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Technical Code Amendments 2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Karen Kwan

House Sponsor: Melissa G. Ballard

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LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions to modify gender-specific language.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 amends provisions to modify gender-specific language;
 enacts changes to conform with legislative drafting standards;
 includes a coordination clause to address conflicts with any other legislation; and
 makes other technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a coordination clause.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
7-1-208.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 267
7-1-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
7-1-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
7-1-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
7-1-312, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
7-1-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 267
7-1-314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
7-1-315, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
7-1-316, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
7-1-319, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38

28	7-1-320, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 133
29	7-1-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161
30	7-1-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
31	7-1-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
32	7-1-610, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
33	7-1-613, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
34	7-1-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
35	7-2-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
36	7-2-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
37	7-2-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
38	7-2-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
39	7-2-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
40	7-2-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
41	7-2-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
42	7-2-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 267
43	7-2-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 1
44	7-2-19, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
45	7-3-3.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 75
46	7-3-35, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
47	7-5-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
48	7-5-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 9
49	7-9-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 182
50	7-9-31, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 182
51	7-9-49, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
52	7-9-50, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
53	7-17-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 124
54	7-19-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 1
55	7-19-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 1
56	7-19-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1984, Second Special Session, Chapter 5
57	8-2-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 30
58	9-8-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
59	9-8-806, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
60	9-9-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
61	10-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 32

62	10-3-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 38
63	10-3-829, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
64	10-3-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
65	10-3-906, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
66	10-3-915, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
67	10-8-50, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 131
68	11-3-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
69	11-30-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 197
70	13-1-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 322
71	13-7-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 10
72	13-11-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 188
73	13-11-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 296
74	13-14a-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 63
75	13-20-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 249
76	13-21-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 186
77	13-28-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 196
78	15-8-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 251
79	16-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 178
80	16-10a-129, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
81	16-10a-824, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 184
82	16-10a-841, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
83	16-10a-853, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
84	16-10a-902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
85	16-10a-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
86	16-10a-908, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
87	16-10a-1302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
88	16-10a-1327, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
89	16-10a-1328, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
90	16-10a-1408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 79
91	16-10a-1602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
92	16-10a-1603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
93	16-10a-1605, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
94	16-10a-1606, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
95	16-10a-1608, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277

19-1-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-6-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-6-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
19-6-312, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-6-314, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-6-315, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-6-317, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-6-422, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 214
19-8-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 247
31A-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 305
31A-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 91
31A-2-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-2-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-2-311, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1
31A-5-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 95
31A-5-209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-5-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 95
31A-5-216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-5-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-5-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-5-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
31A-5-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
31A-5-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-5-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
31A-5-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-7-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
31A-7-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161
31A-9-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
31A-11-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Second Special Session, Chapter 10
31A-11-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-11-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
31A-11-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapters 10, 215
31A-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204

130	31A-14-216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
131	31A-15-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
132	31A-21-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
133	31A-22-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
134	31A-22-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 327
135	31A-22-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 316
136	31A-22-312, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 251
137	31A-22-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 120
138	31A-22-512, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
139	31A-22-514, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
140	31A-22-1005 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
141	31A-22-1007 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
142	31A-22-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 261
143	31A-22-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
144	31A-25-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 261
145	31A-26-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
146	31A-26-212, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
147	31A-28-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 97
148	34-23-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 8
149	34-26-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 206
150	34-38-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 234
151	34-38-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 234
152	34-39-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 217
153	34-39-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 217
154	34-40-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 8
155	34A-2-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 13
156	35A-4-102 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
157	35A-4-105 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
158	35A-4-207 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
159	35A-4-402 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
160	35A-4-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
161	36-19-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 100
162	38-2-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
163	38-3-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 272

164	38-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 167
165	38-10-102.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 203
166	38-10-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
167	38-10-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
168	40-1-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 85
169	40-8-19, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 130
170	40-8-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
171	40-10-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 225
172	40-10-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 219
173	40-10-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
174	40-10-29, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 145
175	41-1a-224, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
176	41-1a-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 218 and renumbered and
177	amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
178	41-1a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 218 and renumbered and
179	amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
180	41-1a-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 218 and renumbered and
181	amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
182	41-1a-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
183	41-1a-1301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
184	41-1a-1313, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
185	41-1a-1316, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
186	41-1a-1317, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
187	41-3-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
188	41-3-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
189	41-3-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
190	41-3-506, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
191	41-3-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1 and renumbered and
192	amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
193	41-3-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86
194	41-12a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
195	41-12a-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 216
196	41-12a-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
197	41-12a-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242

198	41-12a-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
199	41-12a-509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
200	41-12a-511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
201	41-12a-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 216
202	42-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 82
203	45-2-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 134
204	45-2-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 134
205	47-1-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 4
206	47-2-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 146
207	51-7-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 44
208	51-7-18.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 229
209	53-7-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 38, 234
210	53-7-212, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
211	53-7-213, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 38, 234
212	53-7-214, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
213	53-9-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 212
214	53-9-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 212
215	53-10-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282 and renumbered and
216	amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263
217	53-10-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263
218	53-11-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 257
219	53-11-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
220	53-11-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 257
221	53-11-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 266
222	53-11-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 257
223	53-11-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 266
224	53-13-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 127
225	53B-13-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
226	53B-13-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
227	53B-13-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
228	53C-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 337
229	53C-2-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 294
230	53C-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 237
231	54-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161

232	54-7-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 131
233	56-1-21.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
234	57-1-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 75
235	57-1-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 155
236	57-1-37, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 5
237	57-2-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 75
238	57-2a-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 155
239	57-2a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 88
240	57-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 252
241	57-4a-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 88
242	57-8-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 173
243	57-8-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 132
244	57-8-13.14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 173
245	57-8-32.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 173
246	57-12-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1972, Chapter 24
247	57-12-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 321
248	57-19-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 225
249	57-19-18, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 73
250	57-19-23, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 73
251	57-22-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 314
252	58-1-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
253	58-3a-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 260
254	58-16a-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 13
255	58-16a-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 13
256	58-22-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 259
257	58-31b-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 288
258	58-37-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 145
259	58-41-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 207
260	58-49-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 192
261	58-50-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 120
262	58-55-601, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 181
263	58-55-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 181
264	58-67-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
265	58-69-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 116

266	59-1-701 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 3
260 267	59-1-707 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 3 59-1-707 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 3
268	59-1-1002 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 35
269	59-1-1002 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 35
209 270	59-2-326 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86
270 271	
271 272	59-10-512 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 4 50 12 112 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987. Chapter 5
	59-12-112 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 5
273	59-18-104 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2
274	59-18-105 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2
275	59-18-108 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2
276	63B-2-117 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 304
277	63B-2-217 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 304
278	63B-3-117 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 300
279	63B-3-217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 300
280	63B-4-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 329
281	63B-5-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 335
282	63B-6-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 391
283	63B-6-217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 270
284	63B-6-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 270
285	63B-6-417, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 391
286	63B-7-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 67
287	63B-7-217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 316
288	63B-7-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 316
289	63B-7-417, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 67
290	63B-8-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 309
291	63B-8-217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 331
292	63B-8-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 331
293	63B-8-417, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 309
294	64-13-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 124
295	64-13-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 49
296	64-13d-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 288
297	65A-6-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 121
298	67-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
299	67-5-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1982, Chapter 76
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300	67-9-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 68
301	67-16-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 147
302	70C-2-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
303	70C-5-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
304	70C-5-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
305	70C-5-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
306	70C-5-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
307	70C-6-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
308	70C-6-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
309	70C-6-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
310	70C-7-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
311	70C-7-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
312	72-2-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
313	72-5-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
314	72-9-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
315	72-9-703, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
316	73-2-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 201
317	73-2-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 67
318	73-2-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 186
319	73-2-23.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 228
320	73-3-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161
321	73-3a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 234
322	73-3b-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 146
323	73-5a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
324	73-5a-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
325	73-5a-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
326	73-5a-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
327	73-5a-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
328	73-5a-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
329	73-18-7.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 216
330	73-18-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 197
331	73-18-20.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 216
332	73-18-20.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263
333	73-18-20.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 216

334	76-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 121
335	76-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
336	76-2-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
337	76-2-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
338	76-2-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
339	76-2-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
340	76-2-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
341	76-2-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
342	76-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
343	76-2-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
344	76-2-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
345	76-3-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
346	76-3-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 291
347	76-3-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 212
348	76-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 289
349	76-7-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 33
350	76-7-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, First Special Session, Chapter 2
351	77-1-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
352	77-2-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
353	77-2-4.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 7
354	77-2-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
355	77-2-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
356	77-3-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
357	77-3-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
358	77-3-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
359	77-3-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
360	77-3-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
361	77-5-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
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	77-5-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
363	77-5-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 1577-6-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
363 364	
	77-6-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
364	77-6-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15 77-6-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
364 365	77-6-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 1577-6-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 1577-6-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15

368	77-7-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
369	77-7-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
370	77-7-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
371	77-7-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
372	77-7-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 245
373	77-7-16, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
374	77-7-17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
375	77-8-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
376	77-8-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
377	77-8a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 201
378	77-9-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
379	77-9-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
380	77-9-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
381	77-10a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
382	77-10a-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
383	77-10a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
384	77-10a-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
385	77-10a-17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
386	77-10a-18, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
387	77-13-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
388	77-14-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
389	77-14-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
390	77-16a-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 171
391	77-17-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
392	77-17-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
393	77-17-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
394	77-17-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
395	77-17-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
396	77-17-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
397	77-19-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
398	77-19-11 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapters 1, 250
399	77-19-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 190
400	77-22-4.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 115
401	77-22a-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 9

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402	77-22a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
403	77-23a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
404	77-23a-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 251
405	77-23a-16, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 251
406	77-23b-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
407	77-23b-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 251
408	77-27-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 13
409	77-27-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 213
410	77-27-26, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
411	77-28b-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 324
412	77-28b-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 324
413	77-28b-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 324
414	77-30-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
415	77-30-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
416	77-30-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
417	77-30-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
418	77-30-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
419	77-30-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
420	77-30-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
421	77-30-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
422	77-30-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
423	77-30-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
424	77-30-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 199
425	77-30-17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
426	77-30-20, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
427	77-30-21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
428	77-30-22, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
429	77-30-26, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
430	77-38-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 352
431	Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
432	13-11-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 188
433	

⁴³⁴ Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

435 Section 1. Section **7-1-208.2** is amended to read:

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436	7-1-208.2 . Deputy commissioner.
437	The commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner who shall be a citizen of the
438	United States and a member of the Utah State Bar, to serve at the pleasure of the
439	commissioner. The deputy commissioner shall serve as staff attorney for the department and
440	perform all other duties assigned to [him] the deputy commissioner by the commissioner.
441	Section 2. Section 7-1-302 is amended to read:
442	7-1-302 . Review of supervisor's action by commissioner.
443	The commissioner shall review, upon written request of the institution or other person
444	affected, any act or order of a supervisor and may suspend, modify, or revoke any such act or
445	order as [he] the commissioner may find to be arbitrary, capricious, contrary to law or the rules
446	and regulations of the department, or not in the best interest of the public or of the state.
447	Section 3. Section 7-1-308 is amended to read:
448	7-1-308 . Suspension or removal of director or officer Grounds Procedure
449	for issuance of order.
450	(1)(a) If the commissioner has determined that any officer or director of an institution or
451	other person under the jurisdiction of the department has:
452	(i) violated any law, rule, regulation, or a cease and desist order which has become
453	final;
454	(ii) engaged or participated in any unsafe or unsound practice in the conduct of the
455	affairs of the institution or other person;
456	(iii) committed or engaged in any act, omission, or practice which constitutes a
457	breach of [his] the person's fiduciary duty as an officer or director;
458	(iv) been charged in any information, indictment, or complaint authorized by a
459	county attorney, a district attorney, or the attorney general of the state relative to a
460	violation of this title; or
461	(v) been charged with the commission of or participation in a crime involving
462	dishonesty or breach of trust; and
463	(b) if the commissioner determines that:
464	(i) the institution or other person under the jurisdiction of the department has suffered
465	or will suffer substantial financial loss or other damage due to such actions and
466	that such action may impair the safety and soundness of the institution or other
467	person or prejudice in any manner the interests of the depositors, members,
468	creditors, or shareholders; or
469	(ii) the director or officer has received financial gain by reason of any breach of

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- fiduciary duty[;-], the commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for hearing,
 serve upon such director or officer a written notice of suspension or removal of
 the individual from office or prohibition from further participation in the conduct
 of the affairs of the institution or other person.
 - 474 (2) If the commissioner deems it necessary for the protection of an institution or other 475 person under the jurisdiction of the department or the interests of its depositors, 476 members, creditors, or shareholders, [he] the commissioner may, by written notice served 477 upon the officer or director, suspend that officer or director from office or prohibit [him] 478 the officer or director from further participation in any manner in the conduct of the 479 affairs of the institution or other person. The suspension or prohibition is effective upon 480 service of the notice and, unless stayed by a court, shall remain in effect until the 481 commissioner dismisses the charges specified in the notice, or, if an order of removal or 482 prohibition is issued against the officer or director, until the effective date of that order. 483 Section 4. Section 7-1-310 is amended to read:
 - 484

7-1-310 . Subpoena power of commissioner.

