

Child Welfare Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper

House Sponsor:

LONG TITLE**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to child safety and welfare.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- amends definitions for the Juvenile Code;
- amends provisions regarding the time and circumstances under which a person may seek review of certain child abuse or neglect findings;
- addresses the evidence that a juvenile court shall hear at a shelter hearing;
- addresses what a juvenile court considers when determining whether reunification services are appropriate; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:**AMENDS:**

26B-1-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255

26B-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234

26B-2-121, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305

26B-2-240, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 310

53-2d-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 147

78A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

80-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256

80-2-707, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334

80-2-708, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334

80-2-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 147

31 **80-2-1003**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334

32 **80-2-1004**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184

33 **80-3-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 309

34 **80-3-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 330

35 **80-3-406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 320

36 **80-3-504**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 330

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

39 Section 1. Section **26B-1-211** is amended to read:

40 **26B-1-211 . Background checks for employees -- Access to abuse and neglect**
41 **information to screen employees and volunteers.**

42 (1) As used in this section, "bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in
43 Section 53-10-201.

44 (2) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department may require a fingerprint-based local, regional,
45 and national criminal history background check and ongoing monitoring of:

46 (a) all staff, contracted employees, and volunteers who:

47 (i) have access to protected health information or personal identifying information;

48 (ii) have direct access to patients, children, or vulnerable adults as defined in Section
49 26B-2-101;

50 (iii) work in areas of privacy and data security;

51 (iv) handle financial information, including receipt of funds, reviewing invoices,
52 making payments, and other types of financial information; and

53 (v) perform audit functions, whether internal or external, on behalf of the department;
54 and

55 (b) job applicants who have been offered a position with the department and the job
56 requirements include those described in Subsection (2)(a).

57 (3) Beginning July 1, 2022, for the purposes described in Subsection (2), the department
58 may also access:

59 (a) the department's Management Information System created in Section 80-2-1001;

60 (b) the department's Licensing Information System created in Section 80-2-1002;

61 (c) the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services created by
62 Section 26B-6-210; and

63 (d) juvenile court records under Subsection 80-3-404(4) or 80-3-504(6).

64 (4) Each individual in a position listed in Subsection (2) shall provide a completed

fingerprint card to the department upon request.

- (5) The department shall require that an individual required to submit to a background check under Subsection (4) provide a signed waiver on a form provided by the department that meets the requirements of Subsection 53-10-108(4).
- (6) For a noncriminal justice background search and registration in accordance with Subsection 53-10-108(13), the department shall submit to the bureau:
- (a) the applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints for a criminal history search of applicable local, regional, and national databases; and
 - (b) a request for all information received as a result of the local, regional, and nationwide background check.
- (7) The department is responsible for the payment of all fees required by Subsection 53-10-108(15) and any fees required to be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the bureau.
- (8) The department may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
- (a) determine how the department will assess the employment status of an individual upon receipt of background information;
 - (b) determine when an individual would be disqualified from holding a position based on:
 - (i) the type of crimes and the severity of those crimes; or
 - (ii) one or more substantiated or supported findings of abuse, neglect, or exploitation;
 - (c) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy to be used in accordance with Subsection 53-10-108(13)(b).

Section 2. Section **26B-2-120** is amended to read:

26B-2-120 . Background check -- Direct access to children or vulnerable adults.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a)(i) "Applicant" means an individual who is associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has direct access, including:
 - (A) an adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent, including an applicant for an adoption in accordance with Section 78B-6-128;
 - (B) a foster parent or prospective foster parent;
 - (C) an individual who provides respite care to a foster parent or an adoptive parent

- 99 on more than one occasion;
- 100 (D) an individual who transports a child for a youth transportation company;
- 101 (E) an individual who provides certified peer support, as defined in Section
- 102 26B-5-610;
- 103 (F) an individual who provides peer supports, has a disability or a family member
- 104 with a disability, or is in recovery from a mental illness or a substance use
- 105 disorder;
- 106 (G) an individual who has lived experience with the services provided by the
- 107 department, and uses that lived experience to provide support, guidance, or
- 108 services to promote resiliency and recovery;
- 109 (H) an individual who is identified as a mental health professional, licensed under
- 110 Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act, and engaged in
- 111 the practice of mental health therapy, as defined in Section 58-60-102;
- 112 (I) an individual, other than the child or vulnerable adult receiving the service,
- 113 who is 12 years old or older and resides in a home, that is licensed or certified
- 114 by the division;
- 115 (J) an individual who is 12 years old or older and is associated with a certification,
- 116 contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has or will likely
- 117 have direct access;
- 118 (K) a foster home licensee that submits an application for an annual background
- 119 screening as required by Subsection 26B-2-105(4)(d)(iii); or
- 120 (L) a short-term relief care provider.
- 121 (ii) "Applicant" does not include:
- 122 (A) an individual who is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family
- 123 Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
- 124 (B) an individual who applies for employment with, or is employed by, the
- 125 Department of Health and Human Services;
- 126 (C) a parent of a person receiving services from the Division of Services for
- 127 People with Disabilities, if the parent provides direct care to and resides with
- 128 the person, including if the parent provides direct care to and resides with the
- 129 person pursuant to a court order; or
- 130 (D) an individual or a department contractor who provides services in an adults
- 131 only substance use disorder program, as defined by rule adopted by the
- 132 Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with Title 63G,

- Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and who is not a program director or a member, as defined by Section 26B-2-105, of the program.
- (b) "Application" means a background check application to the office.
- (c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety, created in Section 53-10-201.
- (d) "Criminal finding" means a record of:
- (i) an arrest for a criminal offense;
 - (ii) a warrant for a criminal arrest;
 - (iii) charges for a criminal offense; or
 - (iv) a criminal conviction.
- (e) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
- (i) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult by which the individual will have the opportunity for personal communication or touch with the child or vulnerable adult; or
 - (ii) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal identifying information of the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, or the vulnerable adult.
- (f)(i) "Direct access qualified" means that the applicant has an eligible determination by the office within the license and renewal time period; and
- (ii) no more than 180 days have passed since the date on which the applicant's association with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department expires.
- (g) "Incidental care" means occasional care, not in excess of five hours per week and never overnight, for a foster child.
- (h) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the division.
- (i) "Non-criminal finding" means a record maintained in:
- (i) the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System described in Section 80-2-1001;
 - (ii) the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002;
 - (iii) the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
 - (iv) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records;
 - (v) the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 77,

- Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex offender registry; or
- (vi) a state child abuse or neglect registry.
- (j) "Office" means the Office of Background Processing within the department.
- (k) "Personal identifying information" means:
- (i) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
 - (ii) date of birth;
 - (iii) physical address and email address;
 - (iv) telephone number;
 - (v) driver license or other government-issued identification;
 - (vi) social security number;
 - (vii) only for applicants who are 18 years old or older, fingerprints, in a form specified by the office; and
 - (viii) other information specified by the office by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (12), an applicant or a representative shall submit the following to the office:
- (a) personal identifying information;
 - (b) a fee established by the office under Section 63J-1-504;
 - (c) a disclosure form, specified by the office, for consent for:
 - (i) an initial background check upon association with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department;
 - (ii) ongoing monitoring of fingerprints and registries until no longer associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department for 180 days;
 - (iii) a background check when the office determines that reasonable cause exists; and
 - (iv) retention of personal identifying information, including fingerprints, for monitoring and notification as described in Subsections (3)(c) and (4);
 - (d) if an applicant resided outside of the United States and its territories during the five years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in Subsections (2)(a) through (c) is submitted to the office, documentation establishing whether the applicant was convicted of a crime during the time that the applicant resided outside of the United States or its territories; and
 - (e) an application showing an applicant's association with a certification, contract, or a licensee with the department, for the purpose of the office tracking the direct access

qualified status of the applicant, which expires 180 days after the date on which the applicant is no longer associated with a certification, contract, or a licensee with the department.

(3) The office:

(a) shall perform the following duties as part of a background check of an applicant before the office grants or denies direct access qualified status to an applicant:

(i) check state and regional criminal background databases for the applicant's criminal history by:

(A) submitting personal identifying information to the bureau for a search; or

(B) using the applicant's personal identifying information to search state and regional criminal background databases as authorized under Section 53-10-108;

(ii) submit the applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints to the bureau for a criminal history search of applicable national criminal background databases;

(iii) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002;

(iv) search the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex offender registry for an applicant 18 years old or older;

(v) if the applicant is associated with a licensee for a prospective foster or adoptive parent, search the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System described in Section 80-2-1001;

(vi) search the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;

(vii) search the juvenile court records for substantiated findings of severe child abuse or neglect described in Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; and

(viii) search the juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, as provided under Section 78A-6-209;

(b) may conduct all or portions of a background check in connection with determining whether an applicant is direct access qualified, as provided by rule, made by the office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

(i) for an annual renewal; or

(ii) when the office determines that reasonable cause exists;

(c) may submit an applicant's personal identifying information, including fingerprints, to

the bureau for checking, retaining, and monitoring of state and national criminal background databases and for notifying the office of new criminal activity associated with the applicant;

(d) shall track the status of an applicant under this section to ensure that the applicant is not required to duplicate the submission of the applicant's fingerprints if the applicant is associated with more than one certification, contract, or licensee with the department;

(e) shall notify the bureau when a direct access qualified individual has not been associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department for a period of 180 days;

(f) shall adopt measures to strictly limit access to personal identifying information solely to the individuals responsible for processing and entering the applications for background checks and to protect the security of the personal identifying information the office reviews under this Subsection (3);

(g) as necessary to comply with the federal requirement to check a state's child abuse and neglect registry regarding any applicant working in a congregate care program, shall:

(i) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002; and

(ii) require the child abuse and neglect registry be checked in each state where an applicant resided at any time during the five years immediately preceding the day on which the application is submitted to the office; and

(h) shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (3) relating to background checks.

(4)(a) With the personal identifying information the office submits to the bureau under Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against state and regional criminal background databases for the applicant's criminal history.

(b) With the personal identifying information and fingerprints the office submits to the bureau under Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against national criminal background databases for the applicant's criminal history.

