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	CONCEAL CARRY RECIPROCITY AMENDMENTS
	2017 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Justin L. Fawson
	Senate Sponsor:
	IG TITLE
Gene	eral Description:
	This bill creates the Utah Concealed Weapon Reciprocity Policy Council and amends
the d	uties of the attorney general.
High	lighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 creates the Utah Concealed Weapon Reciprocity Policy Council; and
	 requires the attorney general to provide legal representation and advocacy on behalf
of the	e council.
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	er Special Clauses:
	None
Utah	Code Sections Affected:
AME	ENDS:
	67-5-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 120
ENA	CTS:
	63C-2-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	63C-2-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

²⁷ Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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28	Section 1. Section 63C-2-101 is enacted to read:
29	CHAPTER 2. UTAH CONCEALED WEAPON RECIPROCITY POLICY COUNCIL
30	<u>63C-2-101.</u> Title.
31	This chapter is known as the "Utah Concealed Weapon Reciprocity Policy Council."
32	Section 2. Section 63C-2-102 is enacted to read:
33	<u>63C-2-102.</u> Creation Members Duties.
34	(1) There is created the Utah Concealed Weapon Reciprocity Policy Council.
35	(2) The members of the council are:
36	(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;
37	(b) a member of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate; and
38	(c) a member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House
39	of Representatives.
40	(3) Members of the council appointed in accordance with Subsections (2)(b) and (c)
41	shall serve two-year terms.
42	(4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership as prescribed in Subsections (2)(b) and
43	(c) for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term in the same
44	manner as the original appointment.
45	(5) The council shall direct the goals and objectives of negotiations with other states to
46	establish reciprocity agreements or recognition agreements of the Utah concealed firearm
47	permit by those states, and shall promptly act on any agreement presented to the council by the
48	attorney general.
49	Section 3. Section 67-5-1 is amended to read:
50	67-5-1. General duties.
51	The attorney general shall:
52	(1) perform all duties in a manner consistent with the attorney-client relationship under
53	Section 67-5-17;
54	(2) except as provided in Sections 10-3-928 and 17-18a-403, attend the Supreme Court
55	and the Court of Appeals of this state, and all courts of the United States, and prosecute or
56	defend all causes to which the state or any officer, board, or commission of the state in an
57	official capacity is a party, and take charge, as attorney, of all civil legal matters in which the
58	state is interested;

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59 (3) after judgment on any cause referred to in Subsection (2), direct the issuance of 60 process as necessary to execute the judgment; 61 (4) account for, and pay over to the proper officer, all money that comes into the 62 attorney general's possession that belongs to the state; 63 (5) keep a file of all cases in which the attorney general is required to appear, including 64 any documents and papers showing the court in which the cases have been instituted and tried, 65 and whether they are civil or criminal, and: 66 (a) if civil, the nature of the demand, the stage of proceedings, and, when prosecuted to 67 judgment, a memorandum of the judgment and of any process issued if satisfied, and if not satisfied, documentation of the return of the sheriff; 68 69 (b) if criminal, the nature of the crime, the mode of prosecution, the stage of 70 proceedings, and, when prosecuted to sentence, a memorandum of the sentence and of the 71 execution, if the sentence has been executed, and, if not executed, the reason for the delay or prevention; and 72 73 (c) deliver this information to the attorney general's successor in office: 74 (6) exercise supervisory powers over the district and county attorneys of the state in all matters pertaining to the duties of their offices, and from time to time require of them reports of 75 76 the condition of public business entrusted to their charge: 77 (7) give the attorney general's opinion in writing and without fee to the Legislature or 78 either house and to any state officer, board, or commission, and to any county attorney or 79 district attorney, when required, upon any question of law relating to their respective offices; 80 (8) when required by the public service or directed by the governor, assist any county, 81 district, or city attorney in the discharge of county, district, or city attorney's duties; 82 (9) purchase in the name of the state, under the direction of the state Board of 83 Examiners, any property offered for sale under execution issued upon judgments in favor of or 84 for the use of the state, and enter satisfaction in whole or in part of the judgments as the 85 consideration of the purchases; 86 (10) when the property of a judgment debtor in any judgment mentioned in Subsection 87 (9) has been sold under a prior judgment, or is subject to any judgment, lien, or encumbrance 88 taking precedence of the judgment in favor of the state, redeem the property, under the 89 direction of the state Board of Examiners, from the prior judgment, lien, or encumbrance, and