- The commissioner may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, and other papers and documents and may examine or cause to be examined under oath any officer, director, or employee of any institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department or any other person whose testimony [he] the commissioner finds relevant to any matter before [him] the commissioner or whose testimony is necessary or appropriate in carrying out [his] the commissioner's duties and responsibilities.
- 491

Section 5. Section 7-1-312 is amended to read:

492 7-1-312. Reports required of large stockholders of financial institutions as to 493 loans secured by stock.

The commissioner may require any person owning or acquiring 25% or more of the outstanding capital stock of any depository institution subject to [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction, or 25% or more of the stock of any corporation having control of the institution, to report to [him] the commissioner any borrowing by that person which is secured by that stock and to report to [him] the commissioner the terms of the borrowing. This section applies only if the purpose for the borrowing was to acquire control of the institution or any other depository institution.

501 Section 6. Section **7-1-313** is amended to read:

502 7-1-313. Requiring remedial action by institution in or about to be in unsound
 503 condition -- Assistance by insurers.

504 (1) The commissioner may require any financial institution subject to the jurisdiction of the 505 department that [he] the commissioner finds to be or about to be in an unsafe or unsound 506 condition to take corrective or remedial action as [he] the commissioner considers 507 appropriate to protect the interests of depositors, members, other creditors, and 508 shareholders of the institution, and the general public. 509 (2) An insurer of the accounts of a financial institution may make loans to, purchase the 510 assets of, establish accounts in, or provide other assistance to a financial institution in 511 order to correct or remedy an unsafe or unsound condition or to protect the interests of 512 depositors, members, other creditors, and shareholders of the institution. This assistance 513 is subject to approval by the commissioner. 514 Section 7. Section 7-1-314 is amended to read: 515 7-1-314. Examination of institutions by commissioner or supervisor. 516 (1) The commissioner or the responsible supervisor shall visit and examine or cause to be 517 visited and examined every depository institution and such other institutions subject to 518 the jurisdiction of the department as the commissioner considers necessary or advisable. 519 (2) At every examination of a depository institution careful inquiry shall be made as to: 520 (a) the condition and resources of the institution examined; 521 (b) the mode of conducting and managing of its affairs; 522 (c) the actions of its directors and officers; 523 (d) the investment and disposition of its funds; 524 (e) the security offered to depositors and other customers; 525 (f) whether or not it is violating any provision of law relating to the institution or the 526 business of the institution examined; 527 (g) whether or not it is complying with its articles of incorporation and bylaws; and 528 (h) such other matters as the commissioner may prescribe. 529 (3) The commissioner may, in [his] the commissioner's discretion, accept examinations of 530 any institution which are made by federal examiners or examiners from other states 531 having jurisdiction over that institution in lieu of any examination required under the laws of this state. 532 533 (4) The nature and extent of examination of institutions or other business entities not 534 classified as depository institutions but otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the 535 department as provided in this title shall be such as the commissioner may determine to 536 be necessary or appropriate in determining whether or not the business is being 537 conducted in accordance with law and the regulations of the department.

538 Section 8. Section 7-1-315 is amended to read: 539 7-1-315. Examination by board of directors required -- Report. 540 The commissioner may at any time require the board of directors of any or all 541 institutions under [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction to fully examine or have fully examined 542 the books, papers, and affairs of the institution of which they are directors and particularly the 543 loans, discounts, and overdrafts of such institutions to ascertain the value and security thereof 544 and the collateral security, if any, given in connection therewith and to inquire into such other 545 matters as the commissioner may consider necessary and to have a report placed on file with 546 the records of the institution, which report shall be subject to examination by the commissioner. 547 Section 9. Section 7-1-316 is amended to read: 548 7-1-316 . Forms for reports required from institutions. 549 The commissioner shall prescribe the forms for all reports required by law or regulation 550 from financial institutions subject to the jurisdiction of the department and may change the 551 forms at [his] the commissioner's discretion. The department shall furnish without charge upon 552 the request of any such institution any blank form necessary or required by law. 553 Section 10. Section 7-1-319 is amended to read: 554 7-1-319. Notice to county attorney or district attorney of criminal violations --555 Attorney general to conduct actions commenced by commissioner -- Assistance of county 556 attorney or district attorney. 557 The commissioner shall inform the county attorney or district attorney in the county in 558 which the principal office of an institution is located of any violation of any provision of law 559 which constitutes a misdemeanor or felony by an officer, director, or employee of any 560 institution under [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction[which shall come to his notice], and 561 upon receipt of such information the county attorney or district attorney shall institute 562 proceedings to enforce the provisions of the law. The attorney general shall conduct all 563 actions, suits, and proceedings begun by the commissioner under authority of law and may call 564 to [his] the attorney general's assistance the county attorney or district attorney of the county in 565 which the action, suit, or proceeding is conducted, and it shall be the duty of the county 566 attorney or district attorney to render such assistance as the attorney general may require. 567 Section 11. Section 7-1-320 is amended to read:

568 7-1-320 . Actions to enjoin violations -- Bond not required -- Recovery -- Attorney
569 fees.

(1) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has engaged in or is about toengage in any act or practice constituting a violation of this title or any rule, regulation,

572	or order of the commissioner or the department, [he] the commissioner may bring an
573	action in an appropriate court of general jurisdiction to enjoin the acts or practices and to
574	enforce compliance with this title or any rule or order issued under this title. Upon a
575	proper showing, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or extraordinary
576	writ shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed for the defendant or
577	the defendant's assets. The court may not require the commissioner to post a bond.
578	(2) If the court finds that the defendant in an action brought by the commissioner pursuant
579	to this section has violated or is about to violate any provision of this title or any rule or
580	order of the commissioner, the court may award to the department an amount not
581	exceeding \$10,000 per day for each day the defendant was in violation. The court may
582	also award the department reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees.
583	Section 12. Section 7-1-510 is amended to read:
584	7-1-510 . Examination of institutions Adoption of rules Requiring actions by
585	institutions.
586	If the commissioner finds that it is in the public interest and necessary to protect the
587	depositors and other customers of a financial institution, [he] the commissioner may:
588	(1) examine the books and records of any financial institution holding company and require
589	the company to furnish whatever reports that [he] the commissioner considers
590	appropriate to properly supervise the company's financial institution subsidiaries;
591	(2) adopt and issue rules consistent with the purposes and provisions of this title as they
592	pertain to financial institution holding companies; and
593	(3) require a financial institution holding company to take any action [he] the commissioner
594	finds reasonable and necessary to protect the interests of depositors, other customers,
595	and creditors of any subsidiary financial institution, to maintain its solvency or to
596	prevent its failure.
597	Section 13. Section 7-1-601 is amended to read:
598	7-1-601 . Adverse claim to account in depository institution Notice required
599	Bond may be required for payment.
600	Receipt of a notice of an adverse claim to a deposit or other account standing on the
601	books of any depository institution doing business in this state does not obligate the depository
602	institution to the adverse claimant, unless the notice is given pursuant to an appropriate court
603	order, obtained by the adverse claimant in a legal action instituted by [him] the adverse claimant
604	in which the person to whose credit the deposit stands is made a party. Such depository
605	institution may also pay the adverse claim, if the claimant executes to the depository institution

606 a good and sufficient bond in double the amount claimed, indemnifying it from any and all

- 607 liability, loss, damage, costs and expenses including [attorneys'] attorney fees for and on
- 608 account of the payment of the adverse claim or the dishonor of a check or other instrument of
- 609 the person to whose credit the deposit stands on its books.
- 610

Section 14. Section 7-1-604 is amended to read:

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7-1-604 . Savings accounts -- Qualifications to hold -- Representation -- Transfer

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-- Holder treated as owner -- Exception.

- 613 (1) Savings accounts may be opened and held solely and absolutely by any adult or minor 614 individual, male or female, single or married in [his or her] the individual's own right or 615 in trust or other fiduciary capacity for any such adult or minor.
- 616 (2) Savings accounts shall be represented only by the account of each savings account holder on the books of the depository institution. 617
- 618 (3) Savings accounts shall be transferable only on the books of the depository institution 619 and only upon written application. Acceptance by the institution of the transferee as an 620 account holder may only be upon terms approved by its board of directors. Nothing in 621 this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the transfer of part or all of the funds in 622 a transaction account to a third party by means of checks, drafts, or other instruments or 623 by electronic means.
- 624 (4) The institution may treat the holder of record of a savings account as the owner of the 625 account for all purposes and may disregard any notice to the contrary, unless the 626 institution has acknowledged, in writing, notice of a pledge of the savings account. 627 Section 15. Section 7-1-610 is amended to read:

7-1-610. Attorney-in-fact as to savings account -- Institution immune from liability.

630 Any depository institution may continue to recognize the authority of an attorney-in-fact 631 authorized in writing to manage or to make withdrawals either in whole or in part from the 632 savings account of a holder, whether minor or adult, until it is on actual notice of the 633 revocation of [his] the authority of the attorney-in-fact. No such institution shall be liable for 634 damages, penalty, or tax by reason of any payment made under this section. Section 16. Section 7-1-613 is amended to read:

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7-1-613. Incompetency of savings account owner.

637 When a savings account is held in any depository institution by a person who becomes 638 incompetent and an adjudication of incompetency has been made by a court of competent 639 jurisdiction, the institution may pay or deliver the withdrawal value of the savings account and

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640	any earnings that may have accrued on the account to the conservator for that person upon
641	proof of [his] the conservator's appointment and qualification. However, if the institution has
642	received no written notice and is not on actual notice that the savings account holder has been
643	adjudicated incompetent, it may pay or deliver the funds to the holder in accordance with the
644	provision of the savings account contract, and the receipt or acquittance of the holder therefor
645	shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of the institution for the payment or
646	delivery so made.
647	Section 17. Section 7-1-803 is amended to read:
648	7-1-803 . Conflicting interests of commissioner, supervisors, and examiners
649	Loans and accounts Disclosure Penalty.
650	(1) Neither the commissioner nor any supervisor or examiner may do any of the following
651	with respect to any institution under the supervision of the department:
652	(a) be indebted, directly or indirectly, as a borrower, accommodation endorser, surety, or
653	guarantor to an institution, or to an individual or any other legal or commercial entity
654	owning or controlling an institution;
655	(b) be an officer, director, or employee of any institution or of an individual or any other
656	legal or commercial entity owning or controlling an institution;
657	(c) own or deal in, directly or indirectly, the shares or obligations of an institution or of a
658	corporation owning or controlling an institution;
659	(d) receive, directly or indirectly, from an institution or any officer, director, or
660	employee of an institution, any salary, fee, or compensation; or
661	(e) be interested in or engage in the negotiations of any loan to, obligation of, or
662	accommodation for another person to or with an institution.
663	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commissioner, any supervisor, or any examiner of
664	the department may:
665	(a) have and maintain savings, transaction, share, time deposit, or other accounts, or
666	certificates and deposits in any financial or depository institution in the state, or be a
667	lessee of a safe deposit box on the same terms and conditions available to the public
668	generally;
669	(b) be indebted to a depository institution under the supervision of the department on
670	terms offered to the public generally upon:
671	(i) a mortgage loan upon the mortgagor's own home;
672	(ii) an open or closed end consumer loan granted before the person became employed
673	with the department or before the institution became subject to the jurisdiction of

674	the department;
675	(iii) in the case of a supervisor or examiner, a consumer loan lawfully made prior to
676	January 1, 1991, provided that while the debt is subject to the provisions of this
677	chapter, the terms of the debt are not changed in favor of the debtor in a manner
678	not offered and provided to other creditworthy borrowers or waived or extended
679	as a result of delinquency or default; and
680	(iv) a debt fully secured at all times by deposits in the institution;
681	(c) be indebted on an installment debt transferred to an institution under the jurisdiction
682	of the department in the regular course of business by a seller of consumer goods; and
683	(d) continue to receive payments under a regularly established pension plan of general
684	application for fully retired employees of an institution under the supervision of the
685	department.
686	(3) Full disclosure in writing of any indebtedness incurred under Subsection (2) shall be
687	filed in the commissioner's office.
688	(4) Any person who knowingly violates this section with the intention of getting gain
689	through the influence of [his] that person's office shall forfeit the office or employment
690	and is guilty of a third degree felony.
691	Section 18. Section 7-2-3 is amended to read:
692	7-2-3 . Action for injunction against commissioner in possession Procedure
693	Appeal.
694	(1)(a) Whenever any institution or other person of which the commissioner has taken
695	possession considers itself aggrieved by the taking, it may within 10 days after the
696	taking apply to the court to enjoin further proceedings.
697	(b) After ordering the commissioner to show cause why further proceedings should not
698	be enjoined and after hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties and
699	determining the facts, the court may:
700	(i) dismiss the application; or
701	(ii) enjoin the commissioner from further proceedings if the court finds the taking to
702	be arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise contrary to law.
703	(c) If the court enjoins further proceedings, it shall order the commissioner to surrender
704	possession of the institution in a manner and on terms designated by the court in the
705	public interest.
706	(d) Notice of any hearings shall be given to persons designated by the court in the
707	manner designated by the court.