(c) Upon direction from the office, and with the personal identifying information and fingerprints the office submits to the bureau under Subsection (3)(c), the bureau shall:

(i) maintain a separate file of the fingerprints for search by future submissions to the

- 269 local and regional criminal records databases, including latent prints; and
- 270 (ii) monitor state and regional criminal background databases and identify criminal
- 271 activity associated with the applicant.
- 272 (d) The bureau is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
- 273 Investigation Next Generation Identification System, to be retained in the Federal
- 274 Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System for the purpose of:
- 275 (i) being searched by future submissions to the national criminal records databases,
- 276 including the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification
- 277 System and latent prints; and
- 278 (ii) monitoring national criminal background databases and identifying criminal
- 279 activity associated with the applicant.
- 280 (e) The [Bureau] bureau shall notify and release to the office all information of criminal
- 281 activity associated with the applicant.
- 282 (f) Upon notice that an individual who has direct access qualified status will no longer
- 283 be associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department, the
- 284 bureau shall:
- 285 (i) discard and destroy any retained fingerprints; and
- 286 (ii) notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the license has expired or an
- 287 individual's direct access to a child or a vulnerable adult has ceased, so that the
- 288 Federal Bureau of Investigation will discard and destroy the retained fingerprints
- 289 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System.
- 290 (5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the office shall deny direct access
- 291 qualified status to an applicant who, within three years from the date on which the
- 292 office conducts the background check, was convicted of:
- 293 (i) a felony or misdemeanor involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
- 294 (A) an offense identified as domestic violence, lewdness, voyeurism, battery,
- 295 cruelty to animals, or bestiality;
- 296 (B) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor
- 297 or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor;
- 298 (C) sexual solicitation or prostitution;
- 299 (D) a violent offense committed in the presence of a child, as described in Section
- 300 76-3-203.10;
- 301 (E) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 4, Part 4, Enticement of a Minor;
- 302 (F) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;

- (G) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
- (H) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
- (I) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy;
- (J) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction;
- (K) an offense included in Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
- (L) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
- (M) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
- (N) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, as described in Section 76-10-1306;
- (O) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
- (P) endangering persons in a human services program, as described in Section 26B-2-113;
- (Q) failure to report, as described in Section 80-2-609;
- (R) identity fraud crime, as described in Section 76-6-1102;
- (S) leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-2202;
- (T) riot, as described in Section 76-9-101;
- (U) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-9-702.1; or
- (V) threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel, as described in Section 76-10-506; or
- (ii) a felony or misdemeanor offense committed outside of the state that, if committed in the state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).
- (b)(i) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to an applicant who is seeking a position as a peer support provider or a mental health professional, if the applicant provides services in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health diagnosis, with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder.
- (ii) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7).
- (c) The office shall deny direct access qualified status to an applicant if the office finds that a court order prohibits the applicant from having direct access to a child or vulnerable adult.
- (6) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check if

the applicant:

- (a) has a felony or class A misdemeanor conviction that is more than three years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- (b) has a felony charge or conviction that is no more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described in Subsection (5)(a);
- (c) has a felony charge or conviction that is more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the felony charge or conviction;
- (d) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than three years and no more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the background check for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- (e) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of conviction;
- (f) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is no more than three years from the date on which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described in Subsection (5)(a);
- (g) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is more than three years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of charge or conviction;
- (h) is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- (i) appears on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex offender registry;
- (j) has a record of an adjudication in juvenile court for an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony or misdemeanor, if the applicant is:
 - (i) under 28 years old; or
 - (ii) 28 years old or older and has been convicted of, has pleaded no contest to, or is

- 371 currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or a
372 misdemeanor offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 373 (k) has a pending charge for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 374 (l) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
375 conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
376 Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002;
- 377 (m) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
378 conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
379 Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002, with criminal or
380 non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
- 381 (n) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
382 conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
383 vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
384 26B-6-210;
- 385 (o) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
386 conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
387 vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
388 26B-6-210, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
- 389 (p) has a substantiated finding that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on
390 which the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect
391 under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504[-]; or
- 392 (q) has a substantiated finding that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which
393 the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect under
394 Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of
395 the listing.
- 396 (7)(a) The comprehensive review shall include an examination of:
- 397 (i) the date of the offense or incident;
- 398 (ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
- 399 (iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;
- 400 (iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
- 401 (v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
- 402 (vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable
403 adult, including:
- 404 (A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical, mental, or financial harm;

- 405 (B) sexual abuse;
- 406 (C) sexual exploitation; or
- 407 (D) negligent treatment;
- 408 (vii) any evidence provided by the applicant of rehabilitation, counseling, psychiatric
- 409 treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed;
- 410 (viii) the applicant's risk of harm to clientele in the program or in the capacity for
- 411 which the applicant is applying; and
- 412 (ix) if the background check of an applicant is being conducted for the purpose of
- 413 giving direct access qualified status to an applicant seeking a position in a
- 414 congregate care program or to become a prospective foster or adoptive parent, any
- 415 listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information
- 416 System described in Section 80-2-1001.
- 417 (b) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review, the office shall deny direct access
- 418 qualified status to an applicant if the office finds the approval would likely create a
- 419 risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.
- 420 (8) The office shall grant direct access qualified status to an applicant who is not denied
- 421 under this section.
- 422 (9)(a) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant,
- 423 for a maximum of 60 days after the day on which the office sends written notice,
- 424 without requiring that the applicant be directly supervised, if the office:
- 425 (i) is awaiting the results of the criminal history search of national criminal
- 426 background databases; and
- 427 (ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this
- 428 section.
- 429 (b) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant, for a
- 430 maximum of one year after the day on which the office sends written notice, without
- 431 requiring that the applicant be directly supervised if the office:
- 432 (i) is awaiting the results of an out-of-state registry for providers other than foster and
- 433 adoptive parents; and
- 434 (ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this
- 435 section.
- 436 (c) Upon receiving the results of the criminal history search of a national criminal
- 437 background database, the office shall grant or deny direct access qualified status to
- 438 the applicant in accordance with this section.

- (10)(a) Each time an applicant is associated with a licensee, the department shall review the current status of the applicant's background check to ensure the applicant is still eligible for direct access qualified status in accordance with this section.
- (b) A licensee may not permit an individual to have direct access to a child or a vulnerable adult without being directly supervised unless:
- (i) the individual is the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian of the vulnerable adult;
 - (ii) the individual is approved by the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian of the vulnerable adult, to have direct access to the child or the vulnerable adult;
 - (iii) the individual is only permitted to have direct access to a vulnerable adult who voluntarily invites the individual to visit; or
 - (iv) the individual only provides incidental care for a foster child on behalf of a foster parent who has used reasonable and prudent judgment to select the individual to provide the incidental care for the foster child.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an applicant who is denied direct access qualified status shall not have direct access to a child or vulnerable adult unless the office grants direct access qualified status to the applicant through a subsequent application in accordance with this section.
- (11) If the office denies direct access qualified status to an applicant, the applicant may request a hearing in the department's Office of Administrative Hearings to challenge the office's decision.
- (12)(a) This Subsection (12) applies to an applicant associated with a certification, contract, or licensee serving adults only.
- (b) A program director or a member, as defined in Section 26B-2-105, of the licensee shall comply with this section.
- (c) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review for an applicant if:
- (i) the applicant is seeking a position:
 - (A) as a peer support provider;
 - (B) as a mental health professional; or
 - (C) in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health diagnosis, with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder; and
 - (ii) within three years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, the applicant has a felony or misdemeanor charge or conviction or a non-criminal finding.

(13)(a) This Subsection (13) applies to an applicant seeking a position in a congregate care program, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective foster home, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective adoptive home, and each adult living in the home of the prospective foster or prospective adoptive home.

(b) As federally required, the office shall:

- (i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each applicant resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective foster or adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
- (ii) except for applicants seeking a position in a congregate care program, check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster or adoptive home resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect.

(c) The requirements described in Subsection (13)(b) do not apply to the extent that:

- (i) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or
- (ii) the requirements would prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services or a court from placing a child with:
 - (A) a noncustodial parent under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or
 - (B) a relative, other than a noncustodial parent, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303, pending completion of the background check described in Subsections (5), (6), and (7).

(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access qualified status if the applicant has been convicted of:

- (i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
 - (A) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, and 76-5-109.3;
 - (B) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section 76-5-114;
 - (C) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, as described in Section 76-5-110;
 - (D) intentional aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult, as described in Section 76-5-111;
 - (E) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, as described in Section

- 507 76-5-112.5;
- 508 (F) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202;
- 509 (G) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203;
- 510 (H) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205;
- 511 (I) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
- 512 (J) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;
- 513 (K) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;
- 514 (L) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
- 515 (M) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;
- 516 (N) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
- 517 (O) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
- 518 (P) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual
- 519 Exploitation Act;
- 520 (Q) aggravated exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
- 521 (R) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
- 522 (S) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
- 523 (T) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
- 524 (U) lewdness involving a child, as described in Section 76-9-702.5;
- 525 (V) incest, as described in Section 76-7-102; or
- 526 (W) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
- 527 (ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
- 528 constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (13)(d)(i).
- 529 (e) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
- 530 qualified status to an applicant if, within the five years from the date on which the
- 531 office conducts the background check, the applicant was convicted of a felony
- 532 involving conduct that constitutes a violation of any of the following:
- 533 (i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
- 534 (ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
- 535 (iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
- 536 (iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
- 537 (v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 538 (vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
- 539 Act;
- 540 (vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance

- 541 Precursor Act; or
- 542 (viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
- 543 (f) In addition to the circumstances described in Subsection (6), the office shall conduct
- 544 a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check under this section if the
- 545 applicant:
- 546 (i) has an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 547 (ii) has an infraction conviction entered on a date that is no more than three years
- 548 before the date on which the office conducts the background check;
- 549 (iii) has a listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information
- 550 System described in Section 80-2-1002;
- 551 (iv) has a listing in the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult,
- 552 neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-2-210;
- 553 (v) has a substantiated finding of severe child abuse or neglect under Section
- 554 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
- 555 (vi) has a listing on the registry check described in Subsection (13)(b) as having a
- 556 substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect, as
- 557 defined in Section 80-1-102.
- 558 (14) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
- 559 office may make rules, consistent with this part, to:
- 560 (a) establish procedures for, and information to be examined in, the comprehensive
- 561 review described in Subsections (6), (7), and (13); and
- 562 (b) determine whether to consider an offense or incident that occurred while an
- 563 individual was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services or the
- 564 Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for purposes of granting or denying
- 565 direct access qualified status to an applicant.
- 566 Section 3. Section **26B-2-121** is amended to read:
- 567 **26B-2-121 . Access to abuse and neglect information.**
- 568 (1) As used in this section:
- 569 (a) "Direct service worker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-401.
- 570 (b) "Personal care attendant" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 571 26B-6-401.
- 572 (2) With respect to a licensee, a direct service worker, or a personal care attendant, the
- 573 department may access only the Licensing Information System of the Division of Child
- 574 and Family Services created by Section 80-2-1002 and juvenile court records under

Subsection 80-3-404(4) or 80-3-504(6), for the purpose of:

(a)(i) determining whether a person associated with a licensee, with direct access to children:

(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or

(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under [~~Subsections 80-3-404(1) and (2)~~] Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; and

(ii) informing a licensee that a person associated with the licensee:

(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or

(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under [~~Subsections 80-3-404(1) and (2)~~] Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504;

(b)(i) determining whether a direct service worker:

(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or

(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under [~~Subsections 80-3-404(1) and (2)~~] Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; and

(ii) informing a direct service worker or the direct service worker's employer that the direct service worker:

(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or

(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under [~~Subsections 80-3-404(1) and (2)~~] Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or

(c)(i) determining whether a personal care attendant:

(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or

(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under [~~Subsections 80-3-404(1) and (2)~~] Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; and

(ii) informing a person described in Subsections 26B-6-101(9)(a)(i) through (iv) that a personal care attendant:

(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or

(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under [~~Subsections 80-3-404(1) and (2)~~] Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504.

- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the department may access the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System under Section 80-2-1001:
- (a) for the purpose of licensing and monitoring foster parents;
 - (b) for the purposes described in Subsection 80-2-1001(5)(b)(iii); and
 - (c) for the purpose described in Section 26B-1-211.
- (4) The department shall receive and process personal identifying information under Subsection 26B-2-120(1) for the purposes described in Subsection (2).
- (5) The department shall adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, consistent with this part, defining the circumstances under which a person may have direct access or provide services to children when:
- (a) the person is listed in the Licensing Information System of the Division of Child and Family Services created by Section 80-2-1002; or
 - (b) juvenile court records show that a court made a substantiated finding under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, that the person committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect.

Section 4. Section **26B-2-240** is amended to read:

**26B-2-240 . Department authorized to grant, deny, or revoke clearance --
Department may limit direct patient access -- Clearance.**

- (1) The definitions in Section 26B-2-238 apply to this section.
- (2)(a) As provided in this section, the department may grant, deny, or revoke certification for direct patient access for an individual, including a covered individual.
- (b) The department may limit the circumstances under which a covered individual granted certification for direct patient access may have direct patient access, based on the relationship factors under Subsection (4) and other mitigating factors related to patient and resident protection.
- (c) The department shall determine whether to grant certification for direct patient access for each applicant for whom it receives:
- (i) the personal identification information specified by the department under Subsection (4)(b); and
 - (ii) any fees established by the department under Subsection (9).
- (d) The department shall:
- (i) establish a procedure for obtaining and evaluating relevant information concerning covered individuals, including fingerprinting the applicant and submitting the prints to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the

- 643 Department of Public Safety for checking against applicable state, regional, and
644 national criminal records files; and
- 645 (ii) require that a certification for direct patient access include a fingerprint-based
646 criminal history background check in the databases described under Subsection
647 (3)(a), including the inclusion of the individual's fingerprints in a rap back system.
- 648 (3) The department may review the following sources to determine whether an individual
649 should be granted or retain certification for direct patient access, which may include:
- 650 (a) Department of Public Safety arrest, conviction, and disposition records described in
651 Title 53, Chapter 10, Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Act, including
652 information in state, regional, and national records files;
- 653 (b) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, as allowed under Section
654 78A-6-209;
- 655 (c) federal criminal background databases available to the state;
- 656 (d) the Division of Child and Family Services Licensing Information System described
657 in Section 80-2-1002;
- 658 (e) child abuse or neglect findings described in Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504;
- 659 (f) the Division of Aging and Adult Services vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or
660 exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
- 661 (g) registries of nurse aids described in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 483.156;
- 662 (h) licensing and certification records of individuals licensed or certified by the Division
663 of Professional Licensing under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and
- 664 (i) the List of Excluded Individuals and Entities database maintained by the United
665 States Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General.
- 666 (4) The department shall adopt rules that:
- 667 (a) specify the criteria the department will use to determine whether an individual is
668 granted or retains certification for direct patient access:
- 669 (i) based on an initial evaluation and ongoing review of information under Subsection
670 (3); and
- 671 (ii) including consideration of the relationship the following may have to patient and
672 resident protection:
- 673 (A) warrants for arrest;
- 674 (B) arrests;
- 675 (C) convictions, including pleas in abeyance;
- 676 (D) pending diversion agreements;

- 677 (E) adjudications by a juvenile court under Section 80-6-701 if the individual is
678 over 28 years old and has been convicted, has pleaded no contest, or is subject
679 to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or misdemeanor, or
680 the individual is under 28 years old; and
- 681 (F) any other findings under Subsection (3); and
- 682 (b) specify the personal identification information that must be submitted by an
683 individual or covered body with an application for certification for direct patient
684 access, including:
- 685 (i) the applicant's [~~Social Security~~] social security number; and
686 (ii) fingerprints.
- 687 (5) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the department shall classify a crime committed in
688 another state according to the closest matching crime under Utah law, regardless of how
689 the crime is classified in the state where the crime was committed.
- 690 (6) The Department of Public Safety, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division
691 of Professional Licensing, and any other state agency or political subdivision of the state:
- 692 (a) shall allow the department to review the information the department may review
693 under Subsection (3); and
- 694 (b) except for the Department of Public Safety, may not charge the department for
695 access to the information.
- 696 (7) The department shall adopt measures to protect the security of the information it
697 reviews under Subsection (3) and strictly limit access to the information to department
698 employees responsible for processing an application for certification for direct patient
699 access.
- 700 (8) The department may disclose personal identification information specified under
701 Subsection (4)(b) to other divisions and offices within the department to verify that the
702 subject of the information is not identified as a perpetrator or offender in the information
703 sources described in Subsections (3)(d) through (f).
- 704 (9) The department may establish fees, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, for an
705 application for certification for direct patient access, which may include:
- 706 (a) the cost of obtaining and reviewing information under Subsection (3);
707 (b) a portion of the cost of creating and maintaining the Direct Access Clearance System
708 database under Section 26B-2-241; and
709 (c) other department costs related to the processing of the application and the ongoing
710 review of information pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) to determine whether

certification for direct patient access should be retained.

Section 5. Section **53-2d-410** is amended to read:

53-2d-410 . Background clearance for emergency medical service personnel.

- (1) Subject to Section 53-2d-410.5, the bureau shall determine whether to grant background clearance for an individual seeking licensure or certification under Section 53-2d-402 from whom the bureau receives:
 - (a) the individual's social security number, fingerprints, and other personal identification information specified by the department under Subsection (4); and
 - (b) any fees established by the department under Subsection (10).
- (2) The bureau shall determine whether to deny or revoke background clearance for individuals for whom the department has previously granted background clearance.
- (3) The bureau shall determine whether to grant, deny, or revoke background clearance for an individual based on an initial and ongoing evaluation of information the bureau obtains under Subsections (5) and (11), which, at a minimum, shall include an initial criminal background check of state, regional, and national databases using the individual's fingerprints.
- (4) The bureau shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that specify:
 - (a) the criteria the bureau will use under Subsection (3) to determine whether to grant, deny, or revoke background clearance; and
 - (b) the other personal identification information an individual seeking licensure or certification under Section 53-2d-402 must submit under Subsection (1).
- (5) To determine whether to grant, deny, or revoke background clearance, the bureau may access and evaluate any of the following:
 - (a) Department of Public Safety arrest, conviction, and disposition records described in Chapter 10, Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Act, including information in state, regional, and national records files;
 - (b) adjudications by a juvenile court of committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony or misdemeanor, if:
 - (i) the applicant is under 28 years old; or
 - (ii) the applicant:
 - (A) is over 28 years old; and
 - (B) has been convicted of, has pleaded no contest to, or is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or misdemeanor;

- (c) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, other than those under Subsection (5)(b), as allowed under Section 78A-6-209;
- (d) child abuse or neglect findings described in Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504;
- (e) the department's Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002;
- (f) the department's database of reports of vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation, described in Section 26B-6-210;
- (g) Division of Professional Licensing records of licensing and certification under Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
- (h) records in other federal criminal background databases available to the state; and
- (i) any other records of arrests, warrants for arrest, convictions, pleas in abeyance, pending diversion agreements, or dispositions.
- (6) Except for the Department of Public Safety, an agency may not charge the bureau for information accessed under Subsection (5).
- (7) When evaluating information under Subsection (3), the bureau shall classify a crime committed in another state according to the closest matching crime under Utah law, regardless of how the crime is classified in the state where the crime was committed.
- (8) The bureau shall adopt measures to protect the security of information the department accesses under Subsection (5), which shall include limiting access by department employees to those responsible for acquiring, evaluating, or otherwise processing the information.
- (9) The bureau may disclose personal identification information the bureau receives under Subsection (1) to the department to verify that the subject of the information is not identified as a perpetrator or offender in the information sources described in Subsections (5)(d) through (f).
- (10) The bureau may charge fees, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, to pay for:
- (a) the cost of obtaining, storing, and evaluating information needed under Subsection (3), both initially and on an ongoing basis, to determine whether to grant, deny, or revoke background clearance; and
- (b) other bureau costs related to granting, denying, or revoking background clearance.
- (11) The Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division within the Department of Public Safety shall:
- (a) retain, separate from other division records, personal information under Subsection (1), including any fingerprints sent to it by the department; and
- (b) notify the bureau upon receiving notice that an individual for whom personal

information has been retained is the subject of:

- (i) a warrant for arrest;
- (ii) an arrest;
- (iii) a conviction, including a plea in abeyance; or
- (iv) a pending diversion agreement.

(12) Clearance granted for an individual licensed or certified under Section 53-2d-402 is valid until two years after the day on which the individual is no longer licensed or certified in Utah as emergency medical service personnel.

Section 6. Section **78A-6-103** is amended to read:

78A-6-103 . Original jurisdiction of the juvenile court -- Magistrate functions -- Findings -- Transfer of a case from another court.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:

- (a) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal, state, or federal law, that was committed by a child;
- (b) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal, state, or federal law, that was committed by an individual:
 - (i) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
 - (ii) who was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed; and
- (c) a misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal or state law, that was committed:
 - (i) by an individual:
 - (A) who was 18 years old and enrolled in high school at the time of the offense; and
 - (B) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
 - (ii) on school property where the individual was enrolled:
 - (A) when school was in session; or
 - (B) during a school-sponsored activity, as defined in Section 53G-8-211.

