeanor.
3315	(b) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
3316	third degree felony if the [individual] actor:
3317	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (i) causes substantial bodily injury[, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5]; and
3318	[(b)] (ii) acts intentionally or knowingly.
3319	Section 66. Section 76-8-319 , which is renumbered from Section 76-8-311.5 is renumbered
3320	and amended to read:

3321	$\frac{76-8-311.5}{76-8-319.}$. Aiding or concealing an adjudicated minor Trespass of a secure
3322	care facility Criminal penalties.
3323	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3324	[(a)] (i) "Abscond from a facility" means an adjudicated minor:
3325	(A) leaves a facility without permission; or
3326	(B) fails to return at a prescribed time.
3327	(ii) "Abscond from supervision" means an adjudicated minor:
3328	(A) changes the adjudicated minor's residence from the residence that the
3329	adjudicated minor reported to the division as the adjudicated minor's correct
3330	address to another residence, without notifying the division or obtaining
3331	permission; or
3332	(B) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:
3333	(I) hides at a different location from the adjudicated minor's reported residence;
3334	<u>or</u>
3335	(II) leaves the adjudicated minor's reported residence.
3336	(iii) "Adjudicated minor" means the same as the term "minor" is defined in Section
3337	<u>80-6-501.</u>
3338	(iv) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section
3339	80-5-103.
3340	(v) "Facility" means the same as the term "detention facility" is defined in Section
3341	<u>80-1-102.</u>
3342	[(b) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.]
3343	[(e)] <u>(vi)</u> "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
3344	[(d)] (vii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3345	80-1-102.
3346	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3347	[(2) An individual who commits any of the following offenses is guilty of a class A
3348	misdemeanor:]
3349	[(a) entering, or attempting to enter, a building or enclosure appropriated to the use of
3350	juvenile offenders, without permission;]
3351	[(b) entering any premises belonging to a secure eare facility and committing or attempting
3352	to commit a trespass or damage on the premises of a secure care facility; or]
3353	[(e) willfully annoying or disturbing the peace and quiet of a secure care facility or of a
3354	juvenile offender in a secure care facility.]

3355	[(3)] (2) An [individual is guilty of a third degree felony who] actor commits aiding or
3356	concealing an adjudicated minor if the actor:
3357	(a) knowingly harbors or conceals [a juvenile offender] an adjudicated minor who has:
3358	(i) escaped from secure care; or
3359	(ii) [as described in Subsection (4),]absconded from:
3360	(A) a facility or supervision; or
3361	(B) supervision of the division; or
3362	(b) willfully aided or assisted [a juvenile offender] an adjudicated minor who has been
3363	lawfully committed to a secure care facility in escaping or attempting to escape from
3364	the secure care facility.
3365	[(4) As used in this section:]
3366	[(a) a juvenile offender absconds from a facility under this section when the juvenile
3367	offender:]
3368	[(i) leaves the facility without permission; or]
3369	[(ii) fails to return at a prescribed time.]
3370	[(b) A juvenile offender absconds from supervision when the juvenile offender:]
3371	[(i) changes the juvenile offender's residence from the residence that the juvenile offender
3372	reported to the division as the juvenile offender's correct address to another residence,
3373	without notifying the division or obtaining permission; or]
3374	[(ii) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:]
3375	[(A) hides at a different location from the juvenile offender's reported residence; or]
3376	[(B) leaves the juvenile offender's reported residence.]
3377	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3378	Section 67. Section 76-8-320 is enacted to read:
3379	76-8-320. Trespass of a secure care facility.
3380	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3381	(i) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.5.
3382	(ii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.5.
3383	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3384	(2) An actor commits trespass of a secure care facility if the actor:
3385	(a) without permission, enters or attempts to enter a building or enclosure appropriated
3386	to the use of juvenile offenders;
3387	(b) (i) enters any premises belonging to a secure care facility; and
3388	(ii) commits or attempts to commit a trespass or damage on the premises of the

3389	secure care facility; or
3390	(c) willfully annoys or disturbs the peace and quiet of:
3391	(i) a secure care facility; or
3392	(ii) a juvenile offender in a secure care facility.
3393	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3394	Section 68. Section 76-8-402 is amended to read:
3395	76-8-402. Misusing public money or public property Disqualification from
3396	office.
3397	(1) (a) As used in this section, "authorized personal use" means:
3398	[(a)] (i) the use of public property, for a personal matter, by $[a]$ an actor who is a
3399	public servant if:
3400	[(i)] (A) the [public servant] actor is authorized to use or possess the public
3401	property to fulfill the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant;
3402	[(ii)] (B) the primary purpose of the [public servant] actor using or possessing the
3403	public property is to fulfill the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public
3404	servant;
3405	[(iii)] (C) at the time the [public servant] actor uses the public property for a
3406	personal matter, a written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity is
3407	in effect that authorizes the [public servant] actor to use or possess the public
3408	property for personal use in addition to the primary purpose of fulfilling the [
3409	public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant; and
3410	[(iv)] (D) the [public servant] actor uses and possesses the public property in a
3411	lawful manner and in accordance with the policy described in Subsection [
3412	$\frac{(1)(a)(iii);}{(1)(a)(i)(C);}$ or
3413	[(b)] (ii) incidental or de minimus use of public property for a personal matter by [a
3414	public servant,] an actor who is a public servant if:
3415	[(i)] (A) the value provided to the [public servant's] actor's public entity by the [
3416	public servant's] actor's use or possession of the public property for a public
3417	purpose substantially outweighs the personal benefit received by the [employee]
3418	actor from the incidental use of the public property for a personal matter; and
3419	[(ii)] (B) the incidental or de minimus use of the public property for a personal
3420	matter is not prohibited by law or by the [public servant's] actor's public entity.
3421	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3422	(2) [It is unlawful for a public servant to] An actor commits misusing public money or

- 3423 public property if the actor is a public servant and knowingly: 3424 (a) [appropriate] appropriates public money to the [public servant's] actor's own use or 3425 benefit or to the use or benefit of another person without authority of law; 3426 (b) [loan or transfer] loans or transfers public money without authority of law; 3427 (c) [fail] fails to keep public money in the [public servant's] actor's possession until 3428 disbursed by authority of law; 3429 (d) [deposit] deposits public money in a bank or with another person in violation of the 3430 written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity or the requirements of law; 3431 (e) [keep] keeps a false account or [make] makes a false entry or erasure in an account of, 3432 or relating to, public money; (f) fraudulently [alter, falsify, conceal, or destroy] alters, falsifies, conceals, or destroys 3433 3434 an account described in Subsection (2)(e); 3435 (g) [refuse or omit] refuses or omits to pay over, on demand, any public money in the [3436 public servant's actor's custody or control, upon the presentation of a draft, order, or 3437 warrant drawn upon the public money by competent authority; 3438 (h) [omit] omits to transfer public money when the transfer is required by law; 3439 (i) [omit or refuse] omits or refuses to pay over, to [any] an officer or person authorized 3440 by law to receive public money, public money received by the [public servant] actor 3441 under any duty imposed on the [public servant] actor by law; (i) [damage or dispose] damages or disposes of public property in violation of the written 3442 3443 policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity or the requirements of law; 3444 (k) [obtain or exercise] obtains or exercises unauthorized control of public property with 3445 the intent to deprive the owner of possession of the public property; 3446 (1) [obtain or exercise] obtains or exercises unauthorized control of public property with 3447 the intent to temporarily appropriate, possess, use, or deprive the owner of possession 3448 of the public property; 3449 (m) [appropriate] appropriates public property to the [public servant's] actor's own use or 3450 benefit or to the use or benefit of another person without authority of law; 3451 (n) [loan or transfer] loans or transfers public property without authority of law; or 3452 (o) [fail] fails to keep public property in the [public servant's] actor's possession until 3453 returned to the property owner[-] or disposed of or relinquished[-] in accordance with
- 3454 the written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity and the requirements of 3455 law.

3456

(3) (a) Except as provided [in Subsection (4)] by Subsection (3)(b), a violation of

3457	Subsections (2)(a) through (i) is a third degree felony[of the third degree].
3458	[(4)] (b) A violation of Subsections (2)(a) through (i) is a second degree felony[-of the
3459	second degree] if:
3460	[(a)] (i) the value of the public money exceeds \$5,000;
3461	[(b)] (ii) the amount of the false account exceeds \$5,000;
3462	[(e)] (iii) the amount falsely entered exceeds \$5,000;
3463	[(d)] (iv) the amount that is the difference between the original amount and the
3464	fraudulently altered amount exceeds \$5,000; or
3465	$\left[\frac{(\mathbf{e})}{(\mathbf{v})}\right]$ the amount falsely erased, fraudulently concealed, destroyed, or falsified in
3466	the account exceeds \$5,000.
3467	[(5)] (c) A violation of Subsection (2)(j) is:
3468	[(a)] (i) a class B misdemeanor[7] if the cost to repair or replace the public property is
3469	less than \$500;
3470	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor[5] if the cost to repair or replace the public property is
3471	\$500 or more, but less than \$1,500;
3472	[(e)] (iii) a third degree felony [of the third degree,]if the cost to repair or replace the
3473	public property is \$1,500 or more, but less than \$5,000; or
3474	[(d)] (iv) a second degree felony [of the second degree,]if the cost to repair or replace
3475	the public property is \$5,000 or more.
3476	$[\underline{(6)}]$ (d) A violation of Subsection (2)(k), (m), (n), or (o) is:
3477	[(a)] (i) a class B misdemeanor[5] if the value of the public property is less than \$500;
3478	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor[-,] if the value of the public property is \$500 or more,
3479	but less than \$1,500;
3480	[(e)] (iii) a third degree felony [of the third degree,]if the value of the public property
3481	is \$1,500 or more, but less than \$5,000; or
3482	[(d)] (iv) a second degree felony [of the second degree,]if the value of the public
3483	property is \$5,000 or more.
3484	[(7)] <u>(e)</u> A violation of Subsection (2)(1) is:
3485	[(a)] (i) a class C misdemeanor[5] if the value of the public property is less than \$500;
3486	[(b)] (ii) a class B misdemeanor[,] if the value of the public property is \$500 or more,
3487	but less than \$1,500;
3488	[(e)] (iii) a class A misdemeanor[7] if the value of the public property is \$1,500 or
3489	more, but less than \$5,000; or
3490	[(d)] (iv) a third degree felony [of the third degree.] if the value of the public property

3491	is \$5,000 or more.
3492	[(8) In addition to the penalty described in Subsections (3) through (7), a public officer
3493	who is convicted of a felony violation of Subsection (2):]
3494	[(a) is subject to the penalties described in Section 76-8-404; and]
3495	[(b) may not disburse public funds or access public accounts.]
3496	[(9) (a) A public servant is not guilty of a violation of Subsections (2)(j) through (o)] [
3497	for authorized personal use of public property].
3498	[(10)] (4) It is not a defense to a violation of Subsection (2) that:
3499	(a) subsequent to the violation, a public entity modifies or adopts a policy or law, or
3500	takes other action, to retroactively authorize, approve, or ratify the conduct that
3501	constitutes a violation; or
3502	(b) a written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity permits private use of
3503	the public property if it is proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the [public servant]
3504	actor did not comply with the written policy.
3505	(5) Subsections (2)(j) through (2)(o) do not apply to the authorized personal use of public
3506	property.
3507	(6) In addition to the punishment described in Subsection (3), an actor who:
3508	(a) is convicted of a felony offense under this section may not disburse public funds or
3509	access public accounts; or
3510	(b) is a public officer and is convicted of a felony offense under this section is
3511	disqualified from holding public office if:
3512	(i) regardless of whether the public officer receives, safekeeps, transfers, disburses, or
3513	has a fiduciary relationship with public money, the public officer makes a profit
3514	from or out of public money or public property; or
3515	(ii) the public officer uses public money or public property in a manner or for a
3516	purpose not authorized by law.
3517	Section 69. Section 76-8-403 is amended to read:
3518	76-8-403. Failure to keep and pay over public money.
3519	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3520	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [76-8-402(4), a person who] <u>76-8-402</u>
3521	(3)(b), an actor commits failure to keep and pay over public money if the actor:
3522	(a) receives, safekeeps, transfers, or disburses public money[-who-]; and
3523	(b) neglects or fails to keep and pay over the <u>public</u> money in the manner prescribed by
3524	law is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

3525	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3526	Section 70. Section 76-8-405 is amended to read:
3527	76-8-405. Failure to pay over a fine, forfeiture, or fee.
3528	[Every public officer who-]
3529	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3530	(2) An actor commits failure to pay over a fine, forfeiture, or fee if the actor:
3531	(a) is a public officer;
3532	(b) receives any fine, forfeiture, or fee; and
3533	(c) [-]refuses or neglects to pay [it-]over the fine, forfeiture, or fee within the time
3534	prescribed by law[-is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3535	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3536	Section 71. Section 76-8-406 is amended to read:
3537	76-8-406. Obstructing the collection of revenue.
3538	[Every person who]
3539	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3540	(2) An actor commits obstructing the collection of revenue if the actor willfully obstructs or
3541	hinders [any] a public officer who is empowered by law to collect revenue, taxes, or
3542	other sums of money from collecting [any] revenue, taxes, or other sums of money in
3543	which [the people of this state are interested, and which such officer is by law
3544	empowered to collect, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] this state is interested.
3545	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3546	Section 72. Section 76-8-407 is amended to read:
3547	76-8-407. Refusing to give accurate tax assessment information.
3548	[Every person who]
3549	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3550	(2) An actor commits refusing to give accurate tax assessment information if the actor:
3551	(a) unlawfully refuses, upon demand, to give to [any] a county assessor or deputy county
3552	assessor a list of [his] the actor's property subject to taxation, or to swear to such list[-,];
3553	or[-who-]
3554	(b) gives a false name, or fraudulently refuses to give [his] the actor's true name when
3555	demanded by the county assessor or deputy county assessor in the discharge of [his]
3556	the assessor's official duties[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3557	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3558	Section 73. Section 76-8-408 is amended to read:

3559	76-8-408. Giving a false tax receipt or failing to give a receipt.
3560	[Every person who-]
3561	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3562	(2) An actor commits giving a false tax receipt or failing to give a receipt if the actor:
3563	(a) uses or gives [any] a receipt, except that prescribed by law, as evidence of the
3564	payment for [any] a tax or license of any kind[5]; or[-who-]
3565	(b) receives payment for the tax or license without delivering the receipt prescribed by
3566	law[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3567	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3568	Section 74. Section 76-8-409 is amended to read:
3569	76-8-409. Refusing to give a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector a list of
3570	employees.
3571	[Every person who, when requested by the assessor or collector of taxes or license fees,]
3572	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3573	(2) An actor commits refusing to give a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector a list of
3574	employees if the actor refuses to give[-to] the assessor or collector the name and
3575	residence of each [person in his employ, or to give the assessor or collector access to the
3576	building or place of employment, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] individual in the
3577	actor's employ when requested by the assessor or collector.
3578	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3579	Section 75. Section 76-8-409.2 is enacted to read:
3580	76-8-409.2 . Denying a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector access to a
3581	building or place of employment.
3582	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3583	(2) An actor commits denying a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector access to a
3584	building or place of employment if the actor refuses to give the assessor or collector
3585	access to the building or place of employment when access is requested by the assessor
3586	or collector.
3587	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3588	Section 76. Section 76-8-410 is amended to read:
3589	76-8-410. Doing business without a license.
3590	[Every person who]
3591	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3592	(2) An actor commits doing business without a license if the actor commences or carries on [