708	(2) An appeal may be taken by the commissioner, a receiver, or liquidator appointed by the
709	commissioner under Section 7-2-9, or by the institution from the judgment of the court
710	as provided by law. An appeal from the judgment does not stay any judgment in favor
711	of the commissioner, or a receiver or liquidator appointed by [him] the commissioner. If
712	the appeal is taken by the commissioner, or by a receiver or liquidator appointed by [him]
713	the commissioner, no bond is required. If the appeal is taken by the institution, a bond is
714	required as provided by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
715	Section 19. Section 7-2-4 is amended to read:
716	7-2-4. Consent required for institution to resume business.
717	The institution or other person may resume business only with the consent of and upon
718	conditions approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may give [his] the commissioner's
719	consent to resumption of business if arrangements have been made by the institution or its
720	stockholders, by reorganization or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, to pay all
721	creditors of the institution, aside from the stockholders, and to remedy the default or condition
722	for which possession was taken and to pay the expenses of the proceeding.
723	Section 20. Section 7-2-8 is amended to read:
724	7-2-8 . Special deputies or agents Appointment Bond.
725	The commissioner may appoint one or more special deputies or agents to assist [him] the
726	commissioner in the proceedings. The commissioner may fix the compensation of any agent
727	appointed to assist [him] the commissioner. The commissioner may require from agents
728	security for the faithful discharge of their duties. All bonds given under this section shall be
729	deposited with the commissioner and kept in [his] the commissioner's office.
730	Section 21. Section 7-2-11 is amended to read:
731	7-2-11 . Special counsel Employment by attorney general.
732	Upon taking possession of any institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of
733	the department, the commissioner may request the attorney general to employ special counsel
734	on [his] the commissioner's behalf to assist and advise [him] the commissioner in connection
735	with a liquidation or reorganization proceeding and the prosecution or defense of any action or
736	proceeding connected with it.
737	Section 22. Section 7-2-13 is amended to read:
738	7-2-13 . Collections in liquidation Deposit Preference.
739	The money collected in process of a liquidation by the commissioner shall be from time
740	to time deposited, subject to [his] the commissioner's order as herein provided, in one or more
741	federally insured depository institutions organized under the laws of this state. In case of the

- suspension or insolvency of the depository institution, these deposits shall be preferred beforeall other deposits.
- 744 Section 23. Section 7-2-14 is amended to read:
- 745 **7-2-14** . Expenses during possession.

746 The expenses reimbursable to the commissioner during possession or in the course of 747 proceedings under this chapter include the compensation of deputies, agents, clerks, and 748 examiners employed by [him] the commissioner and reasonable fees for counsel, accountants 749 or consultants employed by [him] the commissioner or on [his] the commissioner's behalf. The 750 compensation shall be fixed by the commissioner subject to the approval of the court. The 751 expenses of the proceedings shall be paid out of the property of the institution in the hands of 752 the commissioner, shall be a valid charge against that property, and shall be paid first in order 753 of priority. No expenses may be paid out of the property of the institution until an account of 754 the expense has been filed with and approved by the court.

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Section 24. Section 7-2-15 is amended to read:

- 7-2-15 . Priority of obligations, expenses, and claims -- Distribution of balance of assets.
- (1) The following obligations, expenses, and claims have the following priority:
- (a) first, any obligation the commissioner may have under Subsection 7-2-6(3)(b) to be
 bound by the terms, covenants, and conditions of obligations secured by assets or
 property of the institution;
- (b) second, administrative expenses, including those allowed under Section 7-2-14;
- (c) third, unsecured claims for wages, salaries, or commissions, including vacation,
 severance, or sick leave pay, earned by an individual within 90 days before the date
 of the commissioner's possession, in an amount not exceeding \$2,000 for each
 individual;
- 767 (d) fourth, claims of depositors. Any federal deposit insurance agency or other deposit 768 insurer is subrogated to all rights of the depositors against the institution, its officers 769 and directors, and its persons in control of the institution as control is defined in 770 Section 7-1-103 to the extent of all payments made for the benefit of the depositors. 771 "Payments," as used in this subsection, includes arrangements by a federal deposit 772 insurance agency for the assumption or payment of the deposit liabilities by another 773 institution whose deposits are insured by a federal deposit insurance agency. The 774 right of any agency of the United States insuring deposits or savings obligations to be 775 subrogated to the rights of depositors upon payment of their claims may not be less

- extensive than the law of the United States provides with respect to subrogation to
 the rights of depositors in national banks. For the purposes of this section, a
 contractual commitment to advance funds, including a standby letter of credit, may
 not be considered a deposit liability of the institution;
- 780 (e) fifth, all other unsecured claims in amounts allowed by the court, including claims of 781 secured creditors to the extent the amount of their claims exceed the present fair 782 market value of their collateral. The claim of a lessor for damages resulting from the 783 termination of a lease of property may not be allowed in an amount in excess of the 784 rent reserved by the lease, without acceleration, for 60 days after the lessor 785 repossessed the leased property, or the leased property was surrendered to the lessor, 786 whichever first occurs, whether before or after the commissioner took possession of 787 the institution, plus any unpaid rent due under the lease, without acceleration, on the 788 date of possession or surrender. A claim for damages resulting from the termination 789 of an employment contract, may not be allowed in an amount in excess of the 790 compensation provided by the contract, without acceleration, for 90 days after the 791 employee was directed to terminate, or the employee terminated, performance under 792 the contract, whichever first occurs, whether before or after the commissioner took 793 possession of the institution, plus any unpaid compensation due under the contract, 794 without acceleration, on the date the employee was directed to terminate or the 795 employee terminated performance. Claims for damages resulting from the 796 termination of employment contracts of persons who were in control of the 797 institution, as control is defined in Section 7-1-103, are not entitled to priority under 798 this subsection. Claims for damages for breach of a commitment to advance funds 799 shall be limited to the amount due and owing by the institution on the date the 800 commissioner took possession of the institution;
- 801 (f) sixth, claims for debt that are subordinated under the provisions of a subordination
 802 agreement or other instrument;
- 803 (g) seventh, claims of persons who were at any time in control of the institution as
 804 control is defined in Section 7-1-103; and
- 805 (h) eighth, all other claims.
- (2) The commissioner shall classify each claim presented for priority purposes under
 Subsection (1) and shall indicate the classification on any certificate issued under the
 provisions of Subsection 7-2-6(11). This classification is final, subject to review by the
 court upon a timely objection filed under Subsection 7-2-6(9).

- 810 (3) When the commissioner has paid to each depositor and creditor of the institution whose 811 claims have been proved and allowed the full amount of the claim, has made proper 812 provision for unclaimed or unpaid deposits or dividends, and has paid all the expenses of 813 the liquidation, [he] the commissioner shall distribute the balance of the assets of the 814 institution in [his] the commissioner's possession among the shareholders of the 815 institution in proportion to the holdings and classes of this stock. Unless a court of 816 competent jurisdiction determines otherwise, the shareholders shall be determined by the 817 books and records of the institution as of the date the commissioner took possession. 818 Section 25. Section 7-2-16 is amended to read: 819 7-2-16. Interim ratable dividends. 820 At any time after the expiration of the date fixed for the presentation of claims and prior 821 to the declaration of a final dividend the commissioner may, out of the funds remaining in [his] 822 the commissioner's hands after the payment of expenses, declare and pay, subject to their 823 priorities established under Section 7-2-15, one or more interim ratable dividends to any 824 person and in the amount and upon such notice as the court directs. 825 Section 26. Section 7-2-18 is amended to read: 826 7-2-18. Plan for reorganization or liquidation of institution -- Hearing --827 **Procedure -- Effect -- Appeals.** 828 (1) If the commissioner has taken possession of any institution or other person under the 829 jurisdiction of the department [-he], the commissioner may propose to the court a plan for 830 the reorganization or liquidation of the institution or the establishment of a new 831 institution by filing a petition with the court, setting forth the details of the plan and 832 requesting the court to set a day for hearing on the petition. 833 (2) The court shall make an order fixing a day for the hearing of the petition, prescribing 834 the manner in which notice of the hearing is given, and may prescribe a deadline for 835 filing written objections. The court may adjourn the hearing from time to time and no 836 further notice is required. At the time of hearing or any adjournment of a hearing the 837 court shall take testimony, and if it appears that it is in the best interests of the depositors 838 and other creditors, the court shall approve the plan. 839 (3) A plan of reorganization or liquidation approved by the court shall be fully binding 840 upon and constitute a final adjudication of all claims, rights, and interests of all 841 depositors, creditors, shareholders, and members of the institution being reorganized or
- 842 liquidated, and all other parties in interest with regard to the plan and with regard to any
- 843 institution or other person receiving any assets or assuming any liabilities under the plan.

844 (4) Notice of an appeal of an order approving a plan of reorganization or liquidation shall 845 be filed within 10 days after the date of entry of the order appealed from. 846 Section 27. Section 7-2-19 is amended to read: 847 7-2-19. Suspension of payments by institution -- Order of commissioner --848 Approval of governor -- Period effective -- Exempt payments -- Operation during 849 suspension -- Modification of orders -- Adoption of rules and regulations. 850 (1) The commissioner, whenever in [his] the commissioner's opinion the action is necessary 851 in the public interest, may, if the governor approves, order such institutions as are 852 subject to [his] the commissioner's supervision to suspend the payment in any manner of 853 their respective liabilities to their depositors and other creditors, except as hereinafter 854 provided. (2) The order shall become effective upon notice, and shall continue in full force and effect 855 856 until rescinded or modified by [him] the commissioner. No such order shall be issued for 857 an initial period of more than 60 days, but any such order may, if the governor approves, 858 be extended from time to time for further periods not exceeding 60 days each. 859 (3) Nothing contained in this chapter shall affect the right of the institutions to pay current 860 operating expenses and other liabilities incurred during a period of suspension. 861 (4) Whenever in the opinion of the commissioner conditions warrant such action, [he] the 862 commissioner may, if the governor approves, authorize the issuance of clearing house 863 certificates, post notes or other evidences of indebtedness, either during a period of 864 suspension, or during such longer period as [he] the commissioner may prescribe, and 865 during a period of suspension, [he] the commissioner may permit the suspended 866 institution to receive deposits and may authorize any such institution to pay any part of 867 its liabilities, or of any class thereof, payment of which has been suspended. 868 (5) [He] The commissioner may, if the governor approves, at any time, by order, modify or 869 rescind any or all previous orders made by [him] the commissioner under authority of 870 this chapter. 871 (6) The commissioner may, if the governor approves, prescribe such rules and regulations 872 as [he] the commissioner considers necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this 873 chapter, and an order may be issued on such terms and conditions as may be 874 incorporated in the order. 875 Section 28. Section **7-3-3.2** is amended to read: 876 7-3-3.2. Securities business permitted -- Activities conducted by subsidiary --877 **Disclosure statements required.**

878 (1) A bank has all necessary and incidental powers to engage in the business of purchasing, 879 selling, underwriting, and dealing in securities, whether as a principal for its own 880 account or as agent or broker for a customer, subject to the limitations in this section. 881 (2) The securities business that a bank may conduct as a principal for its own account is 882 limited to the activities specified in Subsections (2)(a) through (d). A bank does not 883 otherwise have power to enter securities underwriting or act as a principal in issuance or 884 marketing of securities. 885 (a) A bank may purchase for investment and subsequently resell those types of securities 886 authorized by statute or rule of the commissioner, including, without limitation, 887 shares purchased in accordance with Section 7-3-21 and government or other 888 securities lawfully acquired for the investment or trading portfolio of the bank or any 889 of its subsidiaries or affiliates in accordance with any limitation established by any 890 other federal or state statute, regulation, or rule. 891 (b) A bank may sell securities of any kind acquired in the ordinary course of business, 892 including, without limitation, through foreclosure on pledged securities. 893 (c) A bank may underwrite or deal in securities issued by a municipality, county, or 894 other local governmental entity or an agency of any such governmental entity, 895 securities issued by a state or any of its agencies, or securities issued by the federal 896 government or any of its agencies. 897 (d) A bank may establish or underwrite the securities of registered investment 898 companies that are limited to operating or investing in money market funds or other 899 short-term government or corporate debt instruments. 900 (3) This section may not be interpreted to alter the traditional rights and powers of banks to 901 issue deposit instruments or similar instruments that acknowledge receipt of money for 902 customers, even though the instruments may for some purposes be considered securities. 903 (4) Securities activities under this section, except those activities described in Subsections 904 (2)(a) and (b), shall be conducted only through a subsidiary. Any such subsidiary shall 905 be established pursuant to rules that the commissioner may adopt after notice and 906 hearing. Any such rules shall further define the standards by which a securities 907 subsidiary of a bank may be established and operated, including the requirement for 908 registration, if required, as a broker-dealer with state, federal, and self-regulatory agencies. In addition to other standards that may be established by these rules, a bank 909 910 may not invest more than 10% of its total capital in a securities subsidiary. For purposes 911 of that determination, total capital shall be calculated in accordance with all other