(2) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:

- (a) any proceeding concerning:
 - (i) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child;
 - (ii) a protective order for a child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders;
 - (iii) the appointment of a guardian of the individual or other guardian of a minor who comes within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;

- 813 (iv) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 7,
814 Emancipation;
- 815 (v) the termination of parental rights in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 4,
816 Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, including termination of residual
817 parental rights and duties;
- 818 (vi) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;
- 819 (vii) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor who is 16 or 17 years old in
820 accordance with Section 81-2-304;
- 821 (viii) an order for a parent or a guardian of a child under Subsection 80-6-705(3);
- 822 (ix) a minor under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 11, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
- 823 (x) the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental illness;
- 824 (xi) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with
825 Section 26B-5-204;
- 826 (xii) a minor found not competent to proceed in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6,
827 Part 4, Competency;
- 828 (xiii) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative
829 proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402;
- 830 (xiv) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,
831 Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, if the juvenile court has previously entered
832 an order terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best
833 interest of the child;
- 834 (xv) an ungovernable or runaway child who is referred to the juvenile court by the
835 Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if, despite earnest and persistent
836 efforts by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, the child has
837 demonstrated that the child:
- 838 (A) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to the extent
839 that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the
840 welfare of others; or
- 841 (B) has run away from home; and
- 842 (xvi) a criminal information filed under Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an
843 adult alleged to have committed an offense under Subsection 78A-6-352(4)(b) for
844 failure to comply with a promise to appear and bring a child to the juvenile court;
- 845 (b) a petition for expungement under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 10, Juvenile Records and
846 Expungement;

- 847 (c) the extension of a nonjudicial adjustment under Section 80-6-304;
848 (d) a petition for special findings under Section 80-3-305; and
849 (e) a referral of a minor for being a habitual truant as defined in Section 53G-8-211.
- 850 (3) The juvenile court does not have original jurisdiction over an offense committed by a
851 minor as described in Subsection (1) if:
- 852 (a) the district court has original jurisdiction over the offense under Section 78A-5-102.5;
853 (b) the district court has original jurisdiction over the offense under Subsection
854 78A-5-102(8), unless the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction over the offense
855 under Section 78A-6-103.5; or
856 (c) the justice court has original jurisdiction over the offense under Subsection
857 78A-7-106(2), unless the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction over the offense
858 under Section 78A-6-103.5.
- 859 (4) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the law
860 under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection
861 (2)(a)(xvi), (b), or (c).
- 862 (5) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private agencies
863 or other persons.
- 864 (6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases arising
865 under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District Court.
- 866 (7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated,
867 or without merit, in accordance with Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504.
- 868 (8) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over matters transferred to the juvenile court by
869 another trial court in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-106(6) and Section 80-6-303.
- 870 (9) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to enforce foreign protection orders as described in
871 Subsection 78B-7-303(8).

872 Section 7. Section **80-1-102** is amended to read:

873 **80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.**

874 Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:

- 875 (1)(a) "Abuse" means:
- 876 (i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
877 (B) threatened harm of a child;
878 (C) sexual exploitation;
879 (D) sexual abuse; or
880 (E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or

881 (ii) that a child's natural parent:

882 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
883 the child;

884 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
885 investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
886 another parent of the child; or

887 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
888 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.

889 (b) "Abuse" does not include:

890 (i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;

891 (ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or

892 (iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:

893 (A) in self-defense;

894 (B) in defense of others;

895 (C) to protect the child; or

896 (D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
897 described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).

898 (2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.

899 (3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):

900 (i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
901 Justice:

902 (A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
903 or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been
904 proved;

905 (B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306;
906 or

907 (C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or

908 (ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
909 facts alleged in the petition have been proved.

910 (b) "Adjudication" does not include:

911 (i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
912 enters the minor's admission; or

913 (ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.

914 (4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.

- 915 (b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
- 916 (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
- 917 (ii) who is a minor.
- 918 (5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 919 78A-2-801.
- 920 (6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
- 921 (7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18
- 922 years old.
- 923 (8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
- 924 guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.
- 925 (9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 926 (10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 927 (11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
- 928 (a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
- 929 (b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the
- 930 child;
- 931 (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
- 932 (d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
- 933 (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
- 934 within the county where the child resides;
- 935 (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
- 936 with the child's circumstances;
- 937 (g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or
- 938 sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
- 939 (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator
- 940 and chair.
- 941 (12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- 942 (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 943 (13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- 944 (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 945 (14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 946 58-37d-3.
- 947 (15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
- 948 (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and

- 949 (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
- 950 (16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
951 designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
952 restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
953 the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- 954 (17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program
955 described in Section 80-5-402.
- 956 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- 957 (a) a county jail; or
- 958 (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- 959 (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a
960 minor's likelihood of reoffending.
- 961 (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section
962 26B-1-201.
- 963 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through
964 no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 965 (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a
966 parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 967 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- 968 (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice
969 and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- 970 (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
971 Section 80-5-203 that:
- 972 (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before
973 adjudication; and
- 974 (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in
975 detention.
- 976 (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains
977 that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
- 978 (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
- 979 (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- 980 (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,
981 under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- 982 (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education

violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.

(29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:

- (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
- (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.

(30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.

(31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program evaluation tool.

(32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.

(33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:

- (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an agency designated by the juvenile court; and
- (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.

(34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.

(35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor, including the authority to consent to:

- (a) marriage;
- (b) enlistment in the armed forces;
- (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
- (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or institution.

(36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.

(37) "Harm" means:

- (a) physical or developmental injury or damage;
- (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth, development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
- (c) sexual abuse; or
- (d) sexual exploitation.

(38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:

- (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent

- 1017 of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established
1018 by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
1019 (b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
1020 minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,
1021 guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of
1022 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
- 1023 (39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the
1024 perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,
1025 aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
- 1026 (b) "Incest" includes:
- 1027 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the
1028 relationship is legally recognized;
- 1029 (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
- 1030 (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
1031 relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
- 1032 (40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 1033 (41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 1034 (42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1035 78B-22-102.
- 1036 (43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1037 78B-22-102.
- 1038 (44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
- 1039 (45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
- 1040 (i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
- 1041 (ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
- 1042 (b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
- 1043 (46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
1044 existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
1045 limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
- 1046 (47) "Juvenile offender" means:
- 1047 (a) a serious youth offender; or
- 1048 (b) a youth offender.
- 1049 (48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
1050 78A-6-205.

- (49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
- (50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
- (a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
 - (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
 - (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary medical care;
 - (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
 - (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
- (51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
- (52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
- (53) "Mental illness" means:
- (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional, behavioral, or related functioning; or
 - (b) the same as that term is defined in:
 - (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
 - (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems.
- (54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
- (a) a child; or
 - (b) an individual:
 - (i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
 - (B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was adjudicated for an offense;
 - (ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
 - (B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or

- 1085 (iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
1086 (B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
1087 Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
- 1088 (55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1089 26B-5-101.
- 1090 (56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
1091 desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
1092 or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
1093 Section 76-5-401.1.
- 1094 (57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
1095 biological or adoptive parent.
- 1096 (b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.
- 1097 (58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
- 1098 (i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
1099 Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
- 1100 (ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
1101 parent, guardian, or custodian;
- 1102 (iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
1103 necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
1104 health, safety, morals, or well-being;
- 1105 (iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
1106 same home is neglected or abused;
- 1107 (v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
1108 Section 78B-24-203; or
- 1109 (vi) educational neglect.
- 1110 (b) "Neglect" does not include:
- 1111 (i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
1112 reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
- 1113 (ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
1114 the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
1115 that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
- 1116 (iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
- 1117 (iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
1118 maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent

- 1119 activities, including:
- 1120 (A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
- 1121 (B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
- 1122 (C) engaging in outdoor play;
- 1123 (D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
- 1124 Subsection 76-10-2202(2);
- 1125 (E) remaining at home unattended; or
- 1126 (F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
- 1127 (59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
- 1128 (60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
- 1129 officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
- 1130 consent in writing of:
- 1131 (a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
- 1132 (b)(i) the minor; or
- 1133 (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 1134 (61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
- 1135 disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
- 1136 (a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
- 1137 disposition for the offense charged; or
- 1138 (b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
- 1139 reasonable degree of rational understanding.
- 1140 (62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure
- 1141 care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
- 1142 Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile
- 1143 Justice and Youth Services.
- 1144 (63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
- 1145 (64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
- 1146 adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
- 1147 minor's home under prescribed conditions.
- 1148 (b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
- 1149 (65) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
- 1150 (a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
- 1151 (b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
- 1152 (c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and

- 1153 (d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
- 1154 (66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
1155 Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
- 1156 (a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
- 1157 (b) the day on which the child is returned home.
- 1158 (67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
- 1159 (a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
- 1160 (b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
- 1161 (i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
1162 causes of neglect or abuse; and
- 1163 (ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
- 1164 (c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
- 1165 (i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
1166 enforcement agency;
- 1167 (ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
1168 appropriate; and
- 1169 (iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
1170 including, when appropriate:
- 1171 (A) removal from the child's home;
- 1172 (B) placement in substitute care; and
- 1173 (C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
- 1174 (68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
1175 adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
- 1176 (a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
- 1177 (b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
1178 by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
- 1179 (69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
- 1180 (i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
- 1181 (ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
1182 similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
- 1183 (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
- 1184 (iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
- 1185 (b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
1186 serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.

- 1187 (70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
1188 a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
1189 person or agency, including:
- 1190 (i) the responsibility for support;
 - 1191 (ii) the right to consent to adoption;
 - 1192 (iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
 - 1193 (iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
- 1194 (b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
1195 right to consent to:
- 1196 (i) marriage;
 - 1197 (ii) enlistment; and
 - 1198 (iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
- 1199 (71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
1200 home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
1201 without permission.
- 1202 (72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
1203 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
1204 contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
1205 supervision and confinement of the minor.
- 1206 (73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503,
1207 for juvenile offenders in secure care.
- 1208 (74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a
1209 physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of
1210 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:
- 1211 (a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;
 - 1212 or
 - 1213 (b) under Section 80-6-704.
- 1214 (75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
- 1215 (a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
 - 1216 (b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction
1217 of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was
1218 25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and
 - 1219 (c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
1220 Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.

- 1221 (76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
- 1222 (77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a
- 1223 child.
- 1224 (78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection
- 1225 (78)(b):
- 1226 (i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:
- 1227 (A) chronic abuse;
- 1228 (B) severe abuse;
- 1229 (C) sexual abuse;
- 1230 (D) sexual exploitation;
- 1231 (E) abandonment;
- 1232 (F) chronic neglect; or
- 1233 (G) severe neglect; or
- 1234 (ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
- 1235 (A) causing serious physical injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to
- 1236 another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
- 1237 (B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
- 1238 other children.
- 1239 (b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
- 1240 (i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
- 1241 accordance with Subsection 53G-8-302(2) or Section 76-2-401;
- 1242 (ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
- 1243 use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
- 1244 otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or
- 1245 other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
- 1246 protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
- 1247 (iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
- 1248 subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
- 1249 clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
- 1250 informed.
- 1251 (c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
- 1252 right to obtain a second health care opinion.
- 1253 (79) "Sexual abuse" means:
- 1254 (a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an

- adult directed towards a child;
- (b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation committed by a child towards another child if:
- (i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
- (ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption; or
- (iii) the act or attempted act constitutes unlawful sexual activity as described in Section 76-5-401.3.
- ~~[(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children, unless the children are 14 years old or older; or]~~
- ~~[(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two children;]~~
- (c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
- (i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
- (ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
- (iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
- (iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;
- (v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
- (vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or
- (vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or
- (d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or cultural marriage.
- (80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
- (a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
- (i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
- (ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or simulated sexual conduct;
- (b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material depicting a child:

- 1289 (i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
1290 (ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
1291 (c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
1292 sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
1293 exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
1294 conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
- 1295 (81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
1296 pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
- 1297 (82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
- 1298 (83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in
1299 accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
1300 Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1301 Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
- 1302 (a) age;
1303 (b) social factors;
1304 (c) emotional factors;
1305 (d) sexual factors;
1306 (e) intellectual factors;
1307 (f) family risk factors; and
1308 (g) other related considerations.
- 1309 (84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
- 1310 (85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the
1311 offender.
- 1312 (86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or
1313 excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
- 1314 (87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance
1315 of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the
1316 case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred .
- 1317 (88) "Substitute care" means:
- 1318 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement
1319 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible
1320 relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the
1321 minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
1322 (b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and

Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or

(c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.