3593	any] a business, trade, profession, or calling, for [the transaction or earrying on of] which
3594	a license is required by [any-]law, or by [any-]county, city, or town ordinance, without [
3595	taking out the] obtaining the required license[-required by law or ordinance is guilty of
3596	a class B misdemeanor].
3597	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3598	Section 77. Section 76-8-411 is amended to read:
3599	76-8-411 . Trafficking in warrants.
3600	[No state,]
3601	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3602	(2) An actor commits trafficking in warrants if the actor:
3603	(a) is a state, county, city, town, or district officer[-]; and
3604	(b) [shall, either directly or indirectly, contract for or purchase any] directly or indirectly
3605	contracts for or purchases a warrant or order issued by the state, county, city, town, or
3606	district of which [he] the actor is an officer, at any discount whatever upon the sum
3607	due on the warrant or order[, and, if any state, county, city, town, or district officer
3608	shall so contract for or purchase any such order or warrant on a discount, he is guilty
3609	of a class B misdemeanor].
3610	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3611	Section 78. Section 76-8-412 is amended to read:
3612	76-8-412. Stealing, destroying or mutilating public records by custodian.
3613	[Every officer having the custody of any record, map, or book, or of any paper or
3614	proceedings of any court, filed or deposited in any public office, or placed in his hands
3615	for any purpose, who is guilty of stealing, willfully destroying, mutilating, defacing,
3616	altering, falsifying, removing, or secreting the whole or any part thereof, or who permits
3617	any other person so to do, is guilty of a felony of the third degree.]
3618	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public record" means the following records filed or
3619	deposited in a public office:
3620	(i) a record;
3621	(ii) a map;
3622	(iii) a book; or
3623	(iv) a paper or proceeding of a court.
3624	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3625	(2) An actor commits stealing, destroying, or mutilating a public record by a custodian if
3626	the actor:

3627	(a) is a government officer who has custody of a public record; and
3628	(b) steals, willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, alters, falsifies, removes, or secrets the
3629	whole or a part of the public record or permits another individual to do so.
3630	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3631	Section 79. Section 76-8-413 is amended to read:
3632	76-8-413. Stealing, destroying or mutilating public records by one not custodian.
3633	[Every person, not an officer such as is referred to in the preceding section, who is
3634	guilty of any of the acts specified in that section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
3635	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public record" means the same as that term is defined in
3636	Section 76-8-412.
3637	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3638	(2) An actor commits stealing, destroying, or mutilating a public record by a noncustodian
3639	if the actor:
3640	(a) does not have lawful custody of a public record; and
3641	(b) steals, willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, alters, falsifies, removes, or secrets the
3642	whole or a part of the public record or permits another individual to do so.
3643	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3644	Section 80. Section 76-8-414 is amended to read:
3645	76-8-414. Recording a false or forged instrument.
3646	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3647	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits recording a false or forged instrument if the actor
3648	knowingly procures or offers $[any]$ \underline{a} false or forged instrument to be filed, registered, or
3649	recorded in [any] a public office, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed or
3650	registered or recorded under [any] a law of this state or of the United States[, is guilty of
3651	a felony of the third degree].
3652	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3653	Section 81. Section 76-8-415 is amended to read:
3654	76-8-415. Damaging or removing a monument of an official survey.
3655	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3656	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits damaging or removing a monument of an official
3657	survey if the actor willfully injures, defaces, or removes [any] a signal, monument,
3658	building, or appurtenance thereto, placed, erected, or used by persons engaged in the
3659	United States or state survey[-is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3660	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

3661	Section 82. Section 76-8-416 is amended to read:
3662	76-8-416. Taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or ferry without authority.
3663	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3664	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or ferry
3665	without authority if the actor, without authority:
3666	(a) demands or receives compensation for the use of [any] a bridge or ferry[7]; or[-who-]
3667	(b) sets up or keeps [any] a road, bridge, [or-] ferry, or constructed ford, for the purpose of
3668	receiving remuneration for [its] the road's, bridge's, ferry's, or constructed ford's use[
3669	without authority of law; and any person who refuses to pay on demand the
3670	compensation or fee authorized to be collected for use of a licensed toll road, bridge,
3671	ferry, or constructed ford after having used it is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3672	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3673	Section 83. Section 76-8-416.2 is enacted to read:
3674	76-8-416.2. Refusal to pay a lawful toll.
3675	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3676	(2) An actor commits refusal to pay a lawful toll if the actor, after having used a licensed
3677	toll road, bridge, ferry, or constructed ford, refuses to pay on demand the compensation
3678	or fee authorized to be collected for use of the licensed toll road, bridge, ferry, or
3679	constructed ford.
3680	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3681	Section 84. Section 76-8-417 is amended to read:
3682	76-8-417. Tampering with an official notice or proclamation.
3683	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3684	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits tampering with an official notice or proclamation
3685	if the actor intentionally defaces, obliterates, tears down, or destroys[-]:
3686	(a) $[any]$ \underline{a} copy $[-or]$, transcript, or extract from or of $[any]$ \underline{a} law of the United States or or
3687	this state[
3688	(b) [any] a proclamation, advertisement, or notice, set up [at any place] in this state by
3689	authority of $[any]$ \underline{a} law of the United States or of this state, or by order of $[any]$ \underline{a}
3690	court or of [any-] a public officer, before the expiration of the time for which the [
3691	same] proclamation, advertisement, or notice was to remain set up[, is guilty of an
3692	infraction].
3693	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
3694	Section 85. Section 76-8-418 is amended to read:

3695	76-8-418. Damaging a jail or other place of confinement.
3696	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3697	[(a)] (i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
3698	[(b)] (ii) "Detention facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3699	80-1-102.
3700	[(e)] (iii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3701	80-1-102.
3702	[(d)] (iv) "Shelter facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
3703	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3704	(2) [A person who] An actor commits damaging a jail or other place of confinement if the
3705	actor willfully and intentionally breaks down, pulls down, destroys, floods, or otherwise
3706	damages [any] a public jail or other place of confinement, including a detention facility,
3707	a shelter facility, or a secure care facility[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
3708	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3709	[(3)] (4) This section is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits an
3710	offense against a public jail, a detention facility, a shelter facility, or a secure care
3711	facility.
3712	Section 86. Section 76-8-419 is amended to read:
3713	76-8-419. Damaging a highway or bridge.
3714	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3715	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits damaging a highway or bridge if the actor
3716	intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly digs up, removes, displaces, breaks, or otherwise
3717	damages or destroys [any public highway, or any] a public highway or private way laid
3718	out by authority of law, or [any] a bridge upon the highway or private way[is guilty of
3719	a class A misdemeanor].
3720	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
3721	felony.
3722	$\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ (4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty
3723	under another provision of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, than is provided under this
3724	section, this section does not prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense
3725	subject to a greater penalty.
3726	Section 87. Section 76-8-420 is amended to read:
3727	76-8-420. Removing or damaging a road sign.
3728	[Every person who intentionally or knowingly removes or injures any milepost or

3729	milestone or guidepost or any inscription on them, erected upon any highway, is guilty
3730	of a class B misdemeanor.]
3731	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3732	(2) An actor commits removing or damaging a road sign if the actor intentionally or
3733	knowingly removes or damages:
3734	(a) a milepost, milestone, or guidepost erected on a highway; or
3735	(b) an inscription on a milepost, milestone, or guidepost.
3736	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3737	Section 88. Section 76-8-501 is amended to read:
3738	76-8-501 . Definitions.
3739	As used in this part:
3740	(1) "False statement" includes a false unsworn declaration[, with "unsworn declaration"
3741	being defined in Section 78B-18a-102].
3742	(2) "Material" means capable of affecting the course or outcome of an official proceeding,
3743	unless the [person] individual who made the statement or provided the information
3744	retracts the statement or information before the earlier of:
3745	(a) the end of the official proceeding in which the statement was made or the
3746	information was provided;
3747	(b) when it becomes manifest that the false or misleading nature of the statement or
3748	information has been or will be exposed; or
3749	(c) when the statement or information substantially affects the proceeding.
3750	(3) "Official proceeding" means:
3751	(a) [any] a proceeding before:
3752	(i) a legislative, judicial, administrative, or other governmental body or official
3753	authorized by law to take evidence under oath or affirmation;
3754	(ii) a notary; or
3755	(iii) [a person that] an individual who takes evidence in connection with a proceeding
3756	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
3757	(b) [any] a civil or administrative action, trial, examination under oath, administrative
3758	proceeding, or other civil or administrative adjudicative process; or
3759	(c) an investigation or audit conducted by:
3760	(i) the Legislature, or a house, committee, subcommittee, or task force of the
3761	Legislature; or
3762	(ii) an employee or independent contractor of an entity described in Subsection

3763	(3)(c)(i), at or under the direction of an entity described in Subsection (3)(c)(i).
3764	(4) "Unsworn declaration" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-18a-102.
3765	Section 89. Section 76-8-502 is amended to read:
3766	76-8-502. Making a false or inconsistent material statement.
	[
3767	A person is guilty of a felony of the second degree if in any official proceeding:
3768	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3769	(2) [He-] An actor commits making a false or inconsistent material statement if the actor:
3770	(a) makes a false material statement under oath or affirmation or swears or affirms the
3771	truth of a material statement previously made and [he] the actor does not believe the
3772	statement to be true; or
3773	[(2)] (b) [He-]makes inconsistent material statements under oath or affirmation, both
3774	within the period of limitations, one of which is false and [not believed by him] the
3775	actor does not believe to be true.
3776	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3777	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the oath or affirmation was
3778	administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3779	(5) (a) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(a), the falsity of an actor's
3780	statement may not be established solely through contradiction by the testimony of a
3781	single witness.
3782	(b) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(b), it need not be alleged or proved
3783	which of the statements are false but only that one or the other statement is false and
3784	not believed by the actor to be true.
3785	Section 90. Section 76-8-503 is amended to read:
3786	76-8-503. Making a false or inconsistent statement.
3787	(1) [Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:]
3788	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3789	[(a)] (2) [the person-] Except as provided in Subsection (6), an actor commits making a false
3790	or inconsistent statement if the actor:
3791	(a) makes a false statement under oath or affirmation or swears or affirms the truth of the
3792	statement previously made and the [person] actor does not believe the statement to be
3793	true if:
3794	(i) the falsification occurs in an official proceeding, or is made with a purpose to
3795	mislead a public servant in performing the public servant's official functions; or

3796	(ii) the statement is one that is authorized by law to be sworn or affirmed before a
3797	notary or other [person] individual authorized to administer oaths; or
3798	(b) [the person-]makes inconsistent statements under oath or affirmation, both within the
3799	period of limitations, one of which is false and not believed by the [person] actor to be
3800	true.
3801	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3802	(4) (a) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the oath or affirmation
3803	was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3804	(b) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor retracted the false
3805	statement before it became manifest that the falsity of the statement had been or
3806	would be exposed.
3807	(5) (a) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(a), the falsity of an actor's
3808	statement may not be established solely through contradiction by the testimony of a
3809	single witness.
3810	(b) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(b), it need not be alleged or proved
3811	which of the statements are false but only that one or the other statement is false and
3812	not believed by the actor to be true.
3813	[(2)] (6) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) does not include obstructing a legislative proceeding, as
3814	described in Section 36-12-9.5.
3815	[(3) A person is not guilty under this section if the person retracts the falsification before it
3816	becomes manifest that the falsification has been or will be exposed.]
3817	Section 91. Section 76-8-504 is amended to read:
3818	76-8-504 . Making a written false statement.
3819	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3820	(2) An actor commits [the offense of] making a written false statement if:
3821	(a) the actor makes a statement that the actor does not believe to be true on or under a
3822	form bearing a notification authorized by law to the effect that [false statements made
3823	therein are punishable] a false statement made therein is punishable; or
3824	(b) with intent to deceive a public servant in the performance of the public servant's
3825	official function, the actor:
3826	(i) makes a written false statement that the actor does not believe to be true;
3827	(ii) knowingly creates a false impression in a written application for a pecuniary or
3828	other benefit by omitting information necessary to prevent a statement in the
3829	application from being misleading;

3830	(iii) submits or invites reliance on a writing that the actor knows to be lacking in
3831	authenticity; or
3832	(iv) submits or invites reliance on a sample, specimen, map, boundary mark, or other
3833	object that the actor knows to be false.
3834	[(2)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(b),] (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [
3835	(1)] (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3836	(b) A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a third degree felony if the false statement is on
3837	a financial declaration described in Section 77-38b-204.
3838	[(3) It is not an offense under this section if the actor retracts the falsification before it
3839	becomes manifest that the falsification was or would be exposed.]
3840	(4) (a) An actor does not violate this section if the actor retracted the false statement
3841	before it became manifest that the falsity of the statement had been or would be
3842	exposed.
3843	(b) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that, if applicable, an oath or
3844	affirmation was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3845	Section 92. Section 76-8-504.5 is amended to read:
3846	76-8-504.5. Making a false statement to be used in a preliminary hearing.
3847	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3848	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits making a
3849	false statement to be used in a preliminary hearing if the actor makes a false statement
3850	that:
3851	(a) [which the person] the actor does not believe to be true;
3852	(b) [that the person] the actor has reason to believe will be used in a preliminary hearing;
3853	and
3854	(c) the actor made after having been notified either verbally or in writing that:
3855	(i) the statement may be used in a preliminary hearing before a magistrate or a judge;
3856	and
3857	(ii) if the [person] actor makes a false statement after having received this notification, [
3858	he] the actor is subject to a criminal penalty.
3859	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3860	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that, if applicable, an oath or
3861	affirmation was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3862	[(2)] (5) [Notification] A notification under Subsection [(1)] (2)(c) is sufficient if [it] the
3863	notification is verbal or written and is in substantially the following form: "You are

3864	notified that statements you are about to make may be presented to a magistrate or a
3865	judge in lieu of your sworn testimony at a preliminary examination. Any false statement
3866	you make and that you do not believe to be true may subject you to criminal punishment
3867	as a class A misdemeanor."
3868	Section 93. Section 76-8-504.6 is amended to read:
3869	76-8-504.6. Providing false or misleading information.
3870	(1) (a) As used in this section, "officer of the court" means:
3871	(i) a prosecutor;
3872	(ii) a judge;
3873	(iii) a court clerk;
3874	(iv) an interpreter;
3875	(v) a presentence investigator;
3876	(vi) a probation officer;
3877	(vii) a parole officer; or
3878	(viii) an individual reasonably believed to be gathering information for a criminal
3879	proceeding.
3880	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3881	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person,] An actor commits providing
3882	false or misleading information if the actor, not under oath or affirmation, intentionally
3883	or knowingly provides false or misleading material information to:
3884	(a) an officer of the court for the purpose of influencing a criminal proceeding; or
3885	(b) the Bureau of Criminal Identification for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of
3886	eligibility for:
3887	(i) expungement; or
3888	(ii) removal of the person's name from the White Collar Crime Registry created in
3889	Title 77, Chapter 42, Utah White Collar Crime Offender Registry.
3890	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3891	misdemeanor.
3892	[(2) For the purposes of this section "officer of the court" means:]
3893	[(a) prosecutor;]
3894	[(b) judge;]
3895	[(e) court clerk;]
3896	[(d) interpreter;]
3897	[(e) presentence investigator;]