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913 bank to the subsidiary, together with capital standards established by the Federal Deposit 914 Insurance Corporation. Every loan made by the bank to a securities subsidiary shall 915 comply with applicable state and federal laws. In all cases, each subsidiary shall 916 maintain separate corporate and financial records. 917 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), a bank may enter into a networking agreement with a 918 registered broker-dealer for the provision of brokerage services to the bank's customers 919 on the bank's premises without the need to comply with Subsection (4), (6), or (7). 920 (6) The securities activities authorized by this section may be conducted from an authorized 921 banking office or from a separate office of a subsidiary, and may be offered to customers 922 in this state or in any other state, territory, or country, except to the extent such activities 923 are limited or prohibited by the laws of the other state, territory, or country. 924 (7) Before undertaking any of the direct or indirect securities activities permitted under this 925 section, except those authorized by Subsection (2)(a), a bank shall apply to the 926 commissioner. The commissioner shall render a decision of approval, conditional 927 approval, or disapproval within 60 days from the date of receiving the application. 928 Public notice is not required for any hearing on the application that may be held. [The 929 commissioner shall satisfy himself before approving the application] Before approving 930 the application, the commissioner shall be satisfied that the bank possesses the 931 managerial and financial resources necessary to conduct the securities activities safely 932 and soundly. 933 (8) In conducting securities activities, a bank shall in all respects comply, and cause its 934 securities subsidiary to comply, with the Utah Uniform Securities Act, the Securities Act 935 of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Company Act of 1940, 936 and other applicable statutes, regulations, and rules. 937 (9) In connection with each customer for which a bank or its securities subsidiary shall act 938 as agent or broker, the bank or the subsidiary, as applicable, shall give a written 939 disclosure to its customer prior to closing any single transaction or establishment of an 940 account contemplating a series of transactions. The disclosure statement shall be in 941 legible print and shall be in substantially the form shown in Subsection (9)(a) with 942 respect to the bank and in Subsection (9)(b) with respect to any securities subsidiary. 943 (a) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT 944 The services offered by the securities department of this bank are offered to its 945 customers without regard to any other banking relationship. By signing below the customer

applicable statutes and rules of the commissioner, including the effect of loans from the

946	acknowledges receipt of this Disclosure Statement and agrees that any contract for securities
947	services is completely voluntary, and the selection of this bank for securities services has not
948	been required by any other business relationship or account with the bank.
949	(month/day/year).
950	CUSTOMER:
95 2	(b) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
954	(name of securities agency subsidiary) is a subsidiary of
955	(name of bank). The services offered by (name of
956	subsidiary) are offered to its customers without regard to any separate banking relationship
957	with (name of bank). By signing below the customer acknowledges receipt
958	of this Disclosure Statement and agrees that any contract for services with
959	(name of subsidiary) is completely voluntary and the selection of (name of
960	subsidiary) for securities services has not been required by any business relationship with its
961	parent bank.
962	(month/day/year).
963	CUSTOMER:
96 5	Section 29. Section 7-3-35 is amended to read:
967	7-3-35 . Examinations in lieu of directors' examination Report filed with board
968	minutes.
969	(1) With the approval of the commissioner, and under rules and regulations prescribed by [
970	him] the commissioner, any examination made during an 18-month period by the
971	department, the applicable federal reserve bank or the Federal Deposit Insurance
972	Corporation, or a certified audit prepared by an independent certified public accountant
973	may be substituted for the directors' examination required under Section 7-3-33.
974	(2) If an examination by the department, the applicable federal reserve bank, or the Federal
975	Deposit Insurance Corporation or an audit by a certified public accountant, is substituted
976	for the directors' examination, the board of directors of the examined bank, or an
977	examining committee appointed by the board shall prepare and file with the minutes of
978	the board a detailed written report of the findings and recommendations based upon the
979	examination. The report shall be in addition to any other requirements prescribed by the
980	commissioner.
981	Section 30. Section 7-5-3 is amended to read:
982	7-5-3 . Application for authorization to engage in trust business Criteria for
983	granting Authority of trust company.

984	(1) A person seeking authorization to become a trust company and engage in the trust
985	business in this state shall file an application with the commissioner in the manner
986	provided in Section 7-1-704, and shall pay the fee prescribed in Section 7-1-401.
987	(2) The commissioner shall, in deciding whether or not to approve the application, take into
988	account:
989	(a) the character and condition of the applicant's assets;
990	(b) the adequacy of its capital;
991	(c) its earnings record;
992	(d) the quality of its management;
993	(e) the qualifications of any person proposed to be an officer in charge of the trust
994	operations;
995	(f) the needs of the community for fiduciary services;
996	(g) the volume of business that the applicant will probably do; and
997	(h) any other relevant facts and circumstances, including the availability of legal counsel
998	to advise and pass upon matters relating to the trust business.
999	(3) The commissioner may not apply criteria making it more difficult for a state chartered
1000	depository institution to obtain approval to engage in the trust business than for a
1001	federally chartered depository institution of the same class.
1002	(4) The commissioner may impose such conditions when authorizing a person to engage in
1003	the trust business as [he] the commissioner considers appropriate to protect the public
1004	interest.
1005	(5) Upon receiving authorization from the commissioner to become a trust company and
1006	engage in the trust business, the trust company is qualified to act as fiduciary in any
1007	capacity without bond.
1008	Section 31. Section 7-5-12 is amended to read:
1009	7-5-12 . Directors' audit of trust business Report available to commissioner or
1010	examiners Examinations in lieu of audit.
1011	A committee of the board of directors, exclusive of any active officers of the trust
1012	department, of every trust company authorized to engage in the trust business in this state
1013	shall, at least once during a 15-month period, make a suitable audit of the trust business
1014	operations of the institution or cause a suitable audit to be made by auditors responsible only to
1015	the board of directors and shall ascertain whether the trust business operations of the institution
1016	have been administered in accordance with law and sound fiduciary principles. A report of the
1017	audit, together with the action taken thereon, shall be made available to the commissioner, [his]

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- _1018 <u>the commissioner's</u> examiners, or the examiners of other trust company regulating agencies
- 1019 upon request. An examination by the state or other trust company regulating agencies or both
- 1020 made during the same period may be substituted for this audit.
- 1021 Section 32. Section **7-9-18** is amended to read:
- 1022 **7-9-18 . Expulsion of member.**
- (1) The board of directors or board-designated representatives may expel from the credit
 union any member who has not carried out [his] the member's engagements with the
 credit union, or neglected or refused to comply with the credit union board policies,
 provisions of this chapter, or of the credit union bylaws.
- 1027 (2) If the member whose expulsion is under consideration is a member of the board of
 1028 directors or credit committee, the supervisory committee shall call a special meeting of
 1029 the members to hear the facts and act upon the proposed expulsion.
- 1030 Section 33. Section **7-9-31** is amended to read:
 - 7-9-31 . Shares held in trust.
- (1) Shares may be issued to and deposits received in the name of a minor, and these shares
 and deposits may, in the discretion of the board of directors, be withdrawn by the minor
 or by [his] the minor's parent or guardian.
- 1035 (2) A credit union share account, share certificate, deposit, or deposit certificate may be
 1036 held in trust provided that the trustor, trustee, or primary beneficiary is a member of the
 1037 credit union.
- 1038 (3) The trustee of the trust meeting the requirements of Subsection (2) shall exercise the1039 rights of the trust as a member of the credit union.
 - Section 34. Section **7-9-49** is amended to read:

7-9-49. Limitation of personal liability of directors and committee members.

- (1) Without limiting the generality of Section 7-9-50, the articles of incorporation may
 include a provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director,
 supervisory committee member, or credit committee member to the credit union, its
 members, or its depositors for monetary damages for any action taken or any failure to
 take any action as a director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee
 member, except liability for:
- 1048(a) the amount of a financial benefit received by a director, supervisory committee1049member, or credit committee member to which [he] the individual is not entitled;
- 1050 (b) an intentional infliction of harm on the credit union, its members, or depositors; or
- 1051 (c) an intentional violation of criminal law.

1052	(2) No provision authorized under this section may eliminate or limit the liability of a
1053	director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee member for any act or
1054	omission occurring prior to the date when the provision becomes effective.
1055	(3) Any provision authorized under this section to be included in the articles of
1056	incorporation may also be adopted in the bylaws or by resolution, but only if the
1057	provision is approved by the same percentage of members as would be required to
1058	approve it as an amendment to the articles of incorporation.
1059	Section 35. Section 7-9-50 is amended to read:
1060	7-9-50 . General limitation on liability.
1061	A director, supervisory committee member, credit committee member, or officer is not
1062	liable to the credit union, its members, its depositors, any conservator or receiver, or any
1063	assignee or successor-in-interest thereof, for any action taken, or any failure to take any action,
1064	as a director, supervisory committee member, credit committee member, or officer, as the case
1065	may be, unless:
1066	(1) [he] the director, supervisory committee member, credit committee member, or officer
1067	has breached or failed to perform the duties of the office in compliance with this title;
1068	and
1069	(2) the breach or failure to perform constitutes gross negligence, willful misconduct, or
1070	intentional infliction of harm on the credit union or its members.
1071	Section 36. Section 7-17-5 is amended to read:
1072	7-17-5 . Statements.
1073	Every lender shall furnish to the borrower, or [his] the borrower's successors or assigns,
1074	without charge, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year, an itemized statement
1075	showing money:
_1076	(1) received for interest and principal repayment; and
_1077	(2) received and held in or disbursed from a reserve account, if any.
1078	Section 37. Section 7-19-3 is amended to read:
1079	7-19-3 . Waiver of procedures.
1080	The commissioner may waive any of the procedures of Section 7-1-705 or any
1081	regulation of the department if [he] the commissioner considers it necessary to protect the
1082	interest of depositors, creditors, and other customers of a failing or failed depository institution
1083	or failing or failed depository institution holding company in a supervisory merger or a
1084	supervisory acquisition.
1085	Section 38. Section 7-19-5 is amended to read:

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1086	7-19-5 . Findings prerequisite to requiring or authorizing supervisory
1087	acquisitions or mergers by commissioner.
1088	The commissioner may not authorize or require any transaction pursuant to Section
1089	7-19-2 unless [he] the commissioner determines that:
1090	(1) the acquiring or resulting depository institution or depository institution holding
1091	company has demonstrated an acceptable record of meeting the credit needs of the
1092	communities which it serves; and
1093	(2) the acquiring or resulting depository institution or depository institution holding
1094	company has a record of sound performance, capital adequacy, financial capacity, and
1095	efficient management such that the acquisition or merger will not jeopardize the
1096	financial stability of the acquired or merged depository institution and will not be
1097	detrimental to the interests of depositors, creditors, other customers of the depository
1098	institution, or to the public.
1099	Section 39. Section 7-19-9 is amended to read:
1100	7-19-9 . Commissioner's powers not limited Immunity Rules Reports.
1101	(1) This chapter does not limit any power otherwise granted to the commissioner or to any
1102	depository institution or depository institution holding company by the laws of this state.
1103	(2) The commissioner is not subject to any civil liability or penalty nor to any criminal
1104	prosecution for any error in judgment or discretion in any action taken or omitted by [
1105	him] the commissioner in good faith under the provisions of this chapter.
1106	(3) The commissioner may promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to
1107	implement this chapter.
1108	(4) By January 10 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the governor and the
1109	Legislature the nature and general terms and conditions of any supervisory acquisition or
1110	supervisory merger effectuated under the provisions of this chapter during the preceding
1111	year.
1112	Section 40. Section 8-2-2 is amended to read:
1113	8-2-2 . Investment of funds by Division of Finance.
1114	The Division of Finance shall with the approval of the governor invest the money which
1115	may be deposited with the state treasurer under the provisions of the preceding section in the
1116	name of the state, in bonds or other obligations of the state or of the United States, or in
1117	securities in which the division is authorized to invest money in behalf of the state, and
1118	semiannually in each year it shall cause to be paid the accrued interest thereof to such person,
1119	association or corporation for the care, maintenance or improvement of any cemetery or