(89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.

(90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.

(91) "Therapist" means:

(a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's custody; or

(b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting psychological treatment and counseling.

(92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.

(93) "Torture" means:

(a) the infliction of a serious injury upon a child in an exceptionally cruel or exceptionally depraved manner that causes the child to experience extreme physical or psychological pain or anguish; or

(b) the infliction of a serious injury, or more than one serious injury, upon a child as part of a course of conduct or over a prolonged period of time.

~~[(93)]~~ (94) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:

(a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or guardian, to manage effectively;

(b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or

(c) results in the situations described in Subsections ~~[(93)(a)]~~ (94)(a) and (b).

~~[(94)]~~ (95) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.

~~[(95)]~~ (96) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without

merit, that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.

~~[(96)]~~ (97) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.

~~[(97)]~~ (98) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency.

~~[(98)]~~ (99) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:

(a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and

(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.

Section 8. Section **80-2-707** is amended to read:

80-2-707 . Supported finding of child abuse or neglect after division investigation
-- Notice to alleged perpetrator -- Rights of alleged perpetrator -- Administrative review
-- Joinder in juvenile court.

(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if, after investigation, the division makes a supported finding, the division shall send a notice of agency action to the alleged perpetrator.

(b) If the alleged perpetrator described in Subsection (1)(a) is under 18 years old, the division shall:

(i) make reasonable efforts to identify the alleged perpetrator's parent or guardian; and

(ii) send a notice to each parent or guardian identified under Subsection (1)(b)(i) that lives at a different address, unless there is good cause, as defined by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for not sending a notice to the parent or guardian.

(c) This section does not affect:

(i) the manner in which the division conducts an investigation; or

(ii) the use or effect, in any other setting, of a supported finding by the division at the completion of an investigation for any purpose other than for notification under Subsection (1) (a) or (b).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an alleged perpetrator who is served with notice under Section 80-2-708.

(3) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall state that:

- (a) the division conducted an investigation regarding alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency;
- (b) the division made a supported finding of abuse, neglect, or dependency;
- (c) facts gathered by the division support the supported finding;
- (d) the alleged perpetrator has the right to request:
- (i) a copy of the report; and
 - (ii) an opportunity to challenge the supported finding by the division; and
- (e) failure to request an opportunity to challenge the supported finding within 30 days after the day on which the notice is received will result in an unappealable supported finding of abuse, neglect, or dependency unless the alleged perpetrator can show good cause for why compliance within the 30-day requirement is virtually impossible or unreasonably burdensome.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), an alleged perpetrator may make a request to challenge a supported finding within 30 days after the day on which the alleged perpetrator receives a notice under this section.
- (b) Upon receipt of a request under Subsection (4)(a), the Office of Administrative Hearings shall hold an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (5)(a) In an adjudicative proceeding held under this section, the division has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred and that the alleged perpetrator is substantially responsible for the abuse or neglect that occurred.
- (b) Any party has the right of judicial review of final agency action, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (c) A proceeding for judicial review of a final agency action under this section shall be closed to the public.
- (d) The Judicial Council shall make rules that ensure the confidentiality of the proceeding described in Subsection (5)(c) and the records related to the proceedings.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an alleged perpetrator who, after receiving notice, fails to challenge a supported finding in accordance with this section:
- (a) may not further challenge the finding; and
 - (b) shall have no right to:
 - (i) agency review of the finding;
 - (ii) an adjudicative hearing on the finding; or

(iii) judicial review of the finding.

- (7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), an alleged perpetrator may not make a request under Subsection (4) to challenge a supported finding if a court of competent jurisdiction entered a finding, in a proceeding in which the alleged perpetrator was a party, that the alleged perpetrator is substantially responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency that is the subject of the supported finding.
- (b) Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to pleas in abeyance or diversion agreements.
- (c) An adjudicative proceeding under Subsection (5) may be stayed during the time a judicial action or an active criminal investigation on the same matter is pending.
- (8) Under Section 80-3-404, an adjudicative proceeding on a supported finding of a type of abuse or neglect that does not constitute a severe type of child abuse or neglect may be joined in the juvenile court with an adjudication on a supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect.

Section 9. Section **80-2-708** is amended to read:

80-2-708 . Supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect after division investigation -- Notation in Licensing Information System -- Juvenile court petition or notice to alleged perpetrator -- Rights of alleged perpetrator.

- (1) If, after investigation, the division makes a supported finding that an individual committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect, the division shall:
- (a) serve notice of the supported finding on the alleged perpetrator in accordance with Subsection (4);
- (b) enter the information described in Subsections 80-2-1002(2)(a) and (b) into the Licensing Information System; and
- (c) if the division considers it advisable, file a petition for substantiation in accordance with Section 80-3-504 within [~~one year~~] 30 days after the day on which the division makes the supported finding.
- (2) The notice described in Subsection (1)(a):
- (a) shall state that:
- (i) the division conducted an investigation regarding alleged abuse or neglect;
- (ii) the division made a supported finding that the alleged perpetrator described in Subsection (1) committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect;
- (iii) facts gathered by the division support the supported finding;
- (iv) as a result of the supported finding, the alleged perpetrator's name and other identifying information have been listed in the Licensing Information System in

- 1459 accordance with Subsection (1)(b);
- 1460 (v) the alleged perpetrator may be disqualified from adopting a child, receiving state
- 1461 funds as a child care provider, or being licensed by:
- 1462 (A) the department;
- 1463 (B) a human services licensee;
- 1464 (C) a child care provider or program; or
- 1465 (D) a covered health care facility;
- 1466 (vi) the alleged perpetrator has the rights described in Subsection (3); and
- 1467 (vii) failure to take the action described in Subsection (3)(a) within ~~[one year]~~ 30 days
- 1468 after the day on which the notice is served will result in the action described in
- 1469 Subsection (3)(b);
- 1470 (b) shall include a general statement of the nature of the supported finding; and
- 1471 (c) may not include:
- 1472 (i) the name of a victim or witness; or
- 1473 (ii) any privacy information related to the victim or a witness.
- 1474 (3)(a) ~~[Upon receipt of]~~ Within 30 days after the day on which the alleged perpetrator
- 1475 receives the notice described in ~~[Subsection (2)]~~ Subsections (1)(a) and (2), the
- 1476 alleged perpetrator has the right to:
- 1477 (i) file a written request asking the division to review the supported finding made
- 1478 under Subsection (1);
- 1479 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), ~~[immediately]~~ petition the juvenile court [
- 1480 under Section 80-3-404] for a finding of unsubstantiated or without merit in
- 1481 accordance with Section 80-3-504; or
- 1482 (iii) sign a written consent to:
- 1483 (A) the supported finding made under Subsection (1); and
- 1484 (B) entry into the Licensing Information System of the alleged perpetrator's name
- 1485 and other information regarding the supported finding made under Subsection
- 1486 (1).
- 1487 (b) The alleged perpetrator has no right to petition the juvenile court under Subsection
- 1488 (3)(a)(ii) ~~[if the juvenile court previously held a hearing on the same alleged incident~~
- 1489 ~~of abuse or neglect after the filing of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, as~~
- 1490 ~~defined in Section 80-3-102, by another party]~~ if the alleged perpetrator:
- 1491 (i) files the petition more than 30 days after the day on which the alleged perpetrator
- 1492 receives the notice described in Subsections (1)(a) and (2); or

- 1493 (ii) has been the subject of any of the following court determinations with respect to
1494 the alleged incident of abuse or neglect:
1495 (A) conviction;
1496 (B) adjudication under Section 80-3-402 or 80-6-701;
1497 (C) plea of guilty;
1498 (D) plea of guilty with a mental condition; or
1499 (E) plea of no contest.
- 1500 (c) The child's parent or guardian shall give the consent for a child under Subsection
1501 (3)(a)(iii).
- 1502 (4) Service of the notice described in Subsections (1)(a) and (2):
1503 (a) shall be personal service in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4;
1504 and
1505 (b) does not preclude civil or criminal action against the alleged perpetrator.
- 1506 Section 10. Section **80-2-1002** is amended to read:
1507 **80-2-1002 . Licensing Information System -- Contents -- Classification of records**
1508 **-- Access -- Unlawful release -- Penalty.**
- 1509 (1)(a) The division shall maintain a sub-part of the Management Information System as
1510 the Licensing Information System to be used:
1511 (i) for licensing purposes; or
1512 (ii) as otherwise provided by law.
- 1513 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the department's access to information in the
1514 Management Information System for the licensure and monitoring of a foster parent
1515 is governed by Sections 80-2-1001 and 26B-2-121.
- 1516 (2) The Licensing Information System shall include only the following information:
1517 (a) the name and other identifying information of the alleged perpetrator in a supported
1518 finding, without identifying the alleged perpetrator as a perpetrator or alleged
1519 perpetrator;
1520 (b) a notation to the effect that an investigation regarding the alleged perpetrator
1521 described in Subsection (2)(a) is pending;
1522 (c) the information described in Subsection (3);
1523 (d) consented-to supported findings by an alleged perpetrator under Subsection 80-2-708
1524 (3)(a)(iii);
1525 (e) a finding from the juvenile court under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; and
1526 (f) the information in the licensing part of the division's Management Information

- 1527 System as of May 6, 2002.
- 1528 (3) Subject to Section 80-2-1003, upon receipt of a finding from the juvenile court under
1529 Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, the division shall:
- 1530 (a) promptly amend the Licensing Information System to include the finding; and
1531 (b) enter the finding in the Management Information System.
- 1532 (4) Information or a record contained in the Licensing Information System is:
- 1533 (a) a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1534 Management Act; and
1535 (b) notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1536 Management Act, accessible only:
- 1537 (i) to the Division of Licensing and Background Checks created in Section 26B-2-103:
1538 (A) for licensing purposes; or
1539 (B) as otherwise specifically provided for by law;
- 1540 (ii) to the division to:
- 1541 (A) screen an individual at the request of the Office of Guardian Ad Litem at the
1542 time the individual seeks a paid or voluntary position with the Office of
1543 Guardian Ad Litem and annually throughout the time that the individual
1544 remains with the Office of Guardian Ad Litem; and
1545 (B) respond to a request for information from an individual whose name is listed
1546 in the Licensing Information System;
- 1547 (iii) to a person designated by the Department of Health and Human Services, only
1548 for the following purposes:
- 1549 (A) licensing a child care program or provider; or
1550 (B) determining whether an individual associated with a child care facility,
1551 program, or provider, who is exempt from being licensed or certified by the
1552 Department of Health and Human Services under Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 4,
1553 Child Care Licensing, has a supported finding of a severe type of child abuse
1554 or neglect;
- 1555 (iv) to a person designated by the Department of Workforce Services and approved
1556 by the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of qualifying a
1557 child care provider under Section 35A-3-310.5;
- 1558 (v) to the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services, within the Department of Public
1559 Safety, in determining whether an individual who is seeking an emergency
1560 medical services license has a supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or