3898	[(f) probation officer;]
3899	[(g) parole officer; and]
3900	[(h) any other person reasonably believed to be gathering information for a criminal
3901	proceeding.]
3902	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply under circumstances amounting to Section 76-8-306 or
3903	any other provision of this code carrying a greater penalty.
3904	Section 94. Section 76-8-506 is amended to read:
3905	76-8-506. Providing false information to a law enforcement officer, government
3906	agency, or specified professional.
	[
3907	A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
3908	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3909	(2) An actor commits providing false information to a law enforcement officer, government
3910	agency, or specified professional if the actor knowingly gives or causes to be given[-] :
3911	(a) false information to [any] a peace officer or [any-]state or local government agency or
3912	personnel with a purpose of inducing the recipient of the information to believe that
3913	another person has committed an offense;
3914	[(2)] (b) [knowingly gives or causes to be given to any] information concerning the
3915	commission of an offense to a peace officer, [any] a state or local government agency
3916	or personnel, or to [any person] an individual licensed in this state to practice social
3917	work, psychology, or marriage and family therapy, [information concerning the
3918	commission of an offense,]knowing that the offense did not occur or knowing that [
3919	he] the actor has no information relating to the offense or danger; or
3920	[(3)] (c) [knowingly gives or causes to be given]false information to [any] a state or local
3921	government agency or personnel with a purpose of inducing a change in the [person's]
3922	actor's licensing or certification status or the licensing or certification status of another
3923	person.
3924	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3925	Section 95. Section 76-8-507 is amended to read:
3926	76-8-507. Providing false personal information to a peace officer.
3927	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3928	(2) [A person commits a class C misdemeanor if,] An actor commits providing false
3929	personal information to a peace officer if the actor knowingly:
3930	(a) with intent of misleading a peace officer as to the [person's] actor's identity, birth

3931	date, or place of residence, [the person knowingly]gives a false name, birth date, or
3932	address to [a] the peace officer in the lawful discharge of the peace officer's official
3933	duties[-] ; or
3934	[(2)] (b) [A person commits a class A misdemeanor if,] with the intent of leading a peace
3935	officer to believe that the [person] actor is another actual [person, he] individual, gives
3936	the name, birth date, or address of another [person to a] individual to the peace officer
3937	acting in the lawful discharge of the peace officer's official duties.
3938	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class C misdemeanor.
3939	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class A misdemeanor.
3940	Section 96. Section 76-8-508 is amended to read:
3941	76-8-508. Tampering with a witness.
3942	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3943	(2) [A person is guilty of the third degree felony of] An actor commits tampering with a
3944	witness if[-,] the actor:
3945	(a) (i) [believing] believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or
3946	about to be instituted[-,] ; or
3947	(ii) [-with the intent-] intends to prevent an official proceeding or investigation[-,]; and
3948	(b) [he] attempts to induce or otherwise cause another [person-] individual to:
3949	[(a)] (i) testify or inform falsely;
3950	$[\frac{b}{a}]$ (ii) withhold $[\frac{any}{a}]$ testimony, information, \underline{a} document, or \underline{an} item;
3951	[(e)] (iii) elude legal process summoning [him-] the individual to provide evidence; or
3952	[(d)] (iv) absent [himself-] the individual from [any-] a proceeding or investigation to
3953	which [he-] the individual has been summoned.
3954	[(2) A person is guilty of the third degree felony of soliciting or receiving a bribe as a
3955	witness if he solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit in consideration of his
3956	doing any of the acts specified under Subsection (1).]
3957	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3958	[(3)] (4) [The offense of tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe] \underline{A}
3959	violation under this section does not merge with [any other] another substantive offense
3960	committed in the course of [eommitting any offense under] violating this section.
3961	Section 97. Section 76-8-508.3 is amended to read:
3962	76-8-508.3. Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant.
3963	[(1) As used in this section:]
3964	[(a)] (1) (a) [A person is "closely associated"] As used in this section:

3965	(i) "An individual closely associated with a witness, victim, or informant[if the
3966	person] "means an individual who is a member of the [witness'] witness's, victim's,
3967	or informant's family, has a close personal or business relationship with the
3968	witness or victim, or resides in the same household with the witness, victim, or
3969	informant.
3970	[(b)] (ii) "Harm" means physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage to a
3971	person or to his property, reputation, or business interests.
3972	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3973	[(2) A person is guilty of the third degree felony of retaliation against a witness, victim, or
3974	informant if, believing that an official proceeding or investigation is pending, is about to
3975	be instituted, or has been concluded, he:]
3976	[(a) (i) makes a threat of harm; or]
3977	[(ii) causes harm; and]
3978	[(b) directs the threat or action:]
3979	[(i) against a witness or an informant regarding any official proceeding, a victim of any
3980	erime, or any person closely associated with a witness, victim, or informant; and]
3981	[(ii) as retaliation or retribution against the witness, vietim, or informant.]
3982	[(3)] (2) An actor commits retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant if the actor:
3983	(a) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending, is about to be
3984	brought, or has been concluded;
3985	(b) makes a threat of harm or causes harm; and
3986	(c) directs the threat or action causing harm as retaliation or retribution against a witness
3987	or an informant involved in an official proceeding, a victim of a crime, or an
3988	individual closely associated with a witness, victim, or informant.
3989	(3) [This section does not prohibit any person from seeking any legal redress to which the
3990	person is otherwise entitled.] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3991	(4) [The offense of retaliation against a witness, vietim, or informant] A violation under this
3992	section does not merge with [any other] another substantive offense committed in the
3993	course of [eommitting any offense under] violating this section.
3994	(5) This section does not prohibit an individual from seeking other legal redress to which
3995	the individual is otherwise entitled.
3996	Section 98. Section 76-8-508.5 is amended to read:
3997	76-8-508.5. Tampering or retaliating against a juror.
3998	(1) (a) As used in this section, "juror" means [a person] an individual:

3999	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> summoned for jury duty; or
4000	[(b)] (ii) serving as or having served as a juror or alternate juror in any court or as a
4001	juror on any grand jury of the state.
4002	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4003	(2) [A person is guilty of tampering with a juror if he] An actor commits tampering or
4004	retaliating against a juror if the actor:
4005	(a) attempts to or actually influences a juror in the discharge of the juror's service by:
4006	[(a)] (i) communicating with the juror by any means, directly or indirectly, except for [
4007	attorneys] an attorney in the lawful discharge of [their] the attorney's duties in open
4008	court;
4009	[(b)] (ii) offering, conferring, or agreeing to confer any benefit upon the juror; or
4010	[(e)] (iii) communicating to the juror a threat that a reasonable person would believe
4011	to be a threat to injure:
4012	[(i)] (A) the juror's person or property; or
4013	[(ii)] (B) the person or property of [any other person] another individual in whose
4014	welfare the juror is interested[-] ; or
4015	[(3)] (b) [A person is guilty of tampering with a juror if he commits any] commits an
4016	unlawful act in retaliation for [anything done] an action taken by the juror in the
4017	discharge of the juror's service:
4018	[(a)] (i) to the juror's person or property; or
4019	[(b)] (ii) to the person or property of [any other person] another individual in whose
4020	welfare the juror is interested.
4021	[(4)] (3) [Tampering with a juror] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4022	Section 99. Section 76-8-508.7 is enacted to read:
4023	76-8-508.7. Receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness.
4024	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4025	(2) An actor commits receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness if the actor:
4026	(a) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or about to be
4027	instituted; and
4028	(b) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept a benefit in consideration of the actor:
4029	(i) testifying or informing falsely;
4030	(ii) withholding testimony, information, a document, or an item;
4031	(iii) eluding legal process summoning the actor to provide evidence; or
4032	(iv) absenting the actor from a proceeding or investigation to which the actor has

4033	been summoned.
4034	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4035	(4) A violation under this section does not merge with another substantive offense
4036	committed in the course of violating this section.
4037	Section 100. Section 76-8-509 is amended to read:
4038	76-8-509. Extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding.
4039	(1) (a) As used in this section, "victim" includes a child or other individual under the
4040	care or custody of a parent or guardian.
4041	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4042	(2) [A person is guilty of a felony of the second degree if by] An actor commits extortion or
4043	bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding if the actor attempts to induce an alleged victim
4044	of a crime to take an action to secure the dismissal or to prevent the filing of a criminal
4045	complaint, indictment, or information by:
4046	(a) the use of force; or
4047	(b) [by any threat which would constitute a means of committing the crime of theft by
4048	extortion under this code, if the threat were employed to obtain property, or by
4049	promise of any reward or pecuniary benefits, he attempts to induce an alleged victim
4050	of a crime to secure the dismissal of or to prevent the filing of a criminal complaint,
4051	indictment, or information.] a threat that would constitute a means of committing the
4052	offense of theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406 if the threat were employed to
4053	obtain property or by promise of a reward or pecuniary benefit.
4054	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
4055	[(2) "Vietim," as used in this section, includes a child or other person under the care or
4056	eustody of a parent or guardian.]
4057	Section 101. Section 76-8-510.5 is amended to read:
4058	76-8-510.5 . Tampering with evidence.
4059	(1) (a) As used in this section, "thing or item" includes any document, record book,
4060	paper, file, electronic compilation, or other evidence.
4061	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4062	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits tampering with evidence if[, believing] the
4063	actor:
4064	(a) (i) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or about to be
4065	instituted[-,] : or[-with the intent]
4066	(ii) intends to prevent an official proceeding or investigation or to prevent the

4067	production of $[any]$ a thing or item which reasonably would be anticipated to be
4068	evidence in the official proceeding or investigation[, the person]; and
4069	(b) knowingly or intentionally:
4070	[(a)] (i) alters, destroys, conceals, or removes [any] a thing or item with the purpose of
4071	impairing the veracity or availability of the thing or item in the proceeding or
4072	investigation; or
4073	[(b)] (ii) makes, presents, or uses [any] a thing or item which the [person] actor knows
4074	to be false with the purpose of deceiving a public servant or [any-]other party who
4075	is or may be engaged in the proceeding or investigation.
4076	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
4077	misdemeanor.
4078	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the offense is committed in
4079	conjunction with an official proceeding.
4080	[(3)] (4) Subsection (2) does not apply to any offense that amounts to a violation of Section
4081	76-8-306.
4082	[(4) (a) Tampering with evidence is a third degree felony if the offense is committed in
4083	eonjunction with an official proceeding.
4084	[(b) Any violation of this section except under Subsection (4)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.]
4085	Section 102. Section 76-8-511 is amended to read:
4086	76-8-511. Falsification or alteration of a government record.
4087	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]
4088	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4089	(2) An actor commits falsification or alteration of a government record if, under
4090	circumstances not amounting to an offense subject to a greater penalty under Title 76,
4091	Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, [the person] the actor:
4092	[(1)] (a) knowingly makes a false entry in or false alteration of anything belonging to,
4093	received, or kept by the government for information or record, or required by law to
4094	be kept for information of the government;
4095	[(2)] (b) presents or uses anything knowing it to be false and with a purpose that it be
4096	taken as a genuine part of information or [records] record referred to in Subsection [(1)]
4097	<u>(2)(a);</u> or
4098	[(3)] (c) intentionally destroys, conceals, or otherwise impairs the verity or availability of
4099	the information or [records] record, knowing that the destruction, concealment, or
4100	impairment is unlawful.

4101	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4102	Section 103. Section 76-8-512 is amended to read:
4103	76-8-512 . Impersonation of officer.
4104	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who:]
4105	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4106	[(1)] (2) An actor commits impersonation of an officer if the actor:
4107	(a) impersonates a public servant or a peace officer with intent to deceive another
4108	individual or with intent to induce another individual to submit to [his] the actor's
4109	pretended official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official act;
4110	[(2)] (b) falsely states [he] that the actor is a public servant or a peace officer with intent
4111	to deceive another individual or to induce another individual to submit to [his] the
4112	actor's pretended official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official
4113	act; or
4114	$[(3)]$ (c) displays or possesses without authority $[any]$ \underline{a} badge, identification card, other
4115	form of identification, $[any]$ \underline{a} restraint device, $[or]$ the uniform of $[any]$ \underline{a} state or local
4116	governmental entity, or a reasonable facsimile of any of these items, with the intent
4117	to deceive another individual or with the intent to induce another individual to submit
4118	to [his] the actor's pretended official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's
4119	pretended official act.
4120	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4121	Section 104. Section 76-8-513 is amended to read:
4122	76-8-513. Sending a false judicial or official notice.
4123	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, with a purpose to procure the
4124	compliance of another with a request made by the person, knowingly sends, mails, or
4125	delivers to the person a notice or other writing which has no judicial or other sanction
4126	but which in its format or appearance simulates a summons, complaint, court order, or
4127	process, or an insignia, seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local government or an
4128	instrumentality thereof, or is otherwise calculated to induce a belief that it does have a
4129	judicial or other official sanction.]
4130	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4131	(i) "Official document" means:
4132	(A) a summons, complaint, court order, or process; or
4133	(B) an insignia, seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local governmental
4134	entity or an instrumentality of a federal, state, or local governmental entity.

4135	(ii) (A) "False official document" means a document that has the appearance or
4136	format of an official document but that has not been sanctioned by the relevant
4137	governmental entity.
4138	(B) "False official document" includes a document calculated to induce an
4139	individual to believe that the document is an official document of the relevant
4140	governmental entity.
4141	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4142	(2) An actor commits sending a false judicial or official notice if the actor knowingly sends,
4143	mails, or delivers to an individual a false official document with the purpose to procure
4144	the compliance of the individual.
4145	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4146	Section 105. Section 76-8-515 is amended to read:
4147	76-8-515. Impersonation of a utility officer or employee.
4148	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4149	(i) "Critical infrastructure facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4150	76-6-106.3.
4151	(ii) "Sabotage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-901.
4152	(iii) "Terrorism" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-2a-102.
4153	(iv) "Utility" means a private or governmental entity operating a critical
4154	infrastructure facility.
4155	(b) Terms defined [in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section] in Sections 76-1-101.5,
4156	76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
4157	(2) An actor commits impersonation of a utility officer or employee if the actor, without
4158	authority from a utility:
4159	(a) intends to lead an individual to believe that the actor is acting on behalf of the utility
4160	in an official capacity; and
4161	(b) attempts to act on behalf of the utility.
4162	(3) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
4163	class A misdemeanor.
4164	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection $(3)(a)$, a] \underline{A} violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
4165	felony if the actor, while taking the action described in Subsection (2), intends to
4166	commit an act of terrorism or sabotage.
4167	Section 106. Section 76-8-601 is amended to read:
4168	76-8-601. Wrongful commencement of an action in justice court.