1120	cemetery lot where the money has been deposited for that purpose. If such cemetery is not
1121	held in private ownership, such interest shall be paid to the city or town in which the cemetery
1122	is located. At the time of paying such interest the treasurer shall inform the person, city, or
1123	town to whom it is paid of the purpose to which it is to be applied as stated in the copy of the
1124	instrument which is filed with [him] the treasurer, and the person, city, or town to whom it is
1125	paid shall apply it to such purpose.
1126	Section 41. Section 9-8-804 is amended to read:
1127	9-8-804 . Statute of limitations for claiming reposited materials from a collecting
1128	institution.
1129	(1) Any reposited materials in a collecting institution that are not accompanied by a transfer
1130	of title to those materials are considered a gift to the collecting institution when more
1131	than 25 years have passed from the date of the last written contact between the depositor
1132	or [his] the depositor's successors and the collecting institution.
1133	(2) No depositor or any of [his] the depositor's successors may bring an action against the
1134	collecting institution to recover the reposited materials from the collecting institution
1135	after 25 years have passed from the date of the last written contact between the depositor
1136	or [his] the depositor's successors and the collecting institution.
1137	Section 42. Section 9-8-806 is amended to read:
1138	9-8-806 . Claiming reposited materials held by a collecting institution.
1139	(1) Any person claiming title to reposited materials held by a collecting institution shall
1140	demonstrate that [he] the person owns all right, title, and interest in the reposited
1141	materials to the reasonable satisfaction of the collecting institution.
1142	(2)(a) Any person claiming to represent a person claiming title to reposited materials
1143	held by a collecting institution shall demonstrate, to the reasonable satisfaction of the
1144	collecting institution, that:
1145	(i) [he] the person claiming to represent a person claiming title to the reposited
1146	material represents every person who owns any right, title, or interest in the
1147	reposited materials; and
1148	(ii) the represented persons [he represents]own all right, title, and interest in the
1149	reposited materials.
1150	(b) Any person claiming [he represents] to represent persons holding all right, title, and
1151	interest in the reposited materials may demonstrate that representation by providing
1152	the collecting institution with a notarized authorization from every person having any
1153	right, title, or interest in the reposited materials.

1154	Section 43. Section 9-9-203 is amended to read:
1155	9-9-203 . Acceptance or rejection of cession of state jurisdiction Proclamation
1156	by governor.
1157	(1) If the governor receives a resolution signed by the majority of any tribe, tribal council,
1158	or other governing body duly recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs of any tribe,
1159	community, band or group in the state certifying the results of a special election
1160	expressly ceding criminal or civil jurisdiction of the Indian tribe, community, band, or
1161	group or its lands or any portion thereof to the state of Utah within the limits authorized
1162	by federal law, [he] the governor shall either accept or reject the cession of jurisdiction
1163	within 60 days.
1164	(2) If the governor accepts jurisdiction, [he] the governor shall issue a proclamation within
1165	60 days to the effect that civil or criminal jurisdiction shall apply, subject to the
1166	limitations of this chapter, to all Indians and all Indian territory, country, lands or any
1167	portion thereof of the Indian body involved to the extent authorized by the resolution.
1168	Failure to issue the proclamation within the time prescribed is considered a rejection of
1169	the assumption of jurisdiction.
1170	Section 44. Section 10-3-202 is amended to read:
1171	10-3-202 . Terms of elected municipal officers.
1172	Each elected officer of a municipality shall hold office for the term for which [he] the
_1173	officer is elected and until [his] the officer's successor is chosen and qualified, unless the office
1174	becomes vacant under Section 10-3-301.
1175	Section 45. Section 10-3-705 is amended to read:
1176	10-3-705 . Requirements as to form Effective date.
1177	Ordinances passed or enacted by the governing body shall be signed by the mayor, or if [
-1178	he] the mayor is absent, by the mayor pro tempore, or by a quorum of the governing body, and
1179	shall be recorded before taking effect. No ordinance shall be void or unlawful by reason of its
1180	failure to conform to the provisions of Subsection 10-3-704(1), (2), (3) or (4). Ordinances
1181	which do not have an effective date shall become effective 20 days after publication or
1182	posting, or 30 days after final passage by the governing body, whichever is sooner.
1183	Section 46. Section 10-3-829 is amended to read:
1184	10-3-829 . Acts of officials not voided.
1185	No official act of any municipal officer shall be invalid for the reason that [he] the officer
1186	failed to take the oath of office.
1187	Section 47. Section 10-3-904 is amended to read:

1188	10-3-904 . Books and supplies Recording, filing, and inspection.
1189	The city engineer's office shall be supplied with all necessary books, cases and supplies
1190	for recording and filing as required. The city engineer shall record and file all drawings and
1191	documents pertaining to public lands and improvements. Those made in [his] the city engineer's
1192	office shall be placed on record as soon as completed and shall then be open for public
1193	inspections, and any person copying the same or taking notes therefrom may do so in pencil
1194	only. [He] The city engineer shall keep the records and files in good condition and turn the
1195	same over to [his] the city engineer's successor in office. [He] The city engineer shall allow no
1196	alteration, mutilation or changes to be made in any matter of record, and shall be held strictly
1197	accountable for the same.
1198	Section 48. Section 10-3-906 is amended to read:
1199	10-3-906 . Seal.
1200	The city engineer shall be provided with a seal by the city for [his] the city engineer's
1201	use, containing the words "City, Utah, Engineering Department." The seal shall be
1202	affixed to every certification approval.
1203	Section 49. Section 10-3-915 is amended to read:
1204	10-3-915 . Rights to arrest without warrant.
1205	The members of the police force shall have the power and authority, without process, to
1206	arrest and take into custody any person who shall commit or threaten or attempt to commit in
1207	the presence of the officer, or within [his] the officer's view, any breach of the peace, or any
1208	offense directly prohibited by the laws of this state or by ordinance.
1209	Section 50. Section 10-8-50 is amended to read:
1210	10-8-50 . Disturbing the peace Public intoxication Fighting Obscene
1211	language Disorderly conduct Lewd behavior Interference with officers Trespass.
1212	(1) Boards of commissioners and city councils of cities may provide for the punishment of
1213	any person or persons for:
1214	(a) disturbing the peace or good order of the city;
1215	(b) disturbing the peace of any person or persons;
1216	(c) disturbing any lawful assembly;
1217	(d) public intoxication;
1218	(e) challenging, encouraging, or engaging in fighting;
1219	(f) using obscene or profane language in a place or under circumstances which could
1220	cause a breach of the peace or good order of the city;
1221	(g) engaging in indecent or disorderly conduct;

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1222	(h) engaging in lewd or lascivious behavior or conduct in the city; and
1223	(i) interfering with any city officer in the discharge of [his] the officer's duty.
1224	(2) Boards of commissioners and city councils of cities may provide for the punishment of
1225	trespass and such other petty offenses as the board of commissioners or city council may
1226	consider proper.
1227	(3)(a) A woman's breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where she
1228	otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a lewd or
1229	indecent act, irrespective of whether or not the breast is covered during or incidental
1230	to feeding.
1231	(b) Boards of commissioners and city councils of cities may not prohibit a woman's
1232	breast feeding in any location where she otherwise may rightfully be, irrespective of
1233	whether the breast is uncovered during or incidental to the breast feeding.
1234	Section 51. Section 11-3-4 is amended to read:
1235	11-3-4 . Enforcement Seizure of fireworks sold unlawfully Revocation of
1236	license.
1237	(1) Each county and municipal officer charged with the enforcement of state and municipal
1238	laws, including all fire enforcement officials and the State Fire Marshal Division of the
1239	Department of Public Safety, shall enforce this chapter and Sections 53-7-220 through
1240	53-7-225, Utah Fireworks Act.
1241	(2) Any official charged with enforcing this chapter and the Utah Fireworks Act may:
1242	(a) seize display fireworks, fireworks, and unclassified fireworks that are offered for
1243	sale, sold, or in the possession of an individual in violation of this chapter or the Utah
1244	Fireworks Act; and
1245	(b) recommend to the state fire [marshall] marshal that the state fire marshal revoke the
1246	license of each importer or wholesaler selling or offering to sell display fireworks,
1247	fireworks, or unclassified fireworks in violation of this chapter or the Utah Fireworks
1248	Act[-have his license revoked].
1249	Section 52. Section 11-30-6 is amended to read:
1250	11-30-6 . Contest of petition by attorney general or county attorney Attorney
1251	general and county attorney as parties.
1252	(1) A copy of the petition and order shall be served on the attorney general at least 20 days
1253	before the hearing. Upon receipt of the petition, the attorney general shall carefully
1254	examine the petition and, if the petition is believed to be defective, insufficient, or
1255	untrue, or if, in the attorney general's opinion, a reasonable question exists as to the

validity of the bonds, the attorney general shall contest the petition. If neither of those
conditions exists or if one or more other parties to the action will, in the attorney
general's opinion, competently contest the petition, the attorney general may, upon
approval of the court, be dismissed as a defendant.

- (2) If the petition is filed by the state or any agency, authority, instrumentality, or institution
 of the state, the attorney general may not be made a party to the proceeding and notice
 shall be served on the county attorney in the county in which the largest expenditure of
 the proceeds of the bonds is expected to be made. That county attorney shall then in all
 respects perform the role of the attorney general as set forth in this section.
- (3) The attorney general or county attorney, as the case may be, may waive [his] the right of
 appeal and that waiver shall be binding on all successors and assigns.
- (4) All costs of the attorney general or county attorney incurred in performing duties
 imposed by this section shall be reimbursed from the proceeds of the bonds if the bonds
 are issued.
- 1270

Section 53. Section **13-1-5** is amended to read:

1271

13-1-5 . Executive director's authority over division directors.

1272 The executive director has policymaking and management jurisdiction over directors of 1273 the divisions and agencies within the department. [He] <u>The executive director</u> shall appoint the 1274 division directors, subject to approval by the governor, unless otherwise provided by law and 1275 shall determine their compensation.

1276

Section 54. Section 13-7-4 is amended to read:

1277 13-7-4. Business establishment, place of public accommodation, or enterprise
 1278 regulated by the state denying rights deemed public nuisance -- Investigation and
 1279 conciliation -- Action to enjoin -- Civil action for damages -- Expenses of defending action.

Any business establishment or place of public accommodation or enterprise regulated by the state in which a violation of the rights provided in Section 13-7-3 of this chapter occurs is a public nuisance. The operator of any such business establishment or place of public accommodation or enterprise regulated by the state is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance and may be enjoined as hereinafter provided.

- (1) Upon application to the attorney general by any person denied the rights guaranteed by
 Section 13-7-3, the attorney general shall investigate and seek to conciliate the matter.
- (2) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this section may be brought in the name of
 the state of Utah by the attorney general. Upon the trial of the cause, on finding that the
 material allegations of the complaint are true, the court shall order such nuisance to be

1290	abated, and enjoin all persons from maintaining or permitting such nuisance. When any
1291	injunction as herein provided has been granted it shall be binding upon the defendant
1292	and shall act as an injunction in personam against the defendant throughout the state.
1293	(3) Any person who is denied the rights provided for in Section 13-7-3 shall have a civil
1294	action for damages and any other remedy available in law or equity against any person
1295	who denies [him] that person the rights provided for in Section 13-7-3 or who aids,
1296	incites or conspires to bring about such denial.
1297	(4) Any business establishment or place of public accommodation or enterprises regulated
1298	by the state charged with maintaining a public nuisance in violation of this chapter,
1299	which is determined or found not to be in violation of this chapter, may be awarded all
1300	actual and necessary expenses incurred in defending such action, as determined and
1301	approved by the court having jurisdiction of the matter.
1302	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
1303	Section 55. Section 13-11-9 is amended to read:
1304	13-11-9. Rule-making requirements.
1305	(1) In addition to complying with other rule-making requirements imposed by this act, the
1306	enforcing authority shall:
1307	(a) adopt as a rule a description of the organization of [his] the enforcing authority's
1308	office, stating the general course and method of operation of [his] the office and
1309	method whereby the public may obtain information or make submissions or requests;
1310	(b) adopt rules of practice setting forth the nature and requirements of all formal and
1311	informal procedures available, including a description of the forms and instructions
1312	used by the enforcing authority of [his] the enforcing authority's office; and
1313	(c) make available for public inspection all rules, written statements of policy, and
1314	interpretations formulated, adopted, or used by the enforcing authority in discharging [
1315	his] the enforcing authority's functions.
1316	(2) A rule of the enforcing authority is invalid, and may not be invoked by the enforcing
1317	authority for any purpose, until it has been made available for public inspection under
1318	Subsection (1). This provision does not apply to a person who has knowledge of a rule
1319	before engaging in an act or practice that violates this act.
1320	Section 56. Section 13-11-16 is amended to read:
1321	13-11-16. Investigatory powers of enforcing authority.
1322	(1) If, by [his] the enforcing authority's own inquiries or as a result of complaints, the
1323	enforcing authority has reason to believe that a person has engaged in, is engaging in, or