- 1561 neglect;
- 1562 (vi) as provided in Section 26B-2-121; or
- 1563 (vii) to the department or another person, as provided in this chapter.
- 1564 (5) A person designated by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department
- 1565 of Workforce Services, or the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services under Subsection
- 1566 (4) shall adopt measures to:
- 1567 (a) protect the security of the Licensing Information System; and
- 1568 (b) strictly limit access to the Licensing Information System to persons allowed access
- 1569 by statute.
- 1570 (6) The department shall approve a person allowed access by statute to information or a
- 1571 record contained in the Licensing Information System and provide training to the person
- 1572 with respect to:
- 1573 (a) accessing the Licensing Information System;
- 1574 (b) maintaining strict security; and
- 1575 (c) the criminal provisions of Sections 63G-2-801 and 80-2-1005 pertaining to the
- 1576 improper release of information.
- 1577 (7)(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person may not request another person to
- 1578 obtain or release any other information in the Licensing Information System to screen
- 1579 for potential perpetrators of abuse or neglect.
- 1580 (b) A person who requests information knowing that the request is a violation of this
- 1581 Subsection (7) is subject to the criminal penalties described in Sections 63G-2-801
- 1582 and 80-2-1005.
- 1583 Section 11. Section **80-2-1003** is amended to read:
- 1584 **80-2-1003 . Deletion, expungement, or notation of information or reports in**
- 1585 **Management Information System or Licensing Information System.**
- 1586 (1)(a) The division shall delete any reference in the Management Information System or
- 1587 Licensing Information System to a report that:
- 1588 (i) the division determines is without merit, if no subsequent report involving the
- 1589 same alleged perpetrator occurs within one year after the day on which the
- 1590 division makes the determination; or
- 1591 (ii) a court of competent jurisdiction determines is unsubstantiated or without merit,
- 1592 if no subsequent report involving the same alleged perpetrator occurs within five
- 1593 years after the day on which the juvenile court makes the determination.
- 1594 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the information described in Subsections

- 1595 80-2-1002(2)(a) and (b) shall remain in the Licensing Information System:
- 1596 (i) if the alleged perpetrator fails to take the action described in Subsection
- 1597 80-2-708(3)(a) within [~~one year~~] 30 days after the day on which the notice
- 1598 described in Subsections 80-2-708(1)(a) and (2) is served;
- 1599 (ii) during the time that the division awaits a response from the alleged perpetrator
- 1600 under Subsection 80-2-708(3)(a); and
- 1601 (iii) until a juvenile court determines that the severe type of child abuse or neglect
- 1602 upon which the Licensing Information System entry was based is unsubstantiated
- 1603 or without merit.
- 1604 (c) Regardless of whether an appeal on the matter is pending:
- 1605 (i) the division shall remove the information described in Subsections 80-2-1002(2)(a)
- 1606 and (b) from the Licensing Information System if the severe type of child abuse or
- 1607 neglect upon which the Licensing Information System entry is based:
- 1608 (A) is found to be unsubstantiated or without merit by the juvenile court under
- 1609 Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
- 1610 (B) is found to be substantiated, but is subsequently reversed on appeal; and
- 1611 (ii) the division shall place back on the Licensing Information System an alleged
- 1612 perpetrator's name and information that is removed from the Licensing
- 1613 Information System under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if the court action that was the
- 1614 basis for removing the alleged perpetrator's name and information is subsequently
- 1615 reversed on appeal.
- 1616 (2)(a) The division shall maintain a separation of reports as follows:
- 1617 (i) those that are supported;
- 1618 (ii) those that are unsupported;
- 1619 (iii) those that are without merit;
- 1620 (iv) those that are unsubstantiated under the law in effect before May 6, 2002;
- 1621 (v) those that are substantiated under the law in effect before May 6, 2002; and
- 1622 (vi) those that are consented-to supported findings under Subsection
- 1623 80-2-708(3)(a)(iii).
- 1624 (b) Only a person with statutory authority may access the information contained in a
- 1625 report described in Subsection (2)(a).
- 1626 (3) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
- 1627 Administrative Rulemaking Act, for the expungement of supported reports or
- 1628 unsupported reports in the Management Information System and the Licensing

Information System that:

- (a) in relation to an unsupported report or a supported report, identify the types of child abuse or neglect reports that the division:
 - (i) shall expunge within five years after the last date on which the individual's name is placed in the information system, without requiring the subject of the report to request expungement;
 - (ii) shall expunge within 10 years after the last date on which the individual's name is placed in the information system, without requiring the subject of the report to request expungement;
 - (iii) may expunge following an individual's request for expungement in accordance with Subsection (4); and
 - (iv) may not expunge due to the serious nature of the specified types of child abuse or neglect;
- (b) establish an administrative process and a standard of review for the subject of a report to make an expungement request; and
- (c) define the term "expunge" or "expungement" to clarify the administrative process for removing a record from the information system.

(4)(a) If an individual's name is in the Management Information System or Licensing Information System for a type of child abuse or neglect report identified under Subsection (3)(a)(iii), the individual may request to have the report expunged 10 years after the last date on which the individual's name is placed in the information system for a supported or unsupported report.

- (b) If an individual's expungement request is denied, the individual shall wait at least one year after the day on which the denial is issued before the individual may again request to have the individual's report expunged.

Section 12. Section **80-2-1004** is amended to read:

80-2-1004 . Request for division removal of name from Licensing Information System -- Petition for evidentiary hearing or substantiation.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an individual whose name [is] was listed on the Licensing Information System [as-of] before May 6, 2002, may[-at any time]:
 - (a) request, in writing, a review by the division of the individual's case and removal of the individual's name from the Licensing Information System under Subsection (3); or
 - (b) file a petition for substantiation and a request for a finding of unsubstantiated or without merit in accordance with Section 80-3-504.

- (2) Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ (1)(b) does not apply to an individual who has been the subject of any of the following court determinations with respect to the alleged incident of abuse or neglect:
- (a) conviction;
 - (b) adjudication under Section 80-3-402 or 80-6-701;
 - (c) plea of guilty;
 - (d) plea of guilty with a mental condition; or
 - (e) plea of no contest.
- (3) If an alleged perpetrator whose name was listed on the Licensing Information System before May 6, 2002, requests removal of the alleged perpetrator's name from the Licensing Information System, the division shall, within 30 days after the day on which the written request is made:
- (a)(i) review the case to determine whether the incident of alleged abuse or neglect qualifies as:
 - (A) a severe type of child abuse or neglect;
 - (B) chronic abuse; or
 - (C) chronic neglect; and
 - (ii) if the alleged abuse or neglect does not qualify as a type of abuse or neglect described in Subsections (3)(a)(i)(A) through (C), remove the alleged perpetrator's name from the Licensing Information System; or
 - (b) determine whether to file a petition for substantiation in accordance with Section 80-3-504.
- Section 13. Section **80-3-301** is amended to read:
- 80-3-301 . Shelter hearing -- Court considerations.**
- (1) A juvenile court shall hold a shelter hearing to determine the temporary custody of a child within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after any one or all of the following occur:
- (a) removal of the child from the child's home by the division;
 - (b) placement of the child in protective custody;
 - (c) emergency placement under Subsection 80-2a-202(5);
 - (d) as an alternative to removal of the child, a parent enters a domestic violence shelter at the request of the division; or
 - (e) a motion for expedited placement in temporary custody is filed under Section 80-3-203.

- 1697 (2) If one of the circumstances described in Subsections (1)(a) through (e) occurs, the
1698 division shall issue a notice that contains all of the following:
- 1699 (a) the name and address of the individual to whom the notice is directed;
1700 (b) the date, time, and place of the shelter hearing;
1701 (c) the name of the child on whose behalf an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is
1702 brought;
1703 (d) a concise statement regarding:
1704 (i) the reasons for removal or other action of the division under Subsection (1); and
1705 (ii) the allegations and code sections under which the proceeding is instituted;
1706 (e) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are
1707 entitled to have an attorney present at the shelter hearing, and that if the parent or
1708 guardian is an indigent individual and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be
1709 represented by an attorney, one will be provided in accordance with Title 78B,
1710 Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act; and
1711 (f) a statement that the parent or guardian is liable for the cost of support of the child in
1712 the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and the cost
1713 for legal counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (2)(e),
1714 according to the financial ability of the parent or guardian.
- 1715 (3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall be personally served as soon as possible,
1716 but no later than one business day after the day on which the child is removed from the
1717 child's home, or the day on which a motion for expedited placement in temporary
1718 custody under Section 80-3-203 is filed, on:
1719 (a) the appropriate guardian ad litem; and
1720 (b) both parents and any guardian of the child, unless the parents or guardians cannot be
1721 located.
- 1722 (4) Notwithstanding Section 80-3-104, the following individuals shall be present at the
1723 shelter hearing:
1724 (a) the child, unless it would be detrimental for the child;
1725 (b) the child's parents or guardian, unless the parents or guardian cannot be located, or
1726 fail to appear in response to the notice;
1727 (c) counsel for the parents, if one is requested;
1728 (d) the child's guardian ad litem;
1729 (e) the child welfare caseworker from the division who is assigned to the case; and
1730 (f) the attorney from the attorney general's office who is representing the division.

- 1731 (5)(a) At the shelter hearing, the juvenile court shall:
- 1732 (i) provide an opportunity to provide relevant testimony to:
- 1733 (A) the child's parent or guardian, if present; and
- 1734 (B) any other individual with relevant knowledge;
- 1735 (ii) subject to Section 80-3-108, provide an opportunity for the child to testify; and
- 1736 (iii) in accordance with Subsections 80-3-302(7)(c) and (d), grant preferential
- 1737 consideration to a relative or friend for the temporary placement of the child.
- 1738 (b) The juvenile court:
- 1739 (i) may consider all relevant evidence, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile
- 1740 Procedure;
- 1741 (ii) shall hear relevant evidence presented by the child, the child's parent or guardian,
- 1742 the requesting party, or the requesting party's counsel, including relevant evidence
- 1743 regarding harm the child has suffered or will suffer due to the separation or
- 1744 continued separation from the child's parent or guardian; and
- 1745 (iii) may in the juvenile court's discretion limit testimony and evidence to only that
- 1746 which goes to the issues of removal and the child's need for continued protection.
- 1747 (6) If the child is in protective custody, the division shall report to the juvenile court:
- 1748 (a) the reason why the child was removed from the parent's or guardian's custody;
- 1749 (b) any services provided to the child and the child's family in an effort to prevent
- 1750 removal;
- 1751 (c) the need, if any, for continued shelter;
- 1752 (d) the available services that could facilitate the return of the child to the custody of the
- 1753 child's parent or guardian; and
- 1754 (e) subject to Subsections 80-3-302(7)(c) and (d), whether any relatives of the child or
- 1755 friends of the child's parents may be able and willing to accept temporary placement
- 1756 of the child.
- 1757 (7) The juvenile court shall consider all relevant evidence provided by an individual or
- 1758 entity authorized to present relevant evidence under this section.
- 1759 (8)(a) If necessary to protect the child, preserve the rights of a party, or for other good
- 1760 cause shown, the juvenile court may grant no more than one continuance, not to
- 1761 exceed five judicial days.
- 1762 (b) A juvenile court shall honor, as nearly as practicable, the request by a parent or
- 1763 guardian for a continuance under Subsection (8)(a).
- 1764 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), if the division fails to provide the notice

described in Subsection (2) within the time described in Subsection (3), the juvenile court may grant the request of a parent or guardian for a continuance, not to exceed five judicial days.