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pay all money necessary for the redemption, upon the order of the state Board of Examiners,
out of any money appropriated for these purposes;

92 (11) when in the attorney general's opinion it is necessary for the collection or
93 enforcement of any judgment, institute and prosecute on behalf of the state any action or
94 proceeding necessary to set aside and annul all conveyances fraudulently made by the judgment
95 debtors, and pay the cost necessary to the prosecution, when allowed by the state Board of
96 Examiners, out of any money not otherwise appropriated;

97 (12) discharge the duties of a member of all official boards of which the attorney
98 general is or may be made a member by the Utah Constitution or by the laws of the state, and
99 other duties prescribed by law;

(13) institute and prosecute proper proceedings in any court of the state or of the
United States to restrain and enjoin corporations organized under the laws of this or any other
state or territory from acting illegally or in excess of their corporate powers or contrary to
public policy, and in proper cases forfeit their corporate franchises, dissolve the corporations,
and wind up their affairs;

(14) institute investigations for the recovery of all real or personal property that may
have escheated or should escheat to the state, and for that purpose, subpoena any persons
before any of the district courts to answer inquiries and render accounts concerning any
property, examine all books and papers of any corporations, and when any real or personal
property is discovered that should escheat to the state, institute suit in the district court of the
county where the property is situated for its recovery, and escheat that property to the state;

(15) administer the Children's Justice Center as a program to be implemented in
various counties pursuant to Sections 67-5b-101 through 67-5b-107;

(16) assist the Constitutional Defense Council as provided in Title 63C, Chapter 4a,
Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act;

(17) pursue any appropriate legal action to implement the state's public lands policy
established in Section 63C-4a-103;

(18) investigate and prosecute violations of all applicable state laws relating to fraud in
connection with the state Medicaid program and any other medical assistance program
administered by the state, including violations of Title 26, Chapter 20, Utah False Claims Act;
(19) investigate and prosecute complaints of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of patients

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121	at:
122	(a) health care facilities that receive payments under the state Medicaid program; and
123	(b) board and care facilities, as defined in the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C.
124	Sec. 1396b(q)(4)(B), regardless of the source of payment to the board and care facility;
125	(20) (a) report at least twice per year to the Legislative Management Committee on any
126	pending or anticipated lawsuits, other than eminent domain lawsuits, that might:
127	(i) cost the state more than \$500,000; or
128	(ii) require the state to take legally binding action that would cost more than \$500,000
129	to implement; and
130	(b) if the meeting is closed, include an estimate of the state's potential financial or other
131	legal exposure in that report; [and]
132	(21) if the attorney general operates the Office of the Attorney General or any portion
133	of the Office of the Attorney General as an internal service fund agency in accordance with
134	Section 67-5-4, submit to the rate committee established in Section 67-5-34:
135	(a) a proposed rate and fee schedule in accordance with Subsection 67-5-34(4); and
136	(b) any other information or analysis requested by the rate committee[.]; and
137	(22) (a) act as the designated official in the state for matters relating to reciprocity of
138	concealed weapons permits with other states;
139	(b) seek out responsible officials in all states that recognize the Utah concealed firearm
140	permit, but do not have formal reciprocity agreements with Utah, and negotiate the
141	establishment of formal reciprocity agreements;
142	(c) open and conduct negotiations with other states that do not recognize the Utah
143	concealed firearm permit, on behalf of the council established in Section 63C-2-102, to:
144	(i) establish formal reciprocity agreements; or
145	(ii) enter into concealed weapons permit recognition agreements;
146	(d) present to the council the terms of any such agreements; and
147	(e) serve as the custodian of official records and documents of all concealed weapon
148	reciprocity agreements or recognition agreements with other states, and maintain a list of states
4.40	

149 with such agreements publicly on its website.

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