1324	is about to engage in an act or practice that violates this act, [he] the enforcing authority
1325	may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses or matter, and collect
1326	evidence.
1327	(2) If matter that the enforcing authority subpoenas is located outside this state, the person
1328	subpoenaed may either make it available to the enforcing authority at a convenient
1329	location within the state or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the enforcing
1330	authority or [his] the enforcing authority's representative to examine the matter at the
1331	place where it is located. The enforcing authority may designate representatives,
1332	including officials of the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on [his]
1333	the enforcing authority's behalf, and [he] the enforcing authority may respond to similar
1334	requests from officials of other states.
1335	(3) Upon failure of a person without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena and upon reasonable
1336	notice to all persons affected, the enforcing authority may apply to the court for an order
1337	compelling compliance.
1338	(4) In the event a witness asserts a privilege against self-incrimination, testimony and
1339	evidence from the witness may be compelled pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 22b, Grants
1340	of Immunity.
1341	Section 57. Section 13-14a-5 is amended to read:
1342	13-14a-5 . Notice or consent required before changing terms of retailing
1343	agreement Limitations on pledge of personal assets Cancellation of retailing
1344	agreement.
1345	(1) Each manufacturer, wholesaler, financing subsidiary or division of the manufacturer, or
1346	any independent lender shall give the dealer prior written notice and obtain the dealer's
1347	consent before:
1348	(a) changing either the time or manner of payment;
1349	(b) making any changes in notes or security;
1350	(c) adding or releasing guarantors; or
1351	(d) granting extensions or renewals in payment schedules on any contract that is
1352	executed by the dealer in behalf of and in the name of any third purchaser of goods or
1353	services in which the dealer is obligated to assume contingent liability for the
1354	repurchase of that contract upon default by that third party.
1355	(2) A person who signs a security agreement or guarantee agreement with a manufacturer or
1356	wholesaler may not be required to pledge or encumber [his] the person's personal assets
1357	in a value in excess of the amount of the indebtedness secured.

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- 1358 (3) If any manufacturer or wholesaler fails to give notice or obtain consent under 1359 Subsection (1), or fails to comply with Subsection (2), the guarantee or security 1360 agreement affected is considered cancelled and terminated. 1361 Section 58. Section 13-20-4 is amended to read: 1362 13-20-4 . Nonconforming motor vehicles -- Replacement -- Refund -- Criteria --1363 **Defenses.** 1364 (1) If the manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer is unable to conform the motor 1365 vehicle to any applicable express warranty by repairing or correcting any defect or 1366 condition that substantially impairs the use, market value, or safety of the motor vehicle 1367 after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall replace the motor vehicle 1368 with a comparable new motor vehicle or accept return of the vehicle from the consumer 1369 and refund to the consumer the full purchase price including all collateral charges, less a 1370 reasonable allowance for the consumer's use of the vehicle. Refunds shall be made to 1371 the consumer, and any lienholders or lessors as their interests may appear. 1372 (2) A reasonable allowance for use is that amount directly attributable to use by the 1373 consumer prior to [his] the consumer's first report of the nonconformity to the 1374 manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer, and during any subsequent period when 1375 the vehicle is not out of service because of repair. 1376 (3) Upon receipt of any refund or replacement under Subsection (1), the consumer, 1377 lienholder, or lessor shall furnish to the manufacturer clear title to and possession of the 1378 motor vehicle. 1379 (4) It is an affirmative defense to any claim under this chapter: 1380 (a) that an alleged nonconformity does not substantially impair the consumer's use of the 1381 motor vehicle and does not substantially impair the market value or safety of the 1382 motor vehicle: or (b) that an alleged nonconformity is the result of abuse, neglect, or unauthorized 1383 1384 modifications or alterations of a motor vehicle by a consumer. 1385 Section 59. Section 13-21-4 is amended to read:
- 1386 13-21-4 . Bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit -- Not required of agent if
 obtained by organization.
- (1) If a credit services organization has obtained a bond, letter of credit, or certificate of
 deposit as set forth in Subsection 13-21-3(1) a salesperson, agent, or representative who
 sells the services of that organization is not required to post [his own] <u>a</u> separate bond,
 letter of credit, or certificate of deposit.

1392	(2) As used in this section, a person is not a salesperson, agent, or representative of a credit
1393	services organization unless:
1394	(a) the person does business under the same name as the credit services organization; or
1395	(b) the credit services organization and the issuer of the bond or letter of credit certify in
1396	writing that the bond or letter of credit covers the person.
1397	Section 60. Section 13-28-7 is amended to read:
1398	13-28-7 . Penalties Administrative and criminal.
1399	(1) Any person who violates this chapter shall be subject to:
1400	(a) a cease and desist order; and
1401	(b) an administrative fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$5,000 for each separate
1402	violation.
1403	(2) All administrative fines shall be deposited in the Consumer Protection Education and
1404	Training Fund created in Section 13-2-8.
1405	(3) Any person who intentionally violates this part is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and
1406	may be fined up to \$10,000. A person intentionally violates this part if the violation
1407	occurs after the division, attorney general, or a district or county attorney notifies the
1408	person by certified mail that [he] the person is in violation of this chapter.
1409	Section 61. Section 15-8-11 is amended to read:
1410	15-8-11 . Enforcement Penalties.
1411	(1)(a) A lessor who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter is liable to a
1412	consumer in an amount equal to the greater of:
1413	(i) the actual damages sustained by the consumer as a result of the lessor's failure to
1414	comply with this chapter; or
1415	(ii) 25% of the total payments necessary to acquire ownership, but not less than \$100
1416	nor more than \$1,000.
1417	(b) A lessor may also be liable to the consumer for the costs of the action and reasonable [
1418	attorneys'] attorney fees, as determined by the court.
1419	(2) A consumer may not take any action to offset the amount for which a lessor is
1420	potentially liable under Subsection (1) against any amount owed by the consumer,
1421	unless the amount of the lessor's liability has been determined by judgment of a court of
1422	competent jurisdiction in an action in which the lessor was a party. This subsection does
1423	not bar a consumer then in default on an obligation from asserting a violation of this
1424	chapter as an original action, or as a defense or counterclaim, to an action brought by a
1425	lessor against the consumer.

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- (3) No action under this section may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction more
 than two years after the date the consumer made [his] the consumer's last rental payment
 or more than two years after the date of the occurrence of the violation that is the subject
 of the suit, whichever is later.
- 1430

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Section 62. Section **16-7-2** is amended to read: **16-7-2**. Articles of incorporation -- Execution -- Filing.

1432 Any person who is the archbishop, bishop, president, trustee in trust, president of stake, 1433 president of congregation, overseer, presiding elder, or clergyman of any church or religious 1434 society who has been duly chosen, elected, or appointed in conformity with the constitution, 1435 canons, rites, regulations, or discipline of such church or religious society, and in whom is 1436 vested the legal title to its property, may make and subscribe articles of incorporation, 1437 acknowledge the same before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments, and file the 1438 original articles with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; [he] the person who 1439 makes and subscribes the articles of incorporation shall retain a copy of these articles in [his] 1440 the person's possession.

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Section 63. Section **16-10a-129** is amended to read:

1442 **16-10a-129**. Penalty for signing false documents.

- (1) A person commits an offense if [he] <u>the person</u> signs a document knowing it to be false
 in any material respect, with intent that the document be delivered to the division for
 filing.
- 1446 (2) An offense under this section is a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to1447 exceed \$2,500.

Section 64. Section **16-10a-824** is amended to read:

16-10a-824 . Quorum and voting.

(1) Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws require a greater number, or, as permitted in Subsection (2), a lower number, a quorum of a board of directors consists of:

- 1452 (a) a majority of the fixed number of directors if the corporation has a fixed board size;
 1453 or
- (b) a majority of the number of directors prescribed, or if no number is prescribed, of the
 number in office immediately before the meeting begins, if a range for the size of the
 board is established pursuant to Subsection 16-10a-803(2).
- (2) The articles of incorporation or bylaws may authorize a quorum of a board of directors
 to consist of no fewer than 1/3 of the fixed or prescribed number of directors determined
 under Subsection (1).

1460	(3)	If a quorum is present when a vote is taken, the affirmative vote of a majority of
1461		directors present is the act of the board of directors unless the articles of incorporation,
1462		bylaws, or this chapter require the vote of a greater number of directors.
1463	(4)	A director who is present at a meeting of the board of directors when corporate action is
1464		taken is considered to have assented to the action taken at the meeting unless:
1465		(a) the director objects at the beginning of the meeting, or promptly upon arrival, to
1466		holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting and does not thereafter
1467		vote for or assent to any action taken at the meeting;
1468		(b) the director contemporaneously requests [his] the director's dissent or abstention as to
1469		any specific action to be entered into the minutes of the meeting; or
1470		(c) the director causes written notice of a dissent or abstention as to any specific action
1471		to be received by the presiding officer of the meeting before adjournment of the
1472		meeting or by the corporation promptly after adjournment of the meeting.
1473	(5)	The right of dissent or abstention as to a specific action pursuant to Subsection (4) is not
1474		available to a director who votes in favor of the action taken.
1475		Section 65. Section 16-10a-841 is amended to read:
1476		16-10a-841 . Limitation of liability of directors.
1477	(1)	Without limiting the generality of Subsection 16-10a-840(4), if so provided in the
1478		articles of incorporation or in the bylaws or a resolution to the extent permitted in
1479		Subsection (3), a corporation may eliminate or limit the liability of a director to the
1480		corporation or to its shareholders for monetary damages for any action taken or any
1481		failure to take any action as a director, except liability for:
1482		(a) the amount of a financial benefit received by a director to which [he] the director is
1483		not entitled;
1484		(b) an intentional infliction of harm on the corporation or the shareholders;
1485		(c) a violation of Section 16-10a-842; or
1486		(d) an intentional violation of criminal law.
1487	(2)	No provision authorized under this section may eliminate or limit the liability of a
1488		director for any act or omission occurring prior to the date when the provision becomes
1489		effective.
1490	(3)	Any provision authorized under this section to be included in the articles of
1491		incorporation may also be adopted in the bylaws or by resolution, but only if the
1492		provision is approved by the same percentage of shareholders of each voting group as
1493		would be required to approve an amendment to the articles of incorporation including

the provision.

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1498 (5) With respect to a corporation that is a depository institution regulated by the 1499 Department of Financial Institutions or by an agency of the federal government, any 1500 provision authorized under this section may include the elimination or limitation of the 1501 personal liability of a director or officer to the corporation's members or depositors. 1502 Section 66. Section **16-10a-853** is amended to read: 1503 16-10a-853 . Shareholders' action. 1504 (1) Shareholders' action respecting a transaction is effective for purposes of Subsection 1505 16-10a-851(2)(b) if a quorum existed pursuant to Subsection (2) and a majority of the 1506 votes entitled to be cast by holders of qualified shares present in person or by proxy at 1507 the meeting were cast in favor of the transaction after notice to shareholders describing 1508 the director's conflicting interest transaction, provision of the information referred to in 1509 Subsection (3), and required disclosure to the shareholders who voted on the transaction, 1510 to the extent the information was not known by them. 1511 (2) A majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all qualified shares 1512 constitutes a quorum for purposes of action that complies with this section. Subject to 1513 the provisions of Subsections (3) and (4), shareholders' action that otherwise complies 1514 with this section is not affected by the presence of holders of, or the voting of, shares 1515 that are not qualified shares. 1516 (3) For purposes of compliance with Subsection (1), a director who has a conflicting 1517 interest respecting the transaction shall, before the shareholders vote, inform the 1518 secretary or other officer or agent of the corporation authorized to tabulate votes of the 1519 number and the identity of persons holding or controlling the vote, of all shares that the 1520 director knows are beneficially owned, or the voting of which is controlled, by the 1521 director or by a related person of the director, or both. 1522 (4) If a shareholders' vote does not comply with Subsection (1) solely because of a failure 1523 of a director to comply with Subsection (3), and if the director establishes that the failure 1524 did not determine and was not intended by [him] the director to influence the outcome of the vote, the court may, with or without further proceedings under Subsection 1525

(4) Any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, including any

business in this state, may adopt any provision authorized under this section.

federally chartered depository institution authorized under federal law to transact

- 1526 16-10a-851(2)(c), take any action respecting the transaction and the director, and give
- 1527 any effect to the shareholders' vote, as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

1528	Section 67. Section 16-10a-902 is amended to read:
1529	16-10a-902 . Authority to indemnify directors.
1530	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a corporation may indemnify an individual made
1531	a party to a proceeding because [he] the individual is or was a director, against liability
1532	incurred in the proceeding if:
1533	(a) [his] the individual's conduct was in good faith; [and]
1534	(b) [he] the individual reasonably believed that [his] the individual's conduct was in, or
1535	not opposed to, the corporation's best interests; and
1536	(c) in the case of any criminal proceeding, [he] the individual had no reasonable cause to
1537	believe [his] <u>the individual's</u> conduct was unlawful.
1538	(2) A director's conduct with respect to any employee benefit plan for a purpose [he] the
1539	director reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the interests of the participants in
1540	and beneficiaries of the plan is conduct that satisfies the requirement of Subsection (1)(b).
1541	(3) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a
1542	plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent is not, of itself, determinative that the director
1543	did not meet the standard of conduct described in this section.
1544	(4) A corporation may not indemnify a director under this section:
1545	(a) in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation in which the
1546	director was adjudged liable to the corporation; or
1547	(b) in connection with any other proceeding charging that the director derived an
1548	improper personal benefit, whether or not involving action in [his] the director's
1549	official capacity, in which proceeding [he] the director was adjudged liable on the
1550	basis that [he] the director derived an improper personal benefit.
1551	(5) Indemnification permitted under this section in connection with a proceeding by or in
1552	the right of the corporation is limited to reasonable expenses incurred in connection with
1553	the proceeding.
1554	Section 68. Section 16-10a-903 is amended to read:
1555	16-10a-903 . Mandatory indemnification of directors.
1556	Unless limited by its articles of incorporation, a corporation shall indemnify a director
1557	who was successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding, or in the
1558	defense of any claim, issue, or matter in the proceeding, to which [he] the director was a party
1559	because [he] the director is or was a director of the corporation, against reasonable expenses
1560	incurred by [him] the director in connection with the proceeding or claim with respect to which [
-1561	he] the director has been successful.