(9)(a) If the child is in protective custody, the juvenile court shall order that the child be returned to the custody of the parent or guardian unless the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, consistent with the protections and requirements provided in Subsection 80-2a-201(1), that any one of the following exists:

(i) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(i), there is a serious danger to the physical health or safety of the child and the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent;

(ii)(A) the child is suffering emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth, development, behavior, or psychological functioning;

(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that would sufficiently prevent future damage; and

(C) there are no reasonable means available by which the child's emotional health may be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;

(iii) there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer abuse or neglect if the child is not removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;

(iv) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the child or a minor residing in the same household has been, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being, physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited by:

(A) a parent or guardian;

(B) a member of the parent's household or the guardian's household; or

(C) an individual known to the parent or guardian;

(v) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;

(vi) the parent or guardian is unable to have physical custody of the child;

(vii) the child is without any provision for the child's support;

(viii) a parent who is incarcerated or institutionalized has not or cannot arrange for safe and appropriate care for the child;

(ix)(A) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child;

(B) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and

(C) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful;

- 1799 (x) subject to Subsection 80-1-102(58)(b)(i) and Sections 80-3-109 and 80-3-304, the
1800 child is in immediate need of medical care;
- 1801 (xi)(A) the physical environment or the fact that the child is left unattended
1802 beyond a reasonable period of time poses a threat to the child's health or safety;
1803 and
1804 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
1805 would remove the threat;
- 1806 (xii)(A) the child or a minor residing in the same household has been neglected;
1807 and
1808 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
1809 would prevent the neglect;
- 1810 (xiii) the parent, guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent or
1811 guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine
1812 Drug Lab Act, and any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the
1813 residence or on the property where the child resided;
- 1814 (xiv)(A) the child's welfare is substantially endangered; and
1815 (B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
1816 would remove the danger; or
- 1817 (xv) the child's natural parent:
1818 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
1819 the child;
1820 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
1821 investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
1822 another parent of the child; or
1823 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
1824 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
- 1825 (b)(i) Prima facie evidence of the finding described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is
1826 established if:
1827 (A) a court previously adjudicated that the child suffered abuse, neglect, or
1828 dependency involving the parent; and
1829 (B) a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency involving the parent
1830 occurs.
- 1831 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(iv), if the juvenile court finds that the parent
1832 knowingly allowed the child to be in the physical care of an individual after the

1833 parent received actual notice that the individual physically abused, sexually
1834 abused, or sexually exploited the child, that fact is prima facie evidence that there
1835 is a substantial risk that the child will be physically abused, sexually abused, or
1836 sexually exploited.

1837 (10)(a)(i) The juvenile court shall make a determination on the record as to whether
1838 reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the
1839 child from the child's home and whether there are available services that would
1840 prevent the need for continued removal.

1841 (ii) If the juvenile court finds that the child can be safely returned to the custody of
1842 the child's parent or guardian through the provision of the services described in
1843 Subsection (10)(a)(i), the juvenile court shall place the child with the child's
1844 parent or guardian and order that the services be provided by the division.

1845 (b) In accordance with federal law, the juvenile court shall consider the child's health,
1846 safety, and welfare as the paramount concern when making the determination
1847 described in Subsection (10)(a), and in ordering and providing the services described
1848 in Subsection (10)(a).

1849 (11) If the division's first contact with the family occurred during an emergency situation in
1850 which the child could not safely remain at home, the juvenile court shall make a finding
1851 that any lack of preplacement preventive efforts, as described in Section 80-2a-302, was
1852 appropriate.

1853 (12) In cases where sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe abuse, or severe
1854 neglect are involved, the juvenile court and the division do not have any duty to make
1855 reasonable efforts or to, in any other way, attempt to maintain a child in the child's
1856 home, return a child to the child's home, provide reunification services, or attempt to
1857 rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.

1858 (13) The juvenile court may not order continued removal of a child solely on the basis of
1859 educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend school.

1860 (14)(a) If a juvenile court orders continued removal of a child under this section, the
1861 juvenile court shall state the facts on which the decision is based.

1862 (b) If no continued removal is ordered and the child is returned home, the juvenile court
1863 shall state the facts on which the decision is based.

1864 (15) If the juvenile court finds that continued removal and temporary custody are necessary
1865 for the protection of a child under Subsection (9)(a), the juvenile court shall order
1866 continued removal regardless of:

- (a) any error in the initial removal of the child;
- (b) the failure of a party to comply with notice provisions; or
- (c) any other procedural requirement of this chapter, Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services, or Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.

Section 14. Section **80-3-404** is amended to read:

80-3-404 . Finding of severe child abuse or neglect -- Order delivered to division -- Court records.

- (1) If an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition [is-]filed with the juvenile court [that] pursuant to Section 80-3-201 informs the juvenile court that the division has made a supported finding that an individual committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect, the juvenile court shall:
- (a) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;
- (b) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and
- (c) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.
- (2) The juvenile court shall make the finding described in Subsection (1):
- (a) as part of the adjudication hearing;
- (b) at the conclusion of the adjudication hearing; or
- (c) as part of a court order entered under a written stipulation of the parties.
- (3) In accordance with Section 80-2-707, a proceeding for adjudication of a supported finding of a type of abuse or neglect that does not constitute a severe type of child abuse or neglect may be joined in the juvenile court with an adjudication of a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
- (4)(a) The juvenile court shall make [~~records~~] a record of the juvenile court's findings under Subsection (1) available only to an individual with statutory authority to access the Licensing Information System for the purposes of licensing under Sections 26B-1-211, 26B-2-120, and 26B-2-404, or for the purposes described in Sections [53-2d-410,]26B-2-121, 26B-2-238 through 26B-2-241, or [~~26B-4-124~~] 53-2d-410.
- (b) An appellate court shall make [~~records~~] a record of an appeal from the juvenile court's decision under Subsection (1) available only to an individual with statutory authority to access the Licensing Information System for the purposes described in Subsection (4)(a).

Section 15. Section **80-3-406** is amended to read:

80-3-406 . Permanency plan -- Reunification services.

- (1) If the juvenile court orders continued removal at the dispositional hearing under Section

80-3-402, and that the minor remain in the custody of the division, the juvenile court shall first:

- (a) establish a primary permanency plan and a concurrent permanency plan for the minor in accordance with this section; and
- (b) determine whether, in view of the primary permanency plan, reunification services are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family under Subsections (5) through (8).

(2)(a) The concurrent permanency plan shall include:

- (i) a representative list of the conditions under which the primary permanency plan will be abandoned in favor of the concurrent permanency plan; and
- (ii) an explanation of the effect of abandoning or modifying the primary permanency plan.

(b) In determining the primary permanency plan and concurrent permanency plan, the juvenile court shall consider:

- (i) the preference for kinship placement over nonkinship placement, including the rebuttable presumption described in Subsection 80-3-302(7)(a);
- (ii) the potential for a guardianship placement if parental rights are terminated and no appropriate adoption placement is available; and
- (iii) the use of an individualized permanency plan, only as a last resort.

(3)(a) The juvenile court may amend a minor's primary permanency plan before the establishment of a final permanency plan under Section 80-3-409.

(b) The juvenile court is not limited to the terms of the concurrent permanency plan in the event that the primary permanency plan is abandoned.

(c) If, at any time, the juvenile court determines that reunification is no longer a minor's primary permanency plan, the juvenile court shall conduct a permanency hearing in accordance with Section 80-3-409 on or before the earlier of:

- (i) 30 days after the day on which the juvenile court makes the determination described in this Subsection (3)(c); or
- (ii) the day on which the provision of reunification services, described in Section 80-3-409, ends.

(4)(a) Because of the state's interest in and responsibility to protect and provide permanency for minors who are abused, neglected, or dependent, the Legislature finds that a parent's interest in receiving reunification services is limited.

(b) The juvenile court may determine that:

- (i) efforts to reunify a minor with the minor's family are not reasonable or

- 1935 appropriate, based on the individual circumstances; and
- 1936 (ii) reunification services should not be provided.
- 1937 (c) In determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a minor, and in making
- 1938 reasonable efforts, the juvenile court and the division shall consider the minor's
- 1939 health, safety, and welfare as the paramount concern.
- 1940 (5) There is a presumption that reunification services should not be provided to a parent if
- 1941 the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following
- 1942 circumstances exist:
- 1943 (a) the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, based on a verified affidavit indicating
- 1944 that a reasonably diligent search has failed to locate the parent;
- 1945 (b) subject to Subsection (6)(a), the parent is suffering from a mental illness of such
- 1946 magnitude that the mental illness renders the parent incapable of utilizing
- 1947 reunification services;
- 1948 (c) the minor was previously adjudicated as an abused child due to physical abuse,
- 1949 sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, and following the adjudication the child:
- 1950 (i) was removed from the custody of the minor's parent;
- 1951 (ii) was subsequently returned to the custody of the parent; and
- 1952 (iii) is being removed due to additional physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual
- 1953 exploitation;
- 1954 (d) the parent:
- 1955 (i) caused the death of another minor through abuse or neglect;
- 1956 (ii) committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit:
- 1957 (A) murder or manslaughter of a minor; or
- 1958 (B) child abuse homicide;
- 1959 (iii) committed sexual abuse against the minor;
- 1960 (iv) is a registered sex offender or required to register as a sex offender; or
- 1961 (v)(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent
- 1962 of the minor;
- 1963 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
- 1964 investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
- 1965 another parent of the minor; or
- 1966 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
- 1967 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor;
- 1968 (e) the minor suffered severe abuse by the parent or by any individual known by the