4169	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4170	(2) An actor commits wrongful commencement of an action in justice court if the actor:
4171	(a) <u>is:</u>
4172	(i) a party to a suit or a proceeding; or
4173	(ii) an agent or attorney for a party to a suit or proceeding; and
4174	(b) [Any party to any suit or proceeding, and any attorney or agent for the party, who
4175	knowingly commences, prosecutes, or maintains any action, suit, or proceeding in
4176	any justice court other than as provided in Sections 78A-7-105 and 78A-7-106, is
4177	guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] except as provided in Section 78A-7-105 or
4178	78A-7-106, knowingly commences, prosecutes, or maintains an action, suit, or
4179	proceeding in a justice court.
4180	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4181	Section 107. Section 76-8-602 is amended to read:
4182	76-8-602. Wrongfully conferring jurisdiction upon a justice court.
4183	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4184	(2) [Any person who binds himself, or] An actor commits wrongfully conferring jurisdiction
4185	upon a justice court if the actor, for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction of a cause
4186	upon a justice court in a precinct or city that would be without jurisdiction except for the
4187	liability of the joint obligor, binds the actor's self, voluntarily becomes liable jointly or
4188	jointly and severally with [any other person, for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction of
4189	any cause upon any justice court judge in any precinct or city that would be without
4190	jurisdiction except for the liability of the joint obligor, and any person who induces a
4191	person to assume the liability for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction upon the justice
4192	court judge, is guilty of another person, or induces a person to assume a liability.
4193	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4194	Section 108. Section 76-8-603 is amended to read:
4195	76-8-603. Wrongfully issued writ of attachment by a justice court judge.
4196	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4197	(2) [It is unlawful for any] An actor commits wrongfully issued writ of attachment by a
4198	justice court judge if the actor:
4199	(a) is a justice court judge[-to issue any]; and
4200	(b) issues a writ of attachment[, and for any party, agent, or attorney of the party, to
4201	advise, induce, or procure the issuance thereof, in any in an action, suit, or
4202	proceeding[-] :

4203	(i) before the affidavit[-] is filed[-,]; or
4204	(ii) [-where-] in which the affidavit filed does not conform substantially with the
4205	requirements of Rule 64C of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4206	(3) [Any person violating any of the provisions of this section is guilty of] A violation of
4207	Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor[-and shall be].
4208	(4) In addition to the penalty under Subsection (3), an actor is liable to the person whose
4209	property, credits, money, or earnings are attached for:
4210	(a) double the value of the attached property[, together with];
4211	(b) all costs paid by [him,] the person; and
4212	(c) all damages incurred in the attachment proceedings.
4213	Section 109. Section 76-8-604 is enacted to read:
4214	76-8-604 . Wrongful inducement to receive writ of attachment.
4215	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4216	(2) An actor commits wrongful inducement to receive writ of attachment if the actor:
4217	<u>(a) is:</u>
4218	(i) a party to an action, suit, or proceeding:
4219	(ii) an agent of a party to an action, suit, or proceeding; or
4220	(iii) an attorney of a party to an action, suit, or proceeding; and
4221	(b) advises, induces, or procures the issuance of a writ of attachment in the action, suit
4222	or proceeding:
4223	(i) before the affidavit is filed; or
4224	(ii) in which the affidavit filed does not conform substantially with the requirements
4225	of Rule 64C of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4226	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4227	(4) In addition to the penalty under Subsection (3), an actor is liable to the person whose
4228	property, credits, money, or earnings are attached for:
4229	(a) double the value of the attached property;
4230	(b) all costs paid by the person; and
4231	(c) all damages incurred in the attachment proceedings.
4232	Section 110. Section 76-8-703 is amended to read:
4233	76-8-703. Criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education.
4234	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4235	(i) "Chief administrative officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4236	<u>53B-20-107.</u>

4237	(ii) "Enters" means intrusion of the entire body.
4238	(iii) "Institution of higher education" means the same as that term is defined in
4239	Section 53B-20-107.
4240	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4241	(2) An actor commits criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if the actor
4242	enters or remains on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by an institution of
4243	higher education:
4244	(a) after being ordered to leave by the chief administrative officer; or
4245	(b) without authorization if notice against entry or remaining has been given by:
4246	(i) personal communication to the person by the chief administrative officer or a
4247	person with apparent authority to act for the institution of higher education;
4248	(ii) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of a trespasser;
4249	(iii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude a trespasser; or
4250	(iv) a current order of suspension or expulsion.
4251	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
4252	misdemeanor.
4253	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
4254	been convicted two or more times of a violation of Subsection (2).
4255	[(a) A chief administrative officer may order a person to leave property that is owned,
4256	operated, or controlled by an institution of higher education if the person:
4257	(i) acts or if the chief administrative officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person
4258	intends to act to:]
4259	[(A) cause injury to a person;]
4260	[(B) cause damage to property;]
4261	[(C) commit a crime;]
4262	[(D) interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the institution;]
4263	[(E) violate any rule or regulation of the institution if that rule or regulation is not in
4264	eonflict with state law; or]
4265	[(F) disrupt the institution, its pupils, or the institution's activities; or]
4266	[(ii) is reckless as to whether the person's actions will cause fear for the safety of another.]
4267	[(b) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if the
4268	person enters or remains on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by an
4269	institution of higher education after being ordered to leave under Subsection (1)(a).]
4270	[(e)] (4) The mere carrying or possession of a firearm on the campus of a state institution of

4271	higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102, does not warrant an order to leave
4272	under Subsection [(1)(a) if the person] (2)(a) if the individual carrying or possessing the
4273	firearm is otherwise complying with all state laws regulating the possession and use of a
4274	firearm.
4275	[(2) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if the
4276	person enters or remains without authorization upon property that is owned, operated, or
4277	controlled by an institution of higher education if notice against entry or remaining has
4278	been given by:]
4279	[(a) personal communication to the person by the chief administrative officer or a person
4280	with apparent authority to act for the institution;
4281	[(b) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of trespassers;]
4282	[(e) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude trespassers; or]
4283	[(d) a current order of suspension or expulsion.]
4284	[3] (5) If an employee or student of an institution of higher education is ordered to leave
4285	under Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) or receives a notice against entry or remaining under
4286	Subsection [(2)] (2)(b), the institution of higher education shall afford the employee or
4287	student the process required by the institution of higher education's rules and regulations.
4288	[(4) A person who violates this section shall be punished as provided in Section 76-8-717.]
4289	Section 111. Section 76-8-705 is amended to read:
4290	76-8-705. Willful interference with lawful activities of students or faculty.
4291	(1) (a) As used in this section, "institution" means the same as that term is defined in
4292	Section 53B-20-107.
4293	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4294	(2) [A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if,] An actor commits willful interference
4295	with lawful activities of students or faculty if the actor, while on property that is owned,
4296	operated, or controlled by an institution[-of higher education, the person], willfully:
4297	[(1)] (a) denies to a student, school official, employee, or invitee lawful:
4298	[(a)] (i) freedom of movement;
4299	[(b)] (ii) use of the property or facilities; or
4300	[(e)] (iii) ingress or egress to the institution's physical facilities;
4301	[(2)] (b) impedes a faculty or staff member of the institution in the lawful performance of
4302	the member's duties; or
4303	[(3)] (c) impedes a student of the institution in the lawful pursuit of the student's
4304	educational activities.

4305	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4306	Section 112. Section 76-8-802 is amended to read:
4307	76-8-802. Destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense or
4308	war.
4309	[Whoever]
4310	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4311	(2) An actor commits destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense or
4312	war if the actor:
4313	(a) intentionally destroys, impairs, injures, interferes, or tampers with real or personal
4314	property[-] <u>; and</u>
4315	(b) [with] has reasonable grounds to believe that the [act] actor's conduct under
4316	Subsection (2)(a) will hinder, delay, or interfere with the preparation of the United
4317	States [or of any of the states] government or of a state government for defense or for
4318	war, or with the prosecution of war by the United States[, shall be guilty of a felony
4319	of the second degree] government.
4320	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
4321	(4) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's conduct
4322	under Subsection (2) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4323	Section 113. Section 76-8-803 is amended to read:
4324	76-8-803. Causing or omitting to note defects in articles used in preparation for
4325	defense or war.
4326	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4327	(2) [Whoever] An actor commits causing or omitting to note defects in articles used in
4328	preparation for defense or war if the actor:
4329	(a) intentionally makes or causes to be made or omits to note on inspection [any] a defect
4330	in [any] an article or thing[-]; and
4331	(b) [with] has reasonable grounds to believe that the article or thing is intended to be
4332	used in connection with the preparation of the United States [or any of the states]
4333	government or of a state government for defense or for war, or for the prosecution of
4334	war by the United States[, or that the article or thing is one of a number of similar
4335	articles or things, some of which are intended so to be used, shall be guilty of a
4336	felony of the third degree.] government.
4337	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4338	(4) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's conduct

1339	under Subsection (2) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
1340	Section 114. Section 76-8-804 is amended to read:
4341	76-8-804. Attempts to commit crimes of sabotage.
1342	[Whoever attempts to commit any of the crimes defined by this part shall be
1343	punishable for the attempt as prescribed in Section 76-4-102. In addition to the acts
1344	which constitute an attempt to commit crime under the law of this state, the solicitation
1345	or incitement of another to commit any of the crimes defined by this part not allowed by
1346	the commission of the crime, the collection or assemblage of any materials with the
1347	intent that they are to be used then or at a later time in the commission of the crime, or
1348	the entry, with or without permission, of a building, enclosure or other premises of
1349	another with the intent to commit any such crime therein or thereon shall constitute an
4350	attempt to commit the crime.]
4351	(1) (a) An actor that attempts to commit a crime under this part is punishable for the
1352	attempt as prescribed in Section 76-4-102.
4353	(b) In addition to the acts that constitute an attempt to commit a crime under the law of
1354	this state, an actor's conduct constitutes an attempt to commit a crime under this part
4355	if the actor:
4356	(i) solicits or incites another individual to commit a crime under this part;
4357	(ii) collects or assembles materials with the intent to use the materials to commit a
4358	crime under this part; or
1359	(iii) enters, with or without permission, a building, enclosure, or other premises
4360	intending to commit a crime under this part.
4361	(2) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's conduct
4362	under this section or the name of the actor may not be made public.
1363	Section 115. Section 76-8-805 is amended to read:
1364	76-8-805. Conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage.
1365	(1) (a) If two or more [persons] actors conspire to commit [any erime defined by] a crime
1366	under this part and regardless of whether an additional act is done in furtherance of
1367	the conspiracy, each [of the persons] actor:
1368	(i) is guilty of conspiracy in accordance with Section 76-4-201; and
1369	(ii) notwithstanding Section 76-4-202, is subject to the same punishment as if [he] the
1370	actor had committed the crime [which he] that the actor conspired to commit[;
4371	whether or not any act be done in furtherance of the conspiracy. It shall not
1372	eonstitute any] .

4373	(b) It is not a defense or ground of suspension of judgment, sentence, or punishment [on
4374	behalf of any person prosecuted]under this section that [any of his] an actor's fellow
4375	conspirators [has] have been acquitted, [has] have not been arrested or convicted, or [is]
4376	are amenable to justice or [has] have been pardoned or otherwise discharged before or
4377	after <u>a</u> conviction.
4378	(2) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's conduct
4379	under Subsection (1)(a) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4380	Section 116. Section 76-8-807 is amended to read:
4381	76-8-807. Trespassing at a war or defense facility.
4382	[(1) Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation, or state
4383	or any political subdivision thereof engaged in, or preparing to engage in, the
4384	manufacture, transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the
4385	United States or of any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war
4386	by the United States, or the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas,
4387	oil, coal, electricity or water, or any natural or artificial persons operating any public
4388	utility, whose property, except where it fronts on water or where there are entrances for
4389	railway ears, vehicles, persons, or things, is surrounded by a fence or wall, or a fence or
4390	wall and buildings, may post around his or its property at each gate, entrance, dock, or
4391	railway entrance and every one hundred feet of water front a sign reading "No Entry
4392	Without Permission." The sign shall also designate a point of entrance or place where
4393	application may be made for permission to enter, and permission shall not be denied to
4394	any loyal citizen who has a valid right to enter.]
4395	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4396	(2) An actor commits trespassing at a war or defense facility if:
4397	(a) the actor intentionally enters a facility engaged in, or preparing to engage in, the
4398	manufacture, transportation, or storage of a product to be used in the preparation of
4399	the United States government or of a state government for defense or for war or in
4400	the prosecution of war by the United States government;
4401	(b) the actor does not have permission from the owner of the facility to enter; and
4402	(c) the facility has posted signs reading "No Entry Without Permission."
4403	[(2)] (3) [Any person willfully entering property enumerated in Subsection (1), without
4404	permission of the owner, shall be guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C
4405	misdemeanor.
4406	(4) (a) A peace officer or individual employed as a watchman, a guard, or in a

4407 supervisory capacity on the premises of a facility under this section may stop an 4408 individual found on the premises and detain the individual for the purpose of 4409 demanding the individual's name, address, and reason for being on the premises. 4410 (b) If the peace officer or individual employed as a watchman, a guard, or in a 4411 supervisory capacity on the premises of a facility under this section has reason to 4412 believe that an individual stopped on the facility's premises has no right to be there, 4413 the peace officer or employee may: 4414 (i) release the individual; or 4415 (ii) arrest the individual without a warrant on the charge of violating this section. 4416 Section 117. Section 76-8-809 is amended to read: 4417 76-8-809. Closing or restricting use of highways abutting defense or war 4418 facilities -- Posting of notices. 4419 [Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation or 4420 state or any political subdivision thereof engaged in or preparing to engage in the 4421 manufacture, transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation 4422 of the United States or any of the states for defense or for war or in the 4423 prosecution of war by the United States, or in the manufacture, transportation, 4424 distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal, electricity or water, or any of said natural 4425 or artificial persons operating any public utility who has property so used which 4426 he or it believes will be endangered if public use and travel is not restricted or 4427 prohibited on one or more highways or parts thereof upon which the property 4428 abuts, may petition the highway commissioners of any city, town, or county to 4429 elose one or more of the highways or parts thereof to public use and travel or to 4430 restrict by order the use and travel upon one or more of the highways or parts 4431 thereof. 4432 Upon receipt of the petition, the highway commissioners shall set a day for 4433 hearing and give notice of the hearing, as a class A notice under Section 4434 63G-30-102, for the city, town, or county, for at least seven days before the day of 4435 the hearing. If, after hearing, the highway commissioners determine that the 4436 public safety and the safety of the property of the petitioner so require, they shall 4437 by suitable order close to public use and travel or reasonably restrict the use of 4438 and travel upon one or more of the highways or parts thereof; provided the 4439 highway commissioners may issue written permits to travel over the highway so 4440 closed or restricted to responsible and reputable persons for a term, under

4441	conditions and in a form as the commissioners may prescribe. Appropriate
4442	notices in letters at least three inches high shall be posted conspicuously at each
4443	end of any highway so closed or restricted by an order. The highway
4444	commissioners may at any time revoke or modify any order so made].
4445	(1) As used in this section:
4446	(a) "Highway" means a place used for travel to or from property, including a private or
4447	public street or way.
4448	(b) "Highway commissioner" means an individual, a board, or other body having
4449	authority to restrict or close the highway to public use and travel.
4450	(c) "Public utility" means a system owned or operated for public use, including:
4451	(i) a pipeline system;
4452	(ii) a system for gas, electric, heat, water, oil, sewer, telephone, telegraph, radio,
4453	railway, or transportation communication;
4454	(iii) a railroad; or
4455	(iv) an airplane.
4456	(2) An individual, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a municipal corporation, the
4457	state, or a political subdivision of the state, may petition the highway commissioner of a
4458	city, town, or county to close or restrict travel upon a highway if the individual,
4459	partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation, state, or political
4460	subdivision is:
4461	(a) engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture, transportation, or storage of a
4462	product to be used in the preparation of the United States government or a state
4463	government for defense, for war, or in the prosecution of war by the United States
4464	government; or
4465	(b) (i) (A) manufacturing, transporting, distributing, or storing gas, oil, coal,
4466	electricity, or water; or
4467	(B) operating a public utility; and
4468	(ii) believes the gas, oil, electricity, water, or public utility will be endangered if
4469	public use and travel is not restricted or prohibited on a highway abutting the
4470	property involved in operating the public utility or manufacturing, transporting,
4471	distributing, or storing the gas, oil, coal, electricity, or water.
4472	(3) Upon receiving a petition described in Subsection (2), the highway commissioner shall
4473	set a day for a public hearing and give notice of the hearing at least seven days before
4474	the day on which the hearing will be held, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102

4475	for the city, town, or county.
4476	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), after holding the hearing described in Subsection (3),
4477	the highway commissioner may, after determining that public safety and the safety of
4478	the property of the petitioner require the closure or restricted use of the highway,
4479	issue an order to:
4480	(i) close the highway to all public use and travel; or
4481	(ii) reasonably restrict travel on the highway for the safety of the petitioner's property
4482	(b) Visible notices at least three inches tall detailing the closure or restriction shall be
4483	posted at each end of a highway closed or restricted under this Subsection (4).
4484	(5) A highway commissioner issuing an order under Subsection (4) may issue a permit to a
4485	responsible and reputable individual to travel on a closed or restricted highway under
4486	conditions set by the highway commissioner.
4487	Section 118. Section 76-8-810 is amended to read:
4488	76-8-810. Violation of an order closing or restricting a highway.
4489	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-809 apply to this section.
4490	(2) An actor commits violation of an order closing or restricting a highway if the actor
4491	violates an order issued by a highway commissioner closing or restricting a highway
4492	under Section 76-8-809.
4493	(3) [Whoever violates any order made under the immediate preceding section shall be
4494	guilty of A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4495	Section 119. Section 76-8-811 is amended to read:
4496	76-8-811. Bargaining rights of employees not impaired by sabotage prevention
4497	laws.
4498	Nothing in this part shall be construed to impair, curtail, or destroy the rights of
4499	employees and [their] the employees' representatives to self organize, to form, join, or
4500	assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of [their] the
4501	employees' own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities, for the purpose of
4502	collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection as provided by state or federal
4503	laws.
4504	Section 120. Section 76-8-901 is amended to read:
4505	76-8-901 . Definitions.
4506	[For the purpose of] As used in this part:
4507	(1) "Criminal syndicalism" [is] means the doctrine [which] that advocates crime, violence,
4508	force, arson, destruction of property, sabotage, or other unlawful acts or methods, as a

means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, or as a means of effecting industrial or political revolution.