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1562	Section 69. Section 16-10a-908 is amended to read:
1563	16-10a-908 . Insurance.
1564	A corporation may purchase and maintain liability insurance on behalf of a person who
1565	is or was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, or who, while
1566	serving as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, is or was
1567	serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee,
1568	fiduciary, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation or other person, or of an
1569	employee benefit plan, against liability asserted against or incurred by [him] the person in that
1570	capacity or arising from [his] the person's status as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or
1571	agent, whether or not the corporation would have power to indemnify [him] the person against
1572	the same liability under Section 16-10a-902, 16-10a-903, or 16-10a-907. Insurance may be
1573	procured from any insurance company designated by the board of directors, whether the
1574	insurance company is formed under the laws of this state or any other jurisdiction of the
1575	United States or elsewhere, including any insurance company in which the corporation has an
1576	equity or any other interest through stock ownership or otherwise.
1577	Section 70. Section 16-10a-1302 is amended to read:
1578	16-10a-1302 . Right to dissent.
1579	(1) A shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, is entitled to dissent from, and obtain
1580	payment of the fair value of shares held by [him] the shareholder in the event of, any of
1581	the following corporate actions:
1582	(a) consummation of a plan of merger to which the corporation is a party if:
1583	(i) shareholder approval is required for the merger by Section 16-10a-1103 or the
1584	articles of incorporation; or
1585	(ii) the corporation is a subsidiary that is merged with its parent under Section
1586	16-10a-1104;
1587	(b) consummation of a plan of share exchange to which the corporation is a party as the
1588	corporation whose shares will be acquired;
1589	(c) consummation of a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially
1590	all, of the property of the corporation for which a shareholder vote is required under
1591	Subsection 16-10a-1202(1), but not including a sale for cash pursuant to a plan by
1592	which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of the sale will be distributed to the
1593	shareholders within one year after the date of sale; and
1594	(d) consummation of a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially
1595	all, of the property of an entity controlled by the corporation if the shareholders of the

1596	corporation were entitled to vote upon the consent of the corporation to the
1597	disposition pursuant to Subsection 16-10a-1202(2).
1598	(2) A shareholder is entitled to dissent and obtain payment of the fair value of [his] the
1599	shareholder's shares in the event of any other corporate action to the extent the articles of
1600	incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors so provides.
1601	(3) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, except to the extent otherwise
1602	provided in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of
1603	directors, and subject to the limitations set forth in Subsection (4), a shareholder is not
1604	entitled to dissent and obtain payment under Subsection (1) of the fair value of the
1605	shares of any class or series of shares which either were listed on a national securities
1606	exchange registered under the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or
1607	on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers
1608	Automated Quotation System, or were held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders,
1609	at the time of:
1610	(a) the record date fixed under Section 16-10a-707 to determine the shareholders entitled
1611	to receive notice of the shareholders' meeting at which the corporate action is
1612	submitted to a vote;
1613	(b) the record date fixed under Section 16-10a-704 to determine shareholders entitled to
1614	sign writings consenting to the proposed corporate action; or
1615	(c) the effective date of the corporate action if the corporate action is authorized other
1616	than by a vote of shareholders.
1617	(4) The limitation set forth in Subsection (3) does not apply if the shareholder will receive
1618	for [his] the shareholder's shares, pursuant to the corporate action, anything except:
1619	(a) shares of the corporation surviving the consummation of the plan of merger or share
1620	exchange;
1621	(b) shares of a corporation which at the effective date of the plan of merger or share
1622	exchange either will be listed on a national securities exchange registered under the
1623	federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or on the National Market
1624	System of the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation
1625	System, or will be held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders;
1626	(c) cash in lieu of fractional shares; or
1627	(d) any combination of the shares described in Subsection (4), or cash in lieu of
1628	fractional shares.
1629	(5) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for [his] the shareholder's shares

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- under this part may not challenge the corporate action creating the entitlement unless the
 action is unlawful or fraudulent with respect to [him] the shareholder or to the
 corporation.
- 1633 Section 71. Section **16-10a-1327** is amended to read:

1634 **16-10a-1327** . Special provisions relating to shares acquired after announcement

1635 of proposed corporate action.

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- 1636 (1) A corporation may, with the dissenters' notice given pursuant to Section 16-10a-1322, 1637 state the date of the first announcement to news media or to shareholders of the terms of 1638 the proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights under Section 16-10a-1302 and 1639 state that a shareholder who asserts dissenters' rights must certify in writing, in or with 1640 the payment demand, whether or not [he] the dissenter or the person on whose behalf [he 1641 asserts] the dissenters' rights are being asserted acquired beneficial ownership of the 1642 shares before that date. With respect to any dissenter who does not certify in writing, in 1643 or with the payment demand that [he] the dissenter or the person on whose behalf the 1644 dissenters' rights are being asserted, acquired beneficial ownership of the shares before 1645 that date, the corporation may, in lieu of making the payment provided in Section 1646 16-10a-1325, offer to make payment if the dissenter agrees to accept it in full 1647 satisfaction of [his] the dissenter's demand.
- 1648 (2) An offer to make payment under Subsection (1) shall include or be accompanied by the1649 information required by Subsection 16-10a-1325(2).
- 1650 Section 72. Section **16-10a-1328** is amended to read:

16-10a-1328 . Procedure for shareholder dissatisfied with payment or offer.

- (1) A dissenter who has not accepted an offer made by a corporation under Section
 1653 16-10a-1327 may notify the corporation in writing of [his] the dissenter's own estimate of
 the fair value of [his] the dissenter's shares and demand payment of the estimated
- amount, plus interest, less any payment made under Section 16-10a-1325, if:
- 1656(a) the dissenter believes that the amount paid under Section 16-10a-1325 or offered1657under Section 16-10a-1327 is less than the fair value of the shares;
- (b) the corporation fails to make payment under Section 16-10a-1325 within 60 days
 after the date set by the corporation as the date by which it must receive the payment
 demand; or
- (c) the corporation, having failed to take the proposed corporate action creating
 dissenters' rights, does not return the deposited certificates or release the transfer
 restrictions imposed on uncertificated shares as required by Section 16-10a-1326.

(2) A dissenter waives the right to demand payment under this section unless [he] the
dissenter causes the corporation to receive the notice required by Subsection (1) within
30 days after the corporation made or offered payment for [his] the dissenter's shares.
Section 73. Section 16-10a-1408 is amended to read:

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16-10a-1408 . Enforcement of claims against dissolved corporations.

1669 A claim may be enforced:

1670 (1) under Section 16-10a-1406 or 16-10a-1407 against the dissolved corporation, to the
1671 extent of its undistributed assets; or

1672 (2) against a shareholder of the dissolved corporation, if the assets have been distributed in 1673 liquidation; but a shareholder's total liability for all claims under this section may not 1674 exceed the total value of assets distributed to [him] the shareholder, as that value is 1675 determined at the time of distribution. Any shareholder required to return any portion of 1676 the value of assets received by [him] the shareholder in liquidation shall be entitled to 1677 contribution from all other shareholders. The contributions shall be in accordance with 1678 the shareholders' respective rights and interests and may not exceed the value of the 1679 assets received in liquidation.

1680 Section 74. Section **16-10a-1602** is amended to read:

16-10a-1602 . Inspection of records by shareholders and directors.

- (1) A shareholder or director of a corporation is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular
 business hours at the corporation's principal office, any of the records of the corporation
 described in Subsection 16-10a-1601(5) if [he] the shareholder or director gives the
 corporation written notice of the demand at least five business days before the date on
 which [he] the shareholder or director wishes to inspect and copy.
- (2) In addition to the rights set forth in Subsection (1), a shareholder or director of a
 corporation is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at a reasonable
 location specified by the corporation, any of the following records of the corporation if
 the shareholder or director meets the requirements of Subsection (3) and gives the
 corporation written notice of the demand at least five business days before the date on
 which [he] the shareholder or director wishes to inspect and copy:
- 1693 (a) excerpts from:
- (i) minutes of any meeting, records of any action taken by the board of directors, or
 by a committee of the board of directors while acting on behalf of the corporation
 in place of the board of directors;
- 1697 (ii) minutes of any meeting of the shareholders;

1698	(iii) records of any action taken by the shareholders without a meeting; and
1699	(iv) waivers of notices of any meeting of the shareholders, of any meeting of the
1700	board of directors, or of any meeting of a committee of the board of directors;
1701	(b) accounting records of the corporation; and
1702	(c) the record of shareholders described in Subsection 16-10a-1601(3).
1703	(3) A shareholder or director is entitled to inspect and copy records as described in
1704	Subsection (2) only if:
1705	(a) the demand is made in good faith and for a proper purpose;
1706	(b) the shareholder or director describes with reasonable particularity [his] the
1707	shareholder's or director's purpose and the records [he] the shareholder or director
1708	desires to inspect; and
1709	(c) the records are directly connected with [his] the shareholder's or director's purpose.
1710	(4) For purposes of this section:
1711	(a) "proper purpose" means a purpose reasonably related to the demanding shareholder's
1712	or director's interest as a shareholder or director; and
1713	(b) "shareholder" includes a beneficial owner whose shares are held in a voting trust and
1714	any other beneficial owner who establishes beneficial ownership.
1715	(5) The right of inspection granted by this section may not be abolished by a corporation's
1716	articles of incorporation or bylaws.
1717	(6) This section does not affect:
1718	(a) the right of a shareholder or director to inspect records under Section 16-10a-720 or,
1719	if the shareholder or director is in litigation with the corporation, to the same extent
1720	as any other litigant; or
1721	(b) the power of a court, independent of this chapter, to compel the production of
1722	corporate records for examination.
1723	(7) A shareholder or director may not use any information obtained through the inspection
1724	or copying of records permitted by Subsection (2) for any purposes other than those set
1725	forth in a demand made under Subsection (3).
1726	Section 75. Section 16-10a-1603 is amended to read:
1727	16-10a-1603 . Scope of inspection right.
1728	(1) A shareholder's or director's agent or attorney has the same inspection and copying
1729	rights as the shareholder or director represented by the agent or attorney.
1730	(2) The right to copy records under Section 16-10a-1602 includes, if reasonable, the right to
1731	receive copies made by photographic, xerographic, or other means.