- 1969 parent if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the individual was
 1970 abusing the minor;
- 1971 (f) the minor is adjudicated as an abused minor as a result of severe abuse by the parent,
 1972 and the juvenile court finds that it would not benefit the minor to pursue reunification
 1973 services with the offending parent;
- 1974 (g) the parent's rights are involuntarily terminated with regard to any other minor;
- 1975 (h) the minor was removed from the minor's home on at least two previous occasions
 1976 and reunification services were offered or provided to the family at those times;
- 1977 (i) the parent has abandoned the minor for a period of six months or longer;
- 1978 (j) the parent permitted the minor to reside, on a permanent or temporary basis, at a
 1979 location where the parent knew or should have known that a clandestine laboratory
 1980 operation was located;
- 1981 (k) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), with respect to a parent who is the minor's
 1982 birth mother, the minor has fetal alcohol syndrome, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder,
 1983 or was exposed to an illegal or prescription drug that was abused by the minor's
 1984 mother while the minor was in utero, if the minor was taken into division custody for
 1985 that reason, unless the mother agrees to enroll in, is currently enrolled in, or has
 1986 recently and successfully completed a substance use disorder treatment program
 1987 approved by the department; or
- 1988 (l) ~~[any other circumstance that the juvenile court determines should preclude~~
 1989 ~~reunification efforts or services.]~~ the parent has subjected the minor to aggravated
 1990 circumstances, including:
- 1991 (i) a severe type of child abuse or neglect; or
 1992 (ii) torture.
- 1993 (6)(a) The juvenile court shall base the finding under Subsection (5)(b) on competent
 1994 evidence from at least two medical or mental health professionals, who are not
 1995 associates, establishing that, even with the provision of services, the parent is not
 1996 likely to be capable of adequately caring for the minor within 12 months after the day
 1997 on which the juvenile court finding is made.
- 1998 (b) The juvenile court may disregard the provisions of Subsection (5)(k) if the juvenile
 1999 court finds, under the circumstances of the case, that the substance use disorder
 2000 treatment described in Subsection (5)(k) is not warranted.
- 2001 (7) In determining whether reunification services are appropriate, the juvenile court shall
 2002 take into consideration:

- 2003 (a) failure of the parent to respond to previous services or comply with a previous child
2004 and family plan;
- 2005 (b) the fact that the minor was abused while the parent was under the influence of drugs
2006 or alcohol;
- 2007 (c) any history of violent behavior directed at the minor or an immediate family member;
- 2008 (d) the circumstances under which the parent's rights were voluntarily terminated with
2009 regard to any other minor;
- 2010 [~~(d)~~] (e) whether a parent continues to live with an individual who abused the minor;
- 2011 [~~(e)~~] (f) any patterns of the parent's behavior that have exposed the minor to repeated
2012 abuse;
- 2013 [~~(f)~~] (g) testimony by a competent professional that the parent's behavior is unlikely to be
2014 successful; and
- 2015 [~~(g)~~] (h) whether the parent has expressed an interest in reunification with the minor.
- 2016 (8) If, under Subsections (5)(b) through (l), the juvenile court does not order reunification
2017 services, a permanency hearing shall be conducted within 30 days in accordance with
2018 Section 80-3-409.
- 2019 (9)(a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) through (e), if the juvenile court determines that
2020 reunification services are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, the
2021 juvenile court shall provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents
2022 from whose custody the minor was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best
2023 interest of the minor.
- 2024 (b) Parent-time is in the best interests of a minor unless the juvenile court makes a
2025 finding that it is necessary to deny parent-time in order to:
- 2026 (i) protect the physical safety of the minor;
- 2027 (ii) protect the life of the minor; or
- 2028 (iii) prevent the minor from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the
2029 minor's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
- 2030 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), a juvenile court may not deny parent-time based
2031 solely on a parent's failure to:
- 2032 (i) prove that the parent has not used legal or illegal substances; or
- 2033 (ii) comply with an aspect of the child and family plan that is ordered by the juvenile
2034 court.
- 2035 (d) Parent-time shall be under the least restrictive conditions necessary to:
- 2036 (i) protect the physical safety of the child; or

(ii) prevent the child from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the minor's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.

(e)(i) The division or the person designated by the division or a court to supervise a parent-time session may deny parent-time for the session if the division or the supervising person determines that, based on the parent's condition, it is necessary to deny parent-time to:

(A) protect the physical safety of the child;

(B) protect the life of the child; or

(C) consistent with Subsection (9)(e)(ii), prevent the child from being traumatized by contact with the parent.

(ii) In determining whether the condition of the parent described in Subsection (9)(e)(i) will traumatize a child, the division or the person supervising the parent-time session shall consider the impact that the parent's condition will have on the child in light of:

(A) the child's fear of the parent; and

(B) the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.

(10)(a) If the juvenile court determines that reunification services are appropriate, the juvenile court shall order that the division make reasonable efforts to provide services to the minor and the minor's parent for the purpose of facilitating reunification of the family, for a specified period of time.

(b) In providing the services described in Subsection (10)(a), the juvenile court and the division shall consider the minor's health, safety, and welfare as the paramount concern.

(11) In cases where sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe abuse, or severe neglect are involved:

(a) the juvenile court does not have any duty to order reunification services; and

(b) the division does not have a duty to make reasonable efforts to or in any other way attempt to provide reunification services or attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.

(12)(a) The juvenile court shall:

(i) determine whether the services offered or provided by the division under the child and family plan constitute reasonable efforts on the part of the division;

(ii) determine and define the responsibilities of the parent under the child and family plan in accordance with Subsection 80-3-307(5)(g)(iii); and

- (iii) identify verbally on the record, or in a written document provided to the parties, the responsibilities described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), for the purpose of assisting in any future determination regarding the provision of reasonable efforts, in accordance with state and federal law.
- (b) If the parent is in a substance use disorder treatment program, other than a certified drug court program, the juvenile court may order the parent:
- (i) to submit to supplementary drug or alcohol testing, in accordance with Subsection 80-3-110(6), in addition to the testing recommended by the parent's substance use disorder program based on a finding of reasonable suspicion that the parent is abusing drugs or alcohol; and
- (ii) to provide the results of drug or alcohol testing recommended by the substance use disorder program to the juvenile court or division.
- (13)(a) The time period for reunification services may not exceed 12 months from the day on which the minor was initially removed from the minor's home, unless the time period is extended under Subsection 80-3-409(7).
- (b) This section does not entitle any parent to an entire 12 months of reunification services.
- (14)(a) If reunification services are ordered, the juvenile court may terminate those services at any time.
- (b) If, at any time, continuation of reasonable efforts to reunify a minor is determined to be inconsistent with the final permanency plan for the minor established under Section 80-3-409, then measures shall be taken, in a timely manner, to:
- (i) place the minor in accordance with the final permanency plan; and
- (ii) complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the minor.
- (15) Any physical custody of the minor by the parent or a relative during the period described in Subsections (10) through (14) does not interrupt the running of the period.
- (16)(a) If reunification services are ordered, the juvenile court shall conduct a permanency hearing in accordance with Section 80-3-409 before the day on which the time period for reunification services expires.
- (b) The permanency hearing shall be held no later than 12 months after the original removal of the minor.
- (c) If reunification services are not ordered, a permanency hearing shall be conducted within 30 days in accordance with Section 80-3-409.

- 2105 (17) With regard to a minor in the custody of the division whose parent or parents are
2106 ordered to receive reunification services but who have abandoned that minor for a period
2107 of six months from the day on which reunification services are ordered:
- 2108 (a) the juvenile court shall terminate reunification services; and
 - 2109 (b) the division shall petition the juvenile court for termination of parental rights.
- 2110 (18) When a minor is under the custody of the division and has been separated from a
2111 sibling due to foster care or adoptive placement, a juvenile court may order sibling
2112 visitation, subject to the division obtaining consent from the sibling's guardian,
2113 according to the juvenile court's determination of the best interests of the minor for
2114 whom the hearing is held.
- 2115 (19)(a) If reunification services are not ordered under this section, and the whereabouts
2116 of a parent becomes known within six months after the day on which the out-of-home
2117 placement of the minor is made, the juvenile court may order the division to provide
2118 reunification services.
- 2119 (b) The time limits described in this section are not tolled by the parent's absence.
- 2120 (20)(a) If a parent is incarcerated or institutionalized, the juvenile court shall order
2121 reasonable services unless the juvenile court determines that those services would be
2122 detrimental to the minor.
- 2123 (b) In making the determination described in Subsection (20)(a), the juvenile court shall
2124 consider:
- 2125 (i) the age of the minor;
 - 2126 (ii) the degree of parent-child bonding;
 - 2127 (iii) the length of the sentence;
 - 2128 (iv) the nature of the treatment;
 - 2129 (v) the nature of the crime or illness;
 - 2130 (vi) the degree of detriment to the minor if services are not offered;
 - 2131 (vii) for a minor who is 10 years old or older, the minor's attitude toward the
2132 implementation of family reunification services; and
 - 2133 (viii) any other appropriate factors.
- 2134 (c) Reunification services for an incarcerated parent are subject to the time limitations
2135 imposed in this section.
- 2136 (d) Reunification services for an institutionalized parent are subject to the time
2137 limitations imposed in this section, unless the juvenile court determines that
2138 continued reunification services would be in the minor's best interest.

2139 Section 16. Section **80-3-504** is amended to read:

2140 **80-3-504 . Petition for substantiation -- Court findings -- Expedited hearing --**

2141 **Records of an appeal.**

2142 (1) The division or an individual may file a petition for substantiation in accordance with
2143 Section 80-2-708 or 80-2-1004.

2144 (2) An adjudicative proceeding on a petition for substantiation may be stayed during the
2145 time a judicial action or an active criminal investigation on the same matter is pending.

2146 (3) If the division decides to file a petition for substantiation under Section 80-2-1004, the
2147 division shall file the petition [~~no more than 14~~] within 30 days after the day on which
2148 the division makes the decision.

2149 [(3)] (4) At the conclusion of the hearing on a petition for substantiation, the juvenile court
2150 shall:

2151 (a) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;

2152 (b) include the finding in a written order; and

2153 (c) deliver a certified copy of the order to the division.

2154 [(4)] (5) If an individual whose name is listed on the Licensing Information System before
2155 May 6, 2002, files a petition for substantiation under Section 80-2-1004 during the time
2156 that an alleged perpetrator's application for clearance to work with children or vulnerable
2157 adults is pending, the juvenile court shall:

2158 (a) hear the matter on an expedited basis; and

2159 (b) enter a final decision no later than 60 days after the day on which the petition for
2160 substantiation is filed.

2161 [(5)] (6)(a) The juvenile court shall make a record of the juvenile court's findings under
2162 Subsection (4) available only to an individual with statutory authority to access the
2163 Licensing Information System for the purposes of licensing under Sections 26B-1-211,
2164 26B-2-120, and 26B-2-404, or for the purposes described in Sections 26B-2-121, or
2165 26B-2-238 through 26B-2-241, or 53-2d-410.

2166 (b) An appellate court shall make a record of an appeal from the juvenile court's decision
2167 under Subsection [(3)] (4) available only to an individual with statutory authority to
2168 access the Licensing Information System for the purposes [~~of licensing under~~
2169 ~~Sections 26B-1-211, 26B-2-120, 26B-2-404, or for the purposes described in~~
2170 ~~Sections 53-2d-410, 26B-2-121, 26B-2-238 through 26B-2-241, or 26B-4-124]~~
2171 described in Subsection (6)(a).

2172 Section 17. **Effective Date.**

2173 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.