- (2) "Sabotage" means the unlawful and intentional damage or injury to, or destruction of, real or personal property, [in any form whatsoever, of any] of an employer or owner by [his employees, or by any employer, or by any person at the instance of any employer, or at the instance, request, or instigation of employees, or any other person] an individual.
 - Section 121. Section **76-8-902** is amended to read:

4516 **76-8-902** . Advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage.

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Any person who by word of mouth or writing advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of crime, criminal syndicalism or sabotage, or who advocates, suggests or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency or doing any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the bodily injury to any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change or revolution, or who prints, publishes, edits, or issues, or knowingly circulates, sells, or distributes, or publicly displays, any books, pamphlets, paper, handbill, poster, document, or written or printed matter in any form whatsoever, containing, advocating, advising, suggesting, or teaching crime, criminal syndicalism, sabotage, the doing of any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury to any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act, as a means of accomplishing, effecting, or bringing about any industrial or political ends or change, or as a means of accomplishing, effecting, or bringing about any industrial or political revolution, or who openly or at all attempts to justify by word of mouth or writing the commission or the attempt to commit sabotage, any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury of any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act, with the intent to exemplify, spread, or teach or suggest criminal syndicalism, or organizes, or helps to organize, or becomes a member of, or voluntarily assembles with, any society or assemblage of persons formed to teach or advocate, or which teaches, advocates, or suggests the doctrine of criminal syndicalism or sabotage, or the necessity, propriety, or expediency of doing any act of violence or the commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change or revolution, is guilty of a felony of the third degree]. (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this section.

(2) An actor commits advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage if the actor:

4543	(a) advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of crime,
4544	criminal syndicalism, or sabotage;
4545	(b) as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, change, or
4546	revolution:
4547	(i) advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of
4548	performing an act of violence, destroying or damaging property, causing bodily
4549	injury to an individual, or committing a crime or unlawful act;
4550	(ii) prints, publishes, edits, or issues, or knowingly circulates, sells, distributes, or
4551	publicly displays a book, pamphlet, paper, handbill, poster, document, or written
4552	or printed matter in any form, containing, advocating, advising, suggesting, or
4553	teaching crime, criminal syndicalism, sabotage, performing an act of violence, the
4554	destruction of or damage to property, the injury to an individual, or the
4555	commission of a crime or unlawful act; or
4556	(iii) organizes or becomes a member of, or voluntarily assembles with, a society or
4557	assemblage of individuals formed to teach or advocate the doctrine of criminal
4558	syndicalism or sabotage, or the necessity, propriety, or expediency of doing an act
4559	of violence or the commission of a crime or unlawful act; or
4560	(c) with the intent to exemplify, spread, or teach or suggest criminal syndicalism,
4561	attempts to justify sabotage, an act of violence, the destruction of or damage to
4562	property, the injury of an individual, or the commission of a crime or unlawful act.
4563	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4564	Section 122. Section 76-8-903 is amended to read:
4565	76-8-903. Assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage.
4566	[The assembly or consorting of two or more persons]
4567	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this section.
4568	(2) An actor commits assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage if the
4569	actor, as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, change, or
4570	revolution:
4571	(a) assembles with two or more individuals; and
4572	(b) assembles for the purpose of advocating, teaching, or suggesting[-]:
4573	(i) the doctrine of criminal syndicalism[, or to advocate, teach, suggest or encourage
4574	sabotage, or]; or
4575	(ii) the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of [doing any] performing an act of
4576	violence, [the destruction of or damage to any] destroying or damaging property,

4577	the] causing bodily injury to [any person, or the commission of any] an individual,
4578	or committing a crime or unlawful act [as a means of accomplishing or effecting
4579	any industrial or political ends, change or revolution, is hereby declared unlawful,
4580	and every person voluntarily participating therein, or by his presence aiding and
4581	instigating the same is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
4582	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4583	Section 123. Section 76-8-904 is amended to read:
4584	76-8-904. Permitting the use of property for assembly advocating criminal
4585	syndicalism or sabotage.
4586	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this section.
4587	(2) An actor commits permitting the use of property for assembly advocating criminal
4588	syndicalism or sabotage if the actor:
4589	(a) [The] is an owner, lessee, agent, superintendent, or [person] individual in charge or
4590	occupation of [any] a place, building, room, or structure[, who]; and
4591	(b) knowingly permits [therein any-]assembly or consorting of [persons] individuals
4592	prohibited [by the provisions of] under Section 76-8-903[, or who after notification
4593	that the place or premises, or any part thereof, is so used, permits such use to be
4594	continued, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
4595	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4596	Section 124. Section 76-8-1201 is amended to read:
4597	76-8-1201 . Definitions.
4598	As used in this part:
4599	(1) "Client" means a person who receives or has received public assistance.
4600	(2) "Overpayment" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined in
4601	Section 35A-3-102.
4602	(3) "Provider" [has the same meaning as defined in Section 26B-9-101] means a person or
4603	entity that receives compensation from any public assistance program for goods or
4604	services provided to a public assistance recipient.
4605	(4) "Public assistance" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined in
4606	Section 35A-1-102.
4607	Section 125. Section 76-8-1203 is amended to read:
4608	76-8-1203. Required disclosures by an applicant, a recipient, or a provider of
4609	public assistance.
4610	(1) [Each person] An individual who is 18 years old or older and applies for public

4611	assistance, or who is 18 years old or older and currently receives public assistance, shall
4612	disclose to the state agency administering the public assistance each fact that may
4613	materially affect the [determination of the person's] individual's eligibility to receive or
4614	continue to receive public assistance, including the [person's] individual's current:
4615	(a) marital status;
4616	(b) household composition;
4617	(c) employment;
4618	(d) earned and unearned income, as defined by rule;
4619	(e) receipt of monetary and in-kind gifts that may affect the [person's] individual's
4620	eligibility;
4621	(f) assets that may affect the [person's] individual's eligibility; and
4622	(g) any other material fact or change in circumstance that may affect the determination
4623	of [that person's] the individual's eligibility to receive public assistance benefits, or
4624	may affect the amount of benefits for which the [person] individual is eligible.
4625	[(2) A person applying for public assistance who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
4626	fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection (1) is guilty of
4627	public assistance fraud as provided in Section 76-8-1206.]
4628	[(3) With the exception of a client receiving public assistance from the Department of
4629	Workforce Services or the Department of Health, a client who intentionally, knowingly,
4630	or recklessly fails to disclose to the state agency administering the public assistance a
4631	change in a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection (1), within 10 days
4632	after the date of the change, is guilty of public assistance fraud as provided in Section
4633	76-8-1206.]
4634	[(4) A client who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose to the Department
4635	of Workforce Services or the Department of Health at the time of a review or
4636	recertification, whichever comes first, a change in a material fact required to be
4637	disclosed under Subsection (1) is guilty of public assistance fraud as provided in Section
4638	76-8-1206.]
4639	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a provider that solicits, requests, or receives,
4640	actually or constructively, a payment or contribution in the form of an assessment, a
4641	payment, a gift, a devise, a bequest, or other means, directly or indirectly, from a
4642	client or client's family shall:
4643	(i) notify the state agency administering the public assistance to the client of the
4644	amount of the payment or contribution the provider received from the client or the

4645		client's family; and
4646		(ii) provide the notification to the state agency in writing within 10 days after the day
4647		on which the payment or contribution was received.
4648	<u>(b)</u>	If the payment or contribution described in Subsection (2)(a) is made under an
4649		agreement, written or oral, the provider shall notify the state agency administering
4650		the public assistance to the client of the payment or contribution within 10 days after
4651		the day on which the provider entered into the agreement.
4652	(3) <u>Ar</u>	n actor may be charged under Section 76-8-1203.1, 76-8-1203.3, or 76-8-1203.5 for
4653	<u>fai</u>	ling to provide information required under this section.
4654	,	Section 126. Section 76-8-1203.1 is enacted to read:
4655	<u>,</u>	76-8-1203.1 . Public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance.
4656	(1) <u>Te</u>	erms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this section.
4657	(2) <u>Ar</u>	actor commits public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance if the
4658	<u>ac</u> 1	tor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
4659	<u>(a)</u>	applies for public assistance; and
4660	<u>(b)</u>	fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection 76-8-1203
4661		(1).
4662	(3) <u>Su</u>	bject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4663	pa	yments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4664	<u>(a)</u>	a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4665	<u>(b)</u>	a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4666	<u>(c)</u>	a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4667	<u>(d)</u>	a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4668	(4) <u>It</u>	is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4669	<u>be</u>	nefits obtained in violation of this section.
4670	(5) (a)	In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4671	<u>de</u>	termine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is
4672	<u>ca</u>	lculated by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud
4673	<u>co</u> :	mmitted by the actor as part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series
4674	<u>of</u>	facts and circumstances.
4675	<u>(b)</u>	The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4676		similar benefits in the private sector.
4677	(6) <u>Th</u>	te provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this section.
4678	9	Section 127 Section 76-8-1203.3 is enacted to read:

4679	76-8-1203.3. Public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance.
4680	(1) (a) As used in this section, "SNAP benefit" means the same as that term is defined in
4681	Section 35A-1-102.
4682	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this section.
4683	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance if the actor:
4684	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), is receiving public assistance
4685	administered by a state agency; and
4686	(ii) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose to the state agency
4687	administering the public assistance to the actor of a change of a material fact
4688	required to be disclosed under Subsection 76-8-1203(1) within 10 days after the
4689	day on which the change occurred;
4690	(b) (i) is receiving public assistance from the Department of Workforce Services or
4691	the Department of Health and Human Services; and
4692	(ii) at the time of a review or recertification, whichever comes first, intentionally,
4693	knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose a change of a material fact required to be
4694	disclosed under Subsection 76-8-1203(1);
4695	(c) in a manner not allowed by law, intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly uses,
4696	transfers, acquires, traffics in, falsifies, or possesses:
4697	(i) SNAP benefits;
4698	(ii) a SNAP benefit identification card;
4699	(iii) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4700	(iv) a Medicaid identification card;
4701	(v) a fund transfer instrument;
4702	(vi) a payment instrument; or
4703	(vii) a public assistance warrant;
4704	(d) (i) is receiving public assistance;
4705	(ii) acquires income or resources in excess of the amount the actor previously
4706	reported to the state agency administering the public assistance to the actor; and
4707	(iii) fails to notify the state agency to which the actor previously reported within 10
4708	days after the day on which the actor acquired the excess income or resources;
4709	(e) (i) fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection
4710	76-8-1203(1) or notify a state agency under Subsection 76-8-1203(2); and
4711	(ii) (A) intends to obtain or help another individual obtain an overpayment; or
4712	(B) obtains an overpayment, unauthorized payment, or benefit; or

4713	(f) receives an unauthorized payment or benefit as a result of unlawful acts described in
4714	this section, Section 76-8-1203.3, Section 76-8-1203.5, or Section 76-8-1203.7.
4715	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4716	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4717	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4718	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4719	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4720	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4721	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4722	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4723	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4724	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is
4725	calculated by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud
4726	committed by the actor as part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series
4727	of facts and circumstances.
4728	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4729	similar benefits in the private sector.
4730	(6) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this section.
4731	(7) Incidents of trafficking in SNAP benefits that occur within a six-month period,
4732	committed by an individual or coconspirators, are deemed to be a related series of facts
4733	and circumstances regardless of whether the transactions are conducted with a variety of
4734	unrelated parties.
4735	Section 128. Section 76-8-1203.5 is enacted to read:
4736	76-8-1203.5. Public assistance fraud by a provider.
4737	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this section.
4738	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by a provider if the actor:
4739	(a) is a provider; and
4740	(b) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
4741	(i) receives a payment after failing to comply with the requirements in Subsection
4742	76-8-1203(1) or 76-8-1203(2);
4743	(ii) files a claim for payment under a state or federally funded public assistance
4744	program for goods or services not provided to or for a client under that program;
4745	(iii) files or falsifies a claim, report, or document required by a state or federal law, a
4746	rule, or a provider agreement for goods or services not authorized under the state

4747	or federally funded public assistance program for which the goods or services
4748	were provided;
4749	(iv) fails to credit the state for payments received from other sources;
4750	(v) bills a client, or the client's family, for:
4751	(A) goods or services not provided; or
4752	(B) an amount greater than that allowed by law or rule; or
4753	(vi) fails to comply with the notification requirements under Subsection 76-8-1203(2).
4754	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4755	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4756	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4757	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4758	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4759	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4760	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4761	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4762	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4763	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is
4764	calculated by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud
4765	committed by the actor as part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series
4766	of facts and circumstances.
4767	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4768	similar benefits in the private sector.
4769	(6) This section does not apply to offenses by providers under the state's Medicaid program
4770	that are actionable under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act.
4771	(7) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this section.
4772	Section 129. Section 76-8-1203.7 is enacted to read:
4773	76-8-1203.7 . Fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds.
4774	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this section.
4775	(2) An actor commits fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds if the actor:
4776	(a) (i) is an administrator of a state or federally funded public assistance program; and
4777	(ii) while performing the actor's duties as an administrator, intentionally, knowingly,
4778	or recklessly fraudulently misappropriates funds exchanged for:
4779	(A) SNAP benefits;
4780	(B) an identification card:

4781	(C) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4782	(D) a Medicaid identification card; or
4783	(E) other public assistance the actor has been entrusted with or that has come into
4784	the actor's possession as a result of the actor's duties; or
4785	(b) (i) is an individual entrusted with:
4786	(A) SNAP benefits;
4787	(B) an identification card;
4788	(C) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4789	(D) a Medicaid identification card; or
4790	(E) other public assistance with which the individual has been entrusted; and
4791	(ii) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fraudulently misappropriates funds
4792	exchanged for a benefit described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) with which the
4793	individual has been entrusted.
4794	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4795	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4796	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4797	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4798	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4799	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4800	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4801	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4802	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4803	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is
4804	calculated by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud
4805	committed by the actor as part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series
4806	of facts and circumstances.
4807	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4808	similar benefits in the private sector.
4809	(6) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this section.
4810	Section 130. Section 76-8-1207 is amended to read:
4811	76-8-1207. Evidence in criminal actions for public assistance fraud.
4812	In [any] a criminal action [pursuant to] under this part:
4813	(1) a paid state warrant made to the order of [a party] an individual or a payment made
4814	through an electronic benefit card issued to [a party] an individual constitutes prima facie

4815	evidence that the [party] individual received financial assistance from the state; and
4816	(2) all of the records in the custody of the [department] state agency administering public
4817	assistance relating to the application for, verification of, issuance of, receipt of, and use
4818	of public assistance constitute records of regularly conducted activity within the
4819	meaning of the exceptions to the hearsay rule of evidence[;] .
4820	[(3) the value of the benefits received shall be based on the ordinary or usual charge for
4821	similar benefits in the private sector; and]
4822	[(4) the repayment of funds or other benefits obtained in violation of the provisions of this
4823	part constitutes no defense to, or ground for dismissal of, that action.]
4824	Section 131. Section 76-8-1301 is amended to read:
4825	76-8-1301. False statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation.
4826	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4827	[(a) A person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or
4828	knowingly fails to disclose a material fact,]
4829	(2) An actor commits false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation if
4830	the actor, to obtain or increase a benefit or other payment under Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4831	Employment Security Act, or under the Unemployment Compensation Law of any state
4832	or of the federal government for any person is guilty of unemployment insurance
4833	fraud.] <u>:</u>
4834	(a) makes a false statement or representation, knowing the representation is false; or
4835	(b) knowingly fails to disclose a material fact.
4836	[(2) (a) An officer or agent of an employing unit as defined in Section 35A-4-202 or any
4837	other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or
4838	who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of
4839	unemployment compensation benefits to an individual entitled to those benefits, or to
4840	avoid becoming or remaining a subject employer or to avoid or reduce any contribution
4841	or other payment required from an employing unit under Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4842	Employment Security Act, or under the Unemployment Compensation Law of any state
4843	or of the federal government, or who willfully fails or refuses to make a contribution or
4844	other payment or to furnish any report required in Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment
4845	Security Act, or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as required
4846	under that chapter is guilty of unemployment insurance fraud.]
4847	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:]
4848	[(i) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained

4849	is less than \$500;
4850	[(ii) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4851	is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;]
4852	[(iii) a third degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4853	is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or]
4854	[(iv) a second degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4855	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.]
4856	[(3) (a) A person who willfully violates any provision of Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4857	Employment Security Act, or any order made under that chapter, the violation of which
4858	is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of that chapter,
4859	and for which a penalty is neither prescribed in that chapter nor provided by any other
4860	applicable statute is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
4861	[(b) Each day a violation of Subsection (3)(a) continues shall be a separate offense.]
4862	[(4) A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if:]
4863	[(a) as an employee of the Department of Workforce Services, in willful violation of
4864	Section 35A-4-312, the employee makes a disclosure of information obtained from an
4865	employing unit or individual in the administration of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment
4866	Security Act; or]
4867	[(b) the person has obtained a list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of
4868	benefits under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, and uses or permits the
4869	use of the list for any political purpose.]
4870	[(b)] <u>(3)</u> <u>(a)</u> A violation of Subsection [(1)(a)] <u>(2)</u> is:
4871	(i) a class B misdemeanor [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4872	obtained is less than \$500;
4873	(ii) a class A misdemeanor [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4874	obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4875	(iii) a third degree felony [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4876	obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4877	(iv) a second degree felony [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4878	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.
4879	[(e)] (b) The determination of the degree of an offense under Subsection [(1)(b) shall be]
4880	(3)(a) is measured by the total value of all money obtained or sought to be obtained
4881	by the unlawful conduct.
4882	Section 132. Section 76-8-1302 is enacted to read:

4883	76-8-1302 . False statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or
4884	liability.
4885	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4886	(2) An actor commits false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or
4887	liability if the actor, to prevent or reduce the payment of unemployment compensation
4888	benefits to an individual entitled to those benefits, or to avoid becoming or remaining a
4889	subject employer, or to avoid or reduce a contribution or other payment required from an
4890	employing unit under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the
4891	Unemployment Compensation Law of a state or of the federal government:
4892	(a) makes a false statement or representation, knowing the representation is false; or
4893	(b) knowingly fails to disclose a material fact.
4894	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
4895	(a) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is
4896	less than \$500;
4897	(b) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is
4898	or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4899	(c) a third degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is or
4900	exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4901	(d) a second degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is
4902	or exceeds \$5,000.
4903	(4) An actor under this section may include an officer or agent of an employing unit as
4904	defined under Section 35A-4-202.
4905	Section 133. Section 76-8-1303 is enacted to read:
4906	76-8-1303 . Unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act
4907	requirement.
4908	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4909	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act
4910	requirements if the actor willfully:
4911	(a) fails or refuses:
4912	(i) to make a contribution or other payment required under Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4913	Employment Security Act;
4914	(ii) to furnish a report required under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security
4915	Act; or
4916	(iii) to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records required under Title

4917	35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
4918	(b) violates a provision of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or an order
4919	made under that chapter, for which the violation:
4920	(i) is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of Title
4921	35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
4922	(ii) does not have a prescribed penalty in Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security
4923	Act, or another applicable statute; and
4924	(iii) is for conduct not described in Subsection (2)(a).
4925	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
4926	(i) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4927	is less than \$500;
4928	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4929	obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4930	(iii) a third degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4931	is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4932	(iv) a second degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4933	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.
4934	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class A misdemeanor.
4935	(4) An actor under this section may include an officer or agent of an employing unit as
4936	defined under Section 35A-4-202.
4937	Section 134. Section 76-8-1304 is enacted to read:
4938	76-8-1304. Unlawful use or disclosure of employment information.
4939	(1) (a) As used in this section, "employing unit" means the same as that term is defined
4940	<u>in Section 35A-4-202.</u>
4941	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4942	(2) An actor commits unlawful use or disclosure of employment information if the actor:
4943	(a) (i) is an employee of the Department of Workforce Services; and
4944	(ii) willfully violates Section 35A-4-312 by making a disclosure of information
4945	obtained from an employing unit or individual in the administration of Title 35A,
4946	Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
4947	(b) (i) obtains a list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of benefits
4948	under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; and
4949	(ii) uses or permits the use of the list described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) for a political
4950	purpose.

4951	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4952	Section 135. Section 76-8-1402 is amended to read:
4953	76-8-1402. Disruption of activity in or near school building.
4954	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4955	(i) (A) "Chief administrator" means the principal of a school or the chief
4956	administrator of a school that does not have a principal.
4957	(B) "Chief administrator" includes the chief administrator's designee or
4958	representative.
4959	(ii) "School" means a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school
4960	through grade 12.
4961	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4962	(2) In the absence of a local ordinance or other controlling law governing the conduct
4963	described in this Subsection [(1), a person is guilty of an offense under Subsection (2)
4964	who,] (2), an actor commits disruption of activity in or near school building if the actor,
4965	while on a street, sidewalk, or public way adjacent to [any] a school building or ground:
4966	(a) [by his or her presence or acts,]materially disrupts the peaceful conduct of school
4967	activities by the actor's presence or act; and
4968	(b) remains upon the place under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{(2)(a)}]$ after being asked to leave by
4969	the chief administrator of that school.
4970	[(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(b)
4971	unless the violation constitutes another offense subject to a greater penalty.]
4972	[(b) (i) The]
4973	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a first [and] or second violation of
4974	Subsection [(1) are] (2) is a class B [misdemeanors] misdemeanor.
4975	(b) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a third or subsequent violation of
4976	Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4977	[(ii) A third and any subsequent violations of Subsection (1) are class A misdemeanors
4978	(4) If an actor's conduct violates Subsection (2) and the actor's conduct also amounts to a
4979	violation of another offense with a greater penalty, the offense with the greater penalty
4980	applies.
4981	Section 136. Section 76-8-1403 is amended to read:
4982	76-8-1403. Unlawful evasion of law enforcement by entering school property
4983	Restitution.
4984	(1) (a) As used in this section:

4985	[(a)] (i) "School" means [any] a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or
4986	secondary school through grade 12, including all buildings and property of the
4987	school.
4988	[(b)] (ii) "School property" means real property:
4989	[(i)] (A) that is owned or occupied by a public or private school; or
4990	[(ii)] (B) [(A)] (I) that is temporarily occupied by students for a school-related
4991	activity or program; and
4992	[(B)] (II) regarding which, during the time the activity or program is being
4993	conducted, the main use of the real property is allocated to participants in
4994	the activity or program.
4995	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4996	(2) [A person is guilty of the class A misdemeanor of evading] An actor commits unlawful
4997	evasion of law enforcement [while on] by entering school property[, if the person] if the
4998	actor enters onto school property when:
4999	(a) students are attending the school or students are participating in any school-related
5000	activity or program on school property; and
5001	(b) the [person] actor is in the act of fleeing or evading, or attempting to flee or evade,
5002	pursuit or apprehension by [any] a peace officer.
5003	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
5004	[(3)] (4) It is not a defense to a violation of this section that the [person] actor did not know
5005	that the [person] actor had entered onto school property.
5006	[(4)] (5) As a part of the sentence for violation of this section, the court shall order the [
5007	defendant] actor to reimburse the school for costs incurred by the school in responding to
5008	the [defendant's] actor's presence on the school property.
5009	[(5)] (6) The offense under this section[-of evading law enforcement while on school
5010	property] is a separate offense from a violation of:
5011	(a) [Section 41-6a-210, regarding] failure to respond to [an] officer's signal to stop under
5012	<u>Section 41-6a-210</u> ; or
5013	(b) [Section 76-8-305.5, regarding] failure to stop at the command of a peace officer
5014	<u>under Section 76-8-305.5</u> .
5015	Section 137. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
5016	76-9-802 . Definitions.
5017	As used in this part:
5018	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or

5019	more persons, whether operated formally or informally:
5020	(a) that is currently in operation;
5021	(b) that has as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more predicate
5022	gang crimes;
5023	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
5024	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
5025	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
5026	(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
5027	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
5028	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years old.
5029	(4) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
5030	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
5031	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years;
5032	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
5033	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
5034	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with a criminal
5035	street gang; and
5036	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or
5037	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
5038	(5) (a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
5039	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
5040	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
5041	identification number;
5042	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
5043	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
5044	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
5045	identification number; or
5046	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
5047	number;
5048	(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
5049	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
5050	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
5051	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
5052	(D) Title 58. Chapter 37c. Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act:

5053	(iii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
5054	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
5055	(v) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
5056	offenses;
5057	(vi) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
5058	(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
5059	(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
5060	(ix) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
5061	(x) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or under Title 76,
5062	Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407,
5063	76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8,
5064	76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
5065	(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507,
5066	76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516,
5067	76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
5068	(xii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
5069	(xiii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except
5070	Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
5071	(xiv) [Section 76-8-508, which includes]tampering with a witness under Section
5072	<u>76-8-508;</u>
5073	(xv) [Section 76-8-508.3, which includes] retaliation against a witness[-or], victim, or
5074	informant under Section 76-8-509.3;
5075	(xvi) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5076	[(xvi)] (xvii) [Section 76-8-509, which includes] extortion or bribery to dismiss a
5077	criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
5078	[(xvii)] (xviii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102.
5079	if the violation occurs at an official meeting;
5080	[(xviii)] (xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
5081	[(xix)] (xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
5082	[(xxi)] (xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;
5083	[(xxi)] (xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
5084	[(xxiii)] (xxiii) [Section 76-10-1801, which addresses]communications fraud under
5085	Section 76-10-1801;
5086	[(xxiii)] (xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency

5087	Transaction Reporting Act; or
5088	[(xxiv)] (xxv) [Section 76-10-2002, which addresses] burglary of a research facility
5089	under Section 76-10-2002.
5090	(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:
5091	(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk
5092	that physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the
5093	offense; and
5094	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
5095	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
5096	violation of any offense in Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.
5097	Section 138. Section 76-9-902 is amended to read:
5098	76-9-902 . Definitions.
5099	As used in this part:
5100	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or
5101	more persons, whether operated formally or informally:
5102	(a) that is currently in operation;
5103	(b) that has as one of its substantial activities the commission of one or more predicate
5104	gang crimes;
5105	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or an identifying sign or symbol, or both;
5106	and
5107	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
5108	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
5109	(2) "Gang loitering" means a person remains in one place under circumstances that would
5110	cause a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is to
5111	enable or facilitate a criminal street gang to:
5112	(a) establish control over one or more identifiable areas;
5113	(b) intimidate others from entering those areas; or
5114	(c) conceal illegal activities.
5115	(3) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means committing, attempting to commit, conspiring
5116	to commit, or soliciting the commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within
5117	five years, if the predicate gang crimes are committed:
5118	(a) (i) by two or more persons; or
5119	(ii) by an individual at the direction of or in association with a criminal street gang;
5120	and

5121		(b)	with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by
5122			members of a criminal street gang.
5123	(4)	(a)	"Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
5124			(i) [any] a criminal violation of:
5125			(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
5126			(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
5127			(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
5128			(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
5129			(ii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
5130			(iii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
5131			(iv) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
5132			offenses;
5133			(v) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
5134			(vi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
5135			(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
5136			(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
5137			(ix) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, except Sections
5138			76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3,
5139			76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
5140			(x) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507,
5141			76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516
5142			76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
5143			(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
5144			(xii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except
5145			Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
5146			(xiii) [Section 76-8-508, which includes]tampering with a witness under Section
5147			<u>76-8-508;</u>
5148			(xiv) [Section 76-8-508.3, which includes-] retaliation against a witness[-or], victim,
5149			or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
5150			(xv) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5151			[(xvi)] (xvi) [Section 76-8-509, which includes] extortion or bribery to dismiss a
5152			criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
5153			[(xvii)] (xvii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102,
5154			if the violation occurs at an official meeting;

5155	[(xvii)] (xviii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
5156	[(xviii)] (xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
5157	[(xix)] (xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;
5158	[(xxi)] (xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
5159	[(xxi)] (xxii) [Section 76-10-1801, which addresses] communications fraud under
5160	Section 76-10-1801;
5161	[(xxii)] (xxiii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
5162	Transaction Reporting Act;
5163	[(xxiii)] (xxiv) [Section 76-10-2002, which addresses] burglary of a research facility[;
5164	and] under Section 76-10-2002; or
5165	[(xxiv)] (xxv) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
5166	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
5167	identification number;
5168	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
5169	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
5170	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a vehicle without an
5171	identification number; and
5172	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
5173	number.
5174	(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:
5175	(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk
5176	that physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the
5177	offense; and
5178	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
5179	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute
5180	any offense in Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.
5181	(5) (a) "Public place" means any location or structure to which the public or a substantial
5182	group of the public has access, and includes:
5183	(i) a sidewalk, street, or highway;
5184	(ii) a public park, public recreation facility, or any other area open to the public;
5185	(iii) a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, or
5186	playhouse, or the parking lot or structure adjacent to any of these; and
5187	(iv) the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings,
5188	transport facilities, and husinesses