1732	(3) Except as provided in Section 16-10a-1606, the corporation may impose a reasonable
1733	charge, payable in advance, covering the costs of labor and material, for copies of any
1734	documents to be provided to the shareholder or director. The charge may not exceed the
1735	estimated cost of production or reproduction of the records.
1736	(4) The corporation may comply with a shareholder's or director's demand to inspect the
1737	record of shareholders under Subsection 16-10a-1602(2)(c) by providing [him] the
1738	shareholder or director with a list of the corporation's shareholders that complies with
1739	Subsection 16-10a-1601(3) and was compiled no earlier than the date of the
1740	shareholder's or director's demand.
1741	Section 76. Section 16-10a-1605 is amended to read:
1742	16-10a-1605 . Financial statements.
1743	Upon the written request of any shareholder, a corporation shall mail to [him] the
_1744	shareholder its most recent annual or quarterly financial statements showing in reasonable
1745	detail its assets and liabilities and the results of its operations.
1746	Section 77. Section 16-10a-1606 is amended to read:
1747	16-10a-1606 . Information respecting shares.
1748	Upon the written request of any shareholder, a corporation at its own expense shall mail
1749	to [him] the shareholder the information specified by Subsection 16-10a-625(3), whether or not
1750	the information is also contained or summarized on any share certificate of the shareholder.
1751	The corporation may comply with this section by mailing articles of incorporation including
1752	the designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights applicable to each class and series
1753	of shares and the authority of the board of directors to determine variations for any existing or
1754	future class or series.
1755	Section 78. Section 16-10a-1608 is amended to read:
1756	16-10a-1608 . Statement of person named as director or officer.
1757	[(1)] Any person named as a director or officer of a domestic or foreign corporation in an
1758	annual report or other document on file with the division may, if [he] the person does not
1759	hold the named position, deliver to the division for filing a statement setting forth:
1760	[(a)] (1) $[his]$ the person's name;
1761	[(b)] (2) the domestic or foreign corporation's name;
1762	[(e)] (3) information sufficient to identify the report or other document in which [he] the
1763	person is named as a director or officer; and
1764	[(d)] (4) the date on which [he] the person ceased to be a director or officer of the domestic
1765	or foreign corporation, or a statement that [he] the person did not hold the position for

1766	which [he] the person was named in the corporate report or other document.
1767	Section 79. Section 19-1-302 is amended to read:
1768	19-1-302 . Violation of laws and orders unlawful.
1769	It is unlawful for any person:
1770	(1) to violate the provisions of the laws of this title or the terms of any order or rule issued
1771	under it; or
1772	(2) to fail to remove or abate from private property under the person's control at [his] the
1773	person's own expense within 48 hours, or such other reasonable time as the department
1774	determines, after being ordered to do so, any nuisance, source of filth, or other sanitation
1775	violation.
1776	Section 80. Section 19-6-304 is amended to read:
1777	19-6-304 . Inspections.
1778	(1) Upon presentation of appropriate credentials and at any reasonable time, any authorized
1779	officer, employee, or representative of the department may:
1780	(a) enter and inspect any property, premises, or place where [he] the officer, employee, or
1781	representative has reason to believe there is a hazardous materials or substances
1782	release;
1783	(b) copy any records relating to those hazardous materials or substances to determine
1784	compliance with this part and the rules made under authority of this part; and
1785	(c) inspect and take samples of any suspected hazardous material or substance.
1786	(2) If the department's representative takes samples of any suspected hazardous material or
1787	substance under authority of this section, [he] the representative shall:
1788	(a) give a receipt describing the sample taken to the owner, operator, or agent who has
1789	control of the suspected hazardous material or substance;
1790	(b) if requested and if possible, give the owner, operator, or agent a split sample of the
1791	suspected hazardous material or substance equal in volume or weight to the portion [
1792	he] the representative retains; and
1793	(c) if an analysis of any sample is made, upon request, promptly furnish a copy of the
1794	results of the analysis to the owner, operator, or agent.
1795	Section 81. Section 19-6-309 is amended to read:
1796	19-6-309 . Emergency provisions.
1797	(1)(a) If the executive director has reason to believe any hazardous materials release that
1798	occurred after March 18, 1985, is presenting a direct and immediate threat to public
1799	health or the environment, the executive director may:

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1800	(i) issue an order requiring the owner or operator of the facility to take abatement
1801	action within the time specified in the order; or
1802	(ii) bring suit on behalf of the state in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A,
1803	Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to require the owner or operator to take
1804	immediate abatement action.
1805	(b) If the executive director determines the owner or operator cannot be located or is
1806	unwilling or unable to take abatement action, the executive director may:
1807	(i) reach an agreement with one or more potentially responsible parties to take
1808	abatement action; or
1809	(ii) use fund money to investigate the release and take abatement action.
1810	(2) The executive director may use money from the fund created in Section 19-6-307:
1811	(a) for abatement action even if an adjudicative proceeding or judicial review
1812	challenging an order or a decision to take abatement action is pending; and
1813	(b) to investigate a suspected hazardous materials release if [he] the executive director
1814	has reason to believe the release may present a direct and immediate threat to public
1815	health.
1816	(3) This section takes precedence over any conflicting provision in this part.
1817	Section 82. Section 19-6-312 is amended to read:
1818	19-6-312 . Preinvestigation requirements.
1819	Before undertaking any remedial investigations on a facility on the hazardous substances
1820	priority list, the executive director shall make reasonable attempts to:
1821	(1) identify potentially responsible parties for each facility; and
1822	(2) send written notice to each potentially responsible party informing [him] the party of [his]
1823	the party's potential responsibility.
1824	Section 83. Section 19-6-314 is amended to read:
1825	19-6-314 . Remedial investigations of priority list sites Parties involved
1826	Powers of the executive director.
1827	(1) All remedial investigations conducted under the authority of this section shall:
1828	(a) meet the substantive requirements of CERCLA;
1829	(b) follow procedures established by the National Contingency Plan to avoid
1830	inconsistent state and federal action; and
1831	(c) include recommendations for remedial action.
1832	(2)(a) After determining that a hazardous substance release is occurring from a national
1833	priority list site or proposed national priority list site, and identifying responsible

1834	parties under Section 19-6-312, the executive director shall make reasonable efforts
1835	to reach an agreement with the identified responsible parties to conduct a remedial
1836	investigation.
1837	(b) The executive director may define in the agreement the scope of the remedial
1838	investigation, the form of the report, and the time limits for completion of the
1839	investigation.
1840	(c) If any responsible party fails to perform as required under an agreement entered
1841	under the authority of this section, the executive director may take action to enforce
1842	the agreement.
1843	(3)(a) If the executive director is unable to reach an agreement with one or more
1844	responsible parties to perform a remedial investigation, the executive director may
1845	issue an order directing one or more responsible parties to perform the remedial
1846	investigation.
1847	(b) The executive director may define in the order the scope of the remedial
1848	investigation, the form of the report, and the time limits for completion of the
1849	remedial investigation.
1850	(4)(a) If the executive director is unable to obtain an agreement with one or more
1851	responsible parties to perform a remedial investigation, chooses not to order any
1852	responsible party to perform the remedial investigation, or determines that the
1853	remedial investigation performed by a responsible party does not meet the
1854	substantive requirements of CERCLA, [he] the executive director may direct the
1855	department to conduct or correct the remedial investigation.
1856	(b) The executive director may recover the costs incurred in conducting a remedial
1857	investigation from responsible parties according to the standards contained in Section
1858	19-6-316.
1859	Section 84. Section 19-6-315 is amended to read:
1860	19-6-315 . Remedial investigations of scored sites Parties involved Powers of
1861	the executive director.
1862	(1) All remedial investigations conducted under the authority of this section shall:
1863	(a) meet the substantive requirements of CERCLA; and
1864	(b) include recommendations for remedial action.
1865	(2)(a) After determining that a hazardous substance release is occurring from a scored
1866	site and identifying responsible parties under Section 19-6-312, the executive director
1867	shall make reasonable efforts to reach an agreement with the identified responsible

1868	parties to perform a remedial investigation.
1869	(b) The executive director may define in the agreement the scope of the investigation,
1870	the form of the report, and the time limits for completion of the investigation.
1871	(c) If the potentially responsible parties fail to perform as required under an agreement
1872	entered under the authority of this section, the executive director may take action to
1873	enforce the agreement.
1874	(3)(a) If the executive director is unable to reach an agreement with one or more
1875	responsible parties to perform a remedial investigation, or determines that the
1876	remedial investigation performed by responsible parties does not meet the substantive
1877	requirements of CERCLA, [he] the executive director may direct the department to
1878	conduct or correct the remedial investigation.
1879	(b) The executive director may recover the costs incurred in conducting a remedial
1880	investigation from responsible parties according to the standards contained in Section
1881	19-6-316.
1882	Section 85. Section 19-6-317 is amended to read:
1883	19-6-317 . Remedial investigation report Remedial action plan implementation
1884	Legal remedies.
1885	(1) Upon receipt of a remedial investigation report for a national priority list site, the
1886	executive director shall:
1887	(a) review the report;
1888	(b) provide a period for public comment;
1889	(c) issue an order defining a remedial action plan consistent with CERCLA for the
1890	facility; and
1891	(d) follow the procedures established by the National Contingency Plan to avoid
1892	inconsistent state and federal action.
1893	(2)(a) To implement the remedial action plan, the executive director shall seek to reach
1894	an agreement with all responsible parties to perform the remedial action.
1895	(b) The executive director may define in the agreement the remedial action required and
1896	the time limits for completion of the remedial action.
1897	(c) If the responsible parties fail to perform as required under an agreement entered
1898	under the authority of this section, the executive director may take action to enforce
1899	the agreement.
1900	(3)(a) If the executive director is unable to reach an agreement with one or more
1901	responsible parties to perform remedial action, [he-] the executive director may order

1902 all responsible parties to perform the remedial action. 1903 (b) The executive director may define in the order the remedial action required and the 1904 time limits for completion of the remedial action. 1905 Section 86. Section 19-6-422 is amended to read: 1906 19-6-422. Participation by state risk manager in suit, claim, or settlement. 1907 (1) If a suit is filed or a claim is made against a responsible party who is eligible for 1908 payments from the fund for bodily injury or property damage connected with a release 1909 of petroleum from a petroleum storage tank, the state risk manager and [his] the state risk 1910 manager's legal counsel may participate with the responsible party and [his] the 1911 responsible party's legal counsel in: 1912 (a) the defense of any suit; 1913 (b) determination of legal strategy and any other decisions affecting the defense of any 1914 suit: and 1915 (c) any settlement negotiations. 1916 (2) The state risk manager shall approve any settlement between the responsible party and a 1917 third party before payment of fund money is made. 1918 Section 87. Section **19-8-110** is amended to read: 1919 19-8-110. Voluntary cleanup work plans and reports. 1920 (1) After the applicant and the executive director have signed the voluntary cleanup 1921 agreement, the applicant shall prepare and submit the appropriate work plans and reports 1922 to the executive director as provided in the agreement. 1923 (2) The executive director shall review and evaluate the work plans and reports for 1924 accuracy, quality, and completeness. 1925 (3) The executive director may approve a voluntary cleanup work plan or report, or if [he] 1926 the executive director does not approve the work plan or a report, [he] the executive 1927 director shall notify the applicant in writing concerning additional information or 1928 commitments necessary to obtain approval. 1929 (4) At any time during the evaluation of a work plan or report, the executive director may 1930 request the applicant to submit additional or corrected information. 1931 (5) After considering the proposed future use of the property that is the subject of the 1932 agreement, the executive director may approve work plans and reports submitted under this section that do not require removal or remedy of all discharges, releases, and 1933 1934 threatened releases on the property if the applicant's response actions under the 1935 agreement:

1936	(a) will be completed in a manner that protects human health and the environment;
1937	(b) will not cause, contribute to, or exacerbate discharges, releases, or threatened
1938	releases on the property that are not required to be removed or remedied under the
1939	work plan; and
1940	(c) will not interfere with or substantially increase the costs of response actions to
1941	address any remaining discharges, releases, or threatened releases resulting from
1942	releases initially generated on the property.
1943	Section 88. Section 31A-2-105 is amended to read:
1944	31A-2-105 . Constitutional oath.
1945	Before entering upon the duties of [his] the commissioner's office, the commissioner
1946	shall take, subscribe, and file the constitutional oath. If the commissioner takes action in [his]
_1947	the commissioner's office before complying with this section, in good faith and without
1948	knowledge of this requirement, and the validity of [his] the commissioner's action is then
1949	challenged, that person may take the oath after the action and the oath shall be given
1950	retroactive effect to the date on which [he] the commissioner began [his] the commissioner's
1951	duties.
1952	Section 89. Section 31A-2-106 is amended to read:
1953	31A-2-106 . Ethical requirements for Insurance Department staff.
1954	(1) No employee of the Insurance Department, including the commissioner, may:
1955	(a) make any solicitation for any partisan political purpose or for anything that is not
1956	related to the public interest, as it is affected by insurance; or
1957	(b) continue or initiate a monetary relationship, except as policyholder, with an
1958	insurance agency or brokerage firm, insurance service organization, insurance
1959	adjuster, insurer or person affiliated with an insurer, except that:
1960	(i) a commissioner may receive renewal commissions or other deferred compensation
1961	earned before [his] the commissioner's appointment if this commission or
1962	compensation does not require [him] the commissioner to personally perform
1963	further service;
1964	(ii) a commissioner may continue to be obligated under the terms of a