5189		(b) "Public place" includes the lobbies, hallways, elevators, restaurants and other dining
5190		areas, and restrooms of any of the locations or structures under Subsection (5)(a).
5191		Section 139. Section 76-9-1008 is amended to read:
5192		76-9-1008. Proof of immigration status required to receive public benefits.
5193	(1)	(a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
5194		1621 shall comply with Section 63G-12-402 and shall also comply with this section,
5195		except:
5196		(i) as provided in Subsection 63G-12-402(3)(g) or (k); or
5197		(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could
5198		reasonably be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold
5199		federal Medicaid funding.
5200		(b) The agency shall verify a person's lawful presence in the United States by requiring
5201		that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under penalty of perjury, stating
5202		that the applicant:
5203		(i) is a United States citizen; or
5204		(ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641.
5205		(c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer
5206		that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
5207		(d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or electronically.
5208		(e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
5209		section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through
5210		the federal SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States
5211		Department of Homeland Security.
5212	(2)	Any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
5213		statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is guilty of public
5214		assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section [76-8-1205]
5215		<u>76-8-1203.1</u> .
5216	(3)	If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18 U.S.C.
5217		Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
5218		States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which
5219		the certificate was executed.
5220	(4)	Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations to
5221		the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique
5222		individual circumstances where the verification procedures in this section would impose

5223		unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.
5224	(5)	If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that a person making an
5225		application for any benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency shall
5226		provide the information to the local law enforcement agency for enforcement of [Section
5227		76-8-1205] public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
5228		76-8-1203.1 unless prohibited by federal mandate.
5229		Section 140. Section 76-10-1602 is amended to read:
5230		76-10-1602 . Definitions.
5231		As used in this part:
5232	(1)	"Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation,
5233		business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals
5234		associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.
5235	(2)	"Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the
5236		commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not
5237		isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods
5238		of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken
5239		together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related
5240		either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a
5241		pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act
5242		constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have
5243		occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of
5244		the pattern.
5245	(3)	"Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial
5246		interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
5247	(4)	"Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command,
5248		encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would
5249		constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to
5250		attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses,
5251		regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is
5252		classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
5253		(a) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 13, Chapter 10,
5254		Unauthorized Recording Practices Act;

Quality Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;

(b) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 19, Environmental

5255

5256

5257	(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpose
5258	of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain[, in violation of] under Title 23A, Wildlife
5259	Resources Act, or Section 23A-5-311;
5260	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, [and any] or other [act] acts prohibited [
5261	by] under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101
5262	through 26B-3-1112;
5263	(e) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 32B, Chapter 4,
5264	Criminal Offenses and Procedure Act;
5265	(f) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah
5266	Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
5267	(g) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 58, Chapter 37,
5268	Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled
5269	Substances Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or
5270	Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
5271	(h) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah
5272	Uniform Securities Act;
5273	(i) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 63G, Chapter 6a,
5274	Utah Procurement Code;
5275	(j) assault [or aggravated assault, Sections] under Section 76-5-102[-and-];
5276	(k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
5277	[(k)] (1) a threat of terrorism[7] <u>under Section 76-5-107.3</u> ;
5278	[(1)] (m) a criminal homicide offense[, as described in] under Section 76-5-201;
5279	[(m)] (n) kidnapping [or aggravated kidnapping, Sections] under Section 76-5-301[-and];
5280	(o) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
5281	[(n)] (p) human trafficking[-] for labor under Section 76-5-308;
5282	(q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
5283	(r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
5284	(s) human trafficking of a child[, human smuggling, or aggravated human trafficking,
5285	Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, under Section 76-5-308.5[-];
5286	(t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309[, and];
5287	(u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
5288	[(o)] (v) sexual exploitation of a minor [or] under Section 76-5b-201;
5289	(w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[, Sections 76-5b-201 and] under Section
5290	76-5b-201.1;

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5291
             [(p)] (x) arson under Section 76-6-102;
5292
             (y) [or laggravated arson[, Sections 76-6-102 and] under Section 76-6-103;
5293
             [<del>(q)</del>] (z) causing a catastrophe[-] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-105;
5294
             [<del>(r)</del>] (aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
5295
             (bb) [or | aggravated burglary[, Sections 76-6-202 and] under Section 76-6-203;
5296
             [(s)] (cc) burglary of a vehicle[-] <u>under Section 76-6-204</u>;
5297
             [(t)] (dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft[-] under
5298
                  Section 76-6-205;
5299
             [<del>(u)</del>] (ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
5300
             (ff) [or ]aggravated robbery[, Sections 76-6-301 and] under Section 76-6-302;
5301
             \frac{(v)}{(gg)} theft \frac{1}{2} under Section 76-6-404;
5302
             [(w)] (hh) theft by deception[-] under Section 76-6-405;
5303
             [(x)] (ii) theft by extortion[\frac{1}{2}] under Section 76-6-406;
5304
             [<del>(y)</del>] (jj) receiving stolen property[-] under Section 76-6-408;
5305
             \left[\frac{(z)}{(z)}\right] (kk) theft of services[-] under Section 76-6-409;
5306
             [<del>(aa)</del>] (<u>11</u>) forgery[<del>,</del>] <u>under Section 76-6-501;</u>
5307
             [(bb)] (mm) [fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections] unlawful use of financial
5308
                  transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2[-,];
5309
             (nn) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under
5310
                  Section 76-6-506.3[<del>,, and</del>];
5311
             (oo) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6;
5312
             [(cc)] (pp) deceptive business practices[-] under Section 76-6-507;
5313
             [<del>(dd)</del>] (qq) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
                  criticism of goods[-] <u>under Section 76-6-508</u>;
5314
5315
             [(ee)] (rr) bribery of a labor official[-] under Section 76-6-509;
5316
             [ff] (ss) defrauding creditors[-] under Section 76-6-511;
5317
             [<del>(gg)</del>] (tt) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution[<sub>7</sub>] under Section
5318
                  76-6-512;
5319
             [(hh)] (uu) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary[7] under Section 76-6-513;
5320
             [(ii)] (vv) bribery or threat to influence contest[-] under Section 76-6-514;
5321
             [(ii)] (ww) making a false credit report[-] under Section 76-6-517;
5322
             [(kk)] (xx) criminal simulation[-] under Section 76-6-518;
5323
             [(H)] (yy) criminal usury [-] under Section 76-6-520;
5324
             [(mm)] (zz) insurance fraud[-] under Section 76-6-521;
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5325	[(nn)] (aaa) retail theft[- ,] <u>under Section 76-6-602;</u>
5326	[(oo)] (bbb) computer crimes[,] under Section 76-6-703;
5327	[(pp)] (ccc) identity fraud[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-1102;
5328	[(qq)] (ddd) mortgage fraud[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-1203;
5329	[(rr)] (eee) sale of a child[-,] under Section 76-7-203;
5330	[(ss)] (fff) bribery to influence official or political actions[-,] under Section 76-8-103;
5331	[(tt)] (ggg) [threats] threat to influence official or political action[,] under Section
5332	76-8-104;
5333	[(uu)] (hhh) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant[,] under Section 76-8-105;
5334	[(vv)] (iii) receiving bribe [or bribery] for endorsement of person as a public servant[5]
5335	under Section 76-8-106;
5336	[(ww) official misconduct, Sections]
5337	(jjj) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
5338	(kkk) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
5339	76-8-201[-and] <u>:</u>
5340	(III) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section 76-8-202;
5341	[(xx)] (mmm) obstruction of justice[,] in a criminal investigation or proceeding under
5342	Section 76-8-306;
5343	[(yy)] (nnn) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution[,] under
5344	Section 76-8-308;
5345	(000) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
5346	Section 76-8-309.2;
5347	[(zz)] (ppp) making a false or inconsistent material [statements,] statement under Section
5348	76-8-502;
5349	[(aaa)] (qqq) making a false or inconsistent [statements,] statement under Section
5350	76-8-503;
5351	[(bbb)] (rrr) making a written false [statements,] statement under Section 76-8-504;
5352	[(ece)] (sss) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe,] under Section
5353	76-8-508;
5354	[(ddd)] (ttt) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[7] under Section 76-8-508.3
5355	(uuu) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5356	[(eee)] (vvv) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding[,] under Section
5357	76-8-509;
5358	[(ffff)] (www) tampering with evidence[-,] under Section 76-8-510.5;

5359	[(ggg)] (xxx) falsification or alteration of a government record[7] under Section 76-8-511,
5360	if the record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter
5361	11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
5362	[(hhh)] (yyy) public assistance fraud [in violation of] by an applicant for public assistance
5363	<u>under</u> Section [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] <u>76-8-1203.1</u> ;
5364	(zzz) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
5365	<u>76-8-1203.3;</u>
5366	(aaaa) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
5367	(bbbb) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section 76-8-1203.7;
5368	[(iii)] (cccc) [unemployment insurance fraud,] false statement to obtain or increase
5369	unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301;
5370	(dddd) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability
5371	under Section 76-8-1302;
5372	(eeee) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under
5373	Section 76-8-1303;
5374	(ffff) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304;
5375	[(jjj)] (gggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another[7] under
5376	Subsection 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
5377	[(kkk)] (hhhh) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices
5378	or parts[7] <u>under Section 76-10-306</u> ;
5379	[(III)] (iiii) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
5380	incendiary device[,] <u>under Section 76-10-307</u> ;
5381	[(mmm)] (jjjj) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault[-] under Section
5382	76-10-507;
5383	[(nnn)] (kkkk) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver[-,] under Section 76-10-521;
5384	[(000)] (1111) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver[7] under Section
5385	76-10-522;
5386	[(ppp)] (mmmm) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device[-,]
5387	under Section 76-10-1002;
5388	[(qqq)] (nnnn) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices[-,]
5389	under Section 76-10-1003;
5390	[(rrr)] (0000) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles[-]
5391	under Section 76-10-1004;
5392	(pppp) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark

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5393
                with intent to defraud[-] under Section 76-10-1006;
            [ttt)] (qqqq) gambling[-,] under Section 76-10-1102;
5394
5395
            [(uuu)] (rrrr) gambling fraud[-] under Section 76-10-1103;
5396
            [(vvv)] (ssss) gambling promotion[-,] under Section 76-10-1104;
5397
            [(www)] (tttt) possessing a gambling device or record[-] under Section 76-10-1105;
5398
            [(xxx)] (uuuu) confidence game[-] under Section 76-10-1109;
5399
            [(vvv)] (vvvv) distributing pornographic material[-] under Section 76-10-1204;
5400
            [<del>(zzz)</del>] (wwww) inducing acceptance of pornographic material[-] under Section
5401
                76-10-1205;
5402
            [(aaaa)] (xxxx) dealing in harmful material to a minor[7] under Section 76-10-1206;
5403
            [(bbbb)] (yyyy) distribution of pornographic films[-] under Section 76-10-1222;
5404
            [(ceee)] (zzzz) indecent public displays[-] under Section 76-10-1228;
5405
            [(dddd)] (aaaaa) prostitution[-,] under Section 76-10-1302;
5406
            [<del>(ceee)</del>] (bbbbb) aiding prostitution[-] under Section 76-10-1304;
5407
            [(fffff)] (cccc) exploiting prostitution[-] under Section 76-10-1305;
5408
            [(gggg)] (ddddd) aggravated exploitation of prostitution[_{5}] under Section 76-10-1306;
5409
            [(hhhh)] (eeeee) communications fraud[-] under Section 76-10-1801;
5410
            [(iiii)] (fffff) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money
5411
                Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
5412
            [(iiii)] (ggggg) vehicle compartment for contraband[] under Section 76-10-2801;
5413
            [(kkkk)] (hhhhh) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing
5414
                taxation in this state; [and] or
5415
            [(1111)] (iiiii) [any] an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18
5416
                U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
5417
              Section 141. Section 77-23a-8 is amended to read:
5418
              77-23a-8. Court order to authorize or approve interception -- Procedure.
5419
        (1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated by
5420
            the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or
5421
            deputy district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district
5422
            attorney, may authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order
5423
            for an interception of wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement
5424
            agency of the state, the federal government or of any political subdivision of the state
5425
            that is responsible for investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.
5426
        (2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the
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5427
            interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
5428
            (a) [any] an act:
5429
                (i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
5430
                     (A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
5431
                     (B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
5432
                     (C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
5433
                 (ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5434
            (b) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah
5435
                 Uniform Securities Act, and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one
5436
                year;
            (c) an offense:
5437
5438
                (i) of:
5439
                     (A) attempt[-] <u>under Section 76-4-101</u>;
5440
                     (B) conspiracy[-] under Section 76-4-201;
5441
                     (C) solicitation[-] under Section 76-4-203; and
5442
                 (ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5443
            (d) a threat of terrorism offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
5444
                more than one year[-] under Section 76-5-107.3;
5445
            (e) (i) aggravated murder[-] under Section 76-5-202;
5446
                (ii) murder[-] under Section 76-5-203; or
5447
                (iii) manslaughter[-] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-205;
5448
            (f) (i) kidnapping[-] <u>under Section 76-5-301</u>;
5449
                (ii) child kidnapping[-] under Section 76-5-301.1;
5450
                 (iii) aggravated kidnapping[-] <u>under Section 76-5-302</u>;
5451
                (iv) human trafficking[-] for labor under Section 76-5-308[-];
5452
                (v) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1[-];
5453
                (vi) [or] human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5[, or];
5454
                (vii) human smuggling[-] under Section 76-5-308.3;[-or]
5455
                [(v)] (viii) aggravated human trafficking[-] under Section 76-5-310[-]; or
5456
                (ix) aggravated human smuggling[-] under Section 76-5-310.1;
5457
            (g) (i) arson[<del>-</del>,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-102; or
5458
                 (ii) aggravated arson[-] <u>under Section 76-6-103</u>;
5459
            (h) (i) burglary[-,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-202; or
5460
                 (ii) aggravated burglary[-] under Section 76-6-203;
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5461	(i) (i) robbery[-,] <u>under Section 76-6-301</u> ; or
5462	(ii) aggravated robbery[-,] <u>under Section 76-6-302;</u>
5463	(j) an offense:
5464	(i) of:
5465	(A) theft[,] <u>under Section 76-6-404;</u>
5466	(B) theft by deception[-,] <u>under Section 76-6-405</u> ; or
5467	(C) theft by extortion[-,] <u>under Section 76-6-406</u> ; and
5468	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5469	(k) an offense of receiving stolen property that is punishable by a maximum term of
5470	imprisonment of more than one year[-] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-408;
5471	(l) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
5472	of more than one year[-,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, or 76-6-506.6;
5473	(m) bribery of a labor official[-,] <u>under Section 76-6-509</u> ;
5474	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest[7] <u>under Section 76-6-514</u> ;
5475	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
5476	more than one year[-] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-518;
5477	(p) criminal usury[,] <u>under Section 76-6-520;</u>
5478	(q) insurance fraud punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
5479	year[-,] <u>under Section 76-6-521;</u>
5480	(r) a violation [of] under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act,
5481	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[5] under
5482	Section 76-6-703;
5483	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions[5] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-103;
5484	(t) misusing public money or public property[-,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-402;
5485	(u) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe,] under Section 76-8-508;
5486	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[-,] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-508.3;
5487	(w) tampering [with a juror, retaliation] or retaliating against a juror[,] under Section
5488	76-8-508.5;
5489	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5490	[(x)] (y) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding[-,] under Section 76-8-509;
5491	$[\underline{(y)}]$ (z) obstruction of justice $[\underline{\cdot}]$ in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section
5492	76-8-306;
5493	(aa) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
5494	Section 76-8-309.2:

5495	[(z)] (bb) destruction of property to interfere with [preparation] preparations for defense
5496	or war[-,] <u>under Section 76-8-802;</u>
5497	[(aa)] (cc) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage[;] under Section 76-8-804;
5498	[(bb)] (dd) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage[-,] under Section 76-8-805;
5499	[(ce)] (ee) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage[5] under Section 76-8-902;
5500	[(dd)] (ff) [assembly] assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage[5] under
5501	Section 76-8-903;
5502	[(ce)] (gg) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[-]
5503	under Section 76-9-101;
5504	[(ff)] (hh) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, or dog fighting exhibitions punishable
5505	by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[7] under Section
5506	76-9-301.1;
5507	[(gg)] (ii) possession, use, or removal of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and
5508	parts[-,] <u>under Section 76-10-306</u> ;
5509	[(hh)] (jj) delivery to a common carrier or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
5510	incendiary device[,] <u>under Section 76-10-307;</u>
5511	[(ii)] (kk) exploiting prostitution[-,] under Section 76-10-1305;
5512	[(jj)] (II) aggravated exploitation of prostitution[-,] under Section 76-10-1306;
5513	[(kk)] (mm) bus hijacking or assault with intent to commit hijacking[,] under Section
5514	76-10-1504;
5515	[(H)] (nn) discharging firearms and hurling missiles[-,] under Section 76-10-1505;
5516	[(mm)] (oo) violations [of] under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful
5517	Activity Act, and the offenses listed under the definition of unlawful activity in the
5518	act, including the offenses not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
5519	more than one year when those offenses are investigated as predicates for the
5520	offenses prohibited by the act[-,] <u>under Section 76-10-1602;</u>
5521	[(nn)] (pp) communications fraud[-] under Section 76-10-1801;
5522	[(00)] (qq) money laundering[-,] <u>under</u> Sections 76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904; or
5523	[(pp)] (rr) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
5524	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[7] under
5525	Section 76-10-1906.
5526	Section 142. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
5527	77-36-1 . Definitions.
5528	As used in this chapter:

5529	(1)	"Cohabitant"	means the	came ac	that term	ic	defined	in	Section	78R-	7-102
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- 5530 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- 5531 (3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter 3,
- 5532 Divorce.
- 5533 (4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
- involving violence or physical harm or 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 cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence"
- or "domestic violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the
- following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
- (a) aggravated assault[, as described in] under Section 76-5-103;
- (b) aggravated cruelty to an animal[, as described in] <u>under</u> Subsection 76-9-301(4),
- with the intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
- (c) assault[, as described in] under Section 76-5-102;
- (d) criminal homicide[, as described in] under Section 76-5-201;
- (e) harassment[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-106;
- (f) electronic communication harassment[, as described in] under Section 76-9-201;
- (g) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping[, as described in] <u>under</u>
- 5547 Sections 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
- (h) mayhem[, as described in] under Section 76-5-105;
- (i) sexual offenses[, as described in] <u>under</u> Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[,
- 5550 and]:
- 5551 (j) sexual exploitation of a minor [and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as
- described in Sections] under Section 76-5b-201[and];
- (k) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
- [(i)] (1) stalking[, as described in] under Section 76-5-106.5;
- [(k)] (m) unlawful detention [or] and unlawful detention of a minor[, as described in]
- 5556 under Section 76-5-304;
- [(1)] (n) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order[, as described in] under
- 5558 Section 76-5-108;
- [(m)] (o) [any] an offense against property [described in] under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1,
- 5560 Property Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or
- Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
- [(n)] (p) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent[, as described in] under

5563		Section 76-10-507;
5564		[(o)] (q) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
5565		person, building, or vehicle[, as described in] under Section 76-10-508;
5566		[(p)] (r) disorderly conduct[, as defined in] under Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or
5567		adjudication of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the
5568		perpetrator was originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise
5569		described in this Subsection (4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly
5570		conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection
5571		(4)(p), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18
5572		U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et
5573		seq.;
5574		[(q)] <u>(s)</u> child abuse[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-114;
5575		[(r)] (t) threatening use of a dangerous weapon[, as described in] under Section 76-10-506
5576		[(s)] (u) threatening violence[, as described in] under Section 76-5-107;
5577		[(t)] (v) tampering with a witness[, as described in] under Section 76-8-508;
5578		[(u)] (w) retaliation against a witness[-or], victim, [as described in] or informant under
5579		Section 76-8-508.3;
5580		(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5581		[(v)] (y) unlawful distribution of an intimate image[, as described in] under Section
5582		76-5b-203[, or] <u>;</u>
5583		(z) unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image[, as described in] under Section
5584		76-5b-205;
5585		[(w)] (aa) sexual battery[, as described in] under Section 76-9-702.1;
5586		[(x)] (bb) voyeurism[, as described in] under Section 76-9-702.7;
5587		[(y)] (cc) damage to or interruption of a communication device[, as described in] under
5588		Section 76-6-108; or
5589		[(z)] (dd) an offense [described in] under Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
5590	(5)	"Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
5591	(6)	"Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
5592	(7)	"Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.
5593	(8)	"Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized under
5594		Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
5595	(9)	"Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
5596		divorced, or separated.

5597	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
5598	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
5599	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
5600	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
5601	(b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
5602	pending trial in the criminal case.
5603	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing
5604	in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
5605	adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
5606	individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
5607	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under Section
5608	30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
5609	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
5610	Section 143. Section 77-36-1.1 is amended to read:
5611	77-36-1.1. Enhancement of offense and penalty for subsequent domestic violence
5612	offenses.
5613	(1) As used in this section:
5614	(a) (i) "Convicted" means a conviction by plea or verdict of a crime or offense.
5615	(ii) "Convicted" includes:
5616	(A) a plea of guilty or guilty with a mental condition;
5617	(B) a plea of no contest; and
5618	(C) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a,
5619	Pleas in Abeyance, regardless of whether the charge is subsequently reduced or
5620	dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
5621	(iii) "Convicted" does not include an adjudication in juvenile court.
5622	(b) "Offense against the person" means commission or attempt to commit an offense
5623	under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses, Part 2, Criminal
5624	Homicide, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,
5625	or Part 7, Genital Mutilation, by one cohabitant against another.
5626	(c) "Property damage offense" means the commission or attempt to commit an offense
5627	under Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-106.1 by one cohabitant against another.
5628	(d) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means:
5629	(i) a domestic violence offense in Utah; or
5630	(ii) an offense in any other state, or in any district, possession, or territory of the

5631	United States, that would be a domestic violence offense under Utah law.
5632	(2) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a class B
5633	misdemeanor if:
5634	(a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law as
5635	a class C misdemeanor; and
5636	(b) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
5637	this Subsection (2):
5638	(i) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying
5639	domestic violence offense that is not a [eriminal mischief] property damage
5640	offense; or
5641	(ii) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [eriminal
5642	mischief] property damage offense.
5643	(3) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a class A
5644	misdemeanor if:
5645	(a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (3) is designated by law as
5646	a class B misdemeanor; and
5647	(b) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
5648	this Subsection (3):
5649	(i) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying
5650	domestic violence offense that is not a [eriminal mischief] property damage
5651	offense; or
5652	(ii) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [eriminal
5653	mischief] property damage offense.
5654	(4) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a third degree
5655	felony if:
5656	(a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by law as
5657	a class B misdemeanor offense against the person and the individual:
5658	(i) (A) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
5659	Subsection (4) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is
5660	convicted of a qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [eriminal
5661	mischief] property damage offense; and
5662	(B) is convicted of another qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [
5663	eriminal mischief] property damage offense after the day on which the
5664	individual is convicted of the qualifying domestic violence offense described in

5665	Subsection $(4)(a)(i)(A)$ and before the day on which the individual is convicted
5666	of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4);
5667	(ii) (A) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
5668	Subsection (4) within five years after the day on which the individual is
5669	convicted of a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; and
5670	(B) is convicted of another [eriminal mischief] property damage offense after the
5671	day on which the individual is convicted of the [eriminal mischief] property
5672	damage offense described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A) and before the day on
5673	which the individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in
5674	this Subsection (4); or
5675	(iii) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this
5676	Subsection (4) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted
5677	of a qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [eriminal mischief] property
5678	damage offense and within five years after the day on which the individual is
5679	convicted of a [eriminal mischief] property damage offense; and
5680	(b) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by
5681	law as a class A misdemeanor; and
5682	(ii) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described
5683	in this Subsection (4):
5684	(A) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a
5685	qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [eriminal mischief] property
5686	damage offense; or
5687	(B) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [
5688	eriminal mischief] property damage offense.
5689	Section 144. Section 77-37-3 is amended to read:
5690	77-37-3 . Bill of rights.
5691	(1) The bill of rights for victims and witnesses is:
5692	(a) Victims and witnesses have a right to be informed as to the level of protection from
5693	intimidation and harm available to them, and from what sources, as they participate
5694	in criminal justice proceedings as designated by Section 76-8-508, regarding [witness
5695	tampering <u>stampering</u> tampering with a witness, and Section 76-8-509, regarding [threats against
5696	a victim] extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding. Law enforcement,
5697	prosecution, and corrections personnel have the duty to timely provide this
5698	information in a form which is useful to the victim.

(b) Victims and witnesses, including children and their guardians, have a right to be informed and assisted as to their role in the criminal justice process. All criminal justice agencies have the duty to provide this information and assistance.

- (c) Victims and witnesses have a right to clear explanations regarding relevant legal proceedings; these explanations shall be appropriate to the age of child victims and witnesses. All criminal justice agencies have the duty to provide these explanations.
- (d) Victims and witnesses should have a secure waiting area that does not require them to be in close proximity to defendants or the family and friends of defendants.

 Agencies controlling facilities shall, whenever possible, provide this area.
- (e) Victims may seek restitution or reparations, including medical costs, as provided in Title 63M, Chapter 7, Criminal Justice and Substance Abuse, Title 77, Chapter 38b, Crime Victims Restitution Act, and Section 80-6-710. State and local government agencies that serve victims have the duty to have a functional knowledge of the procedures established by the Crime Victim Reparations Board and to inform victims of these procedures.
- (f) Victims and witnesses have a right to have any personal property returned as provided in Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, and Chapter 11d, Lost or Mislaid Property. Criminal justice agencies shall expeditiously return the property when it is no longer needed for court law enforcement or prosecution purposes.
- (g) Victims and witnesses have the right to reasonable employer intercession services, including pursuing employer cooperation in minimizing employees' loss of pay and other benefits resulting from their participation in the criminal justice process.
 Officers of the court shall provide these services and shall consider victims' and witnesses' schedules so that activities which conflict can be avoided. Where conflicts cannot be avoided, the victim may request that the responsible agency intercede with employers or other parties.
- (h) Victims and witnesses, particularly children, should have a speedy disposition of the entire criminal justice process. All involved public agencies shall establish policies and procedures to encourage speedy disposition of criminal cases.
- (i) Victims and witnesses have the right to timely notice of judicial proceedings they are to attend and timely notice of cancellation of any proceedings. Criminal justice agencies have the duty to provide these notifications. Defense counsel and others have the duty to provide timely notice to prosecution of any continuances or other changes that may be required.

5733	(j) Victims of sexual offenses have the following rights:
5734	(i) the right to request voluntary testing for themselves for HIV infection as provided
5735	in Section 53-10-803 and to request mandatory testing of the alleged sexual
5736	offender for HIV infection as provided in Section 53-10-802;
5737	(ii) the right to be informed whether a DNA profile was obtained from the testing of
5738	the rape kit evidence or from other crime scene evidence;
5739	(iii) the right to be informed whether a DNA profile developed from the rape kit
5740	evidence or other crime scene evidence has been entered into the Utah Combined
5741	DNA Index System;
5742	(iv) the right to be informed whether there is a match between a DNA profile
5743	developed from the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence and a DNA
5744	profile contained in the Utah Combined DNA Index System, provided that
5745	disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and
5746	(v) the right to designate a person of the victim's choosing to act as a recipient of the
5747	information provided under this Subsection (1)(j) and under Subsections (2) and
5748	(3).
5749	(k) Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) do not require that the law enforcement agency
5750	communicate with the victim or the victim's designee regarding the status of DNA
5751	testing, absent a specific request received from the victim or the victim's designee.
5752	(2) The law enforcement agency investigating a sexual offense may:
5753	(a) release the information indicated in Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) upon the
5754	request of a victim or the victim's designee and is the designated agency to provide
5755	that information to the victim or the victim's designee;
5756	(b) require that the victim's request be in writing; and
5757	(c) respond to the victim's request with verbal communication, written communication,
5758	or by email, if an email address is available.
5759	(3) The law enforcement agency investigating a sexual offense has the following authority
5760	and responsibilities:
5761	(a) If the law enforcement agency determines that DNA evidence will not be analyzed in
5762	a case where the identity of the perpetrator has not been confirmed, the law
5763	enforcement agency shall notify the victim or the victim's designee.
5764	(b) (i) If the law enforcement agency intends to destroy or dispose of rape kit
5765	evidence or other crime scene evidence from an unsolved sexual assault case, the
5766	law enforcement agency shall provide written notification of that intention and

5767	information on how to appeal the decision to the victim or the victim's designee of
5768	that intention.
5769	(ii) Written notification under this Subsection (3) shall be made not fewer than 60
5770	days prior to the destruction or disposal of the rape kit evidence or other crime
5771	scene evidence.
5772	(c) A law enforcement agency responsible for providing information under Subsections
5773	(1)(j)(ii) through (iv), (2), and (3) shall do so in a timely manner and, upon request of
5774	the victim or the victim's designee, shall advise the victim or the victim's designee of
5775	any significant changes in the information of which the law enforcement agency is
5776	aware.
5777	(d) The law enforcement agency investigating the sexual offense is responsible for
5778	informing the victim or the victim's designee of the rights established under
5779	Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) and (2), and this Subsection (3).
5780	(4) Informational rights of the victim under this chapter are based upon the victim
5781	providing the current name, address, telephone number, and email address, if an email
5782	address is available, of the person to whom the information should be provided to the
5783	criminal justice agencies involved in the case.
5784	Section 145. Repealer.
5785	This bill repeals:
5786	Section 76-8-314, Threatening elected officials "Elected official" defined.
5787	Section 76-8-315, Threatening elected officials Penalties for assault.
5788	Section 76-8-404, Making profit from or misusing public money or public property
5789	Disqualification from office Criminal penalty.
5790	Section 76-8-505, False or inconsistent statements Proof of falsity of statements
5791	Irregularities no defense.
5792	Section 76-8-701, Definitions.
5793	Section 76-8-702, Purpose.
5794	Section 76-8-707, Assistance by local authorities.
5795	Section 76-8-709, Enforcement of laws by local agencies not limited.
5796	Section 76-8-716, Request for assistance from state and local law enforcement
5797	authorities.
5798	Section 76-8-717, Violations Classifications of offenses.
5799	Section 76-8-801, Definitions.
5800	Section 76-8-806 Facts kent secret until complaint filed

5801	Section 76-8-808, Detention and arrest without warrant of unauthorized persons on
5802	posted premises.
5803	Section 76-8-1101, Criminal offenses and penalties relating to revenue and taxation
5804	Rulemaking authority Statute of limitations.
5805	Section 76-8-1202, Application of part.
5806	Section 76-8-1204, Disclosure by provider required Penalty.
5807	Section 76-8-1205, Public assistance fraud defined.
5808	Section 76-8-1206, Penalties for public assistance fraud.
5809	Section 76-8-1401, Definitions.
5810	Section 146. Effective date.
5811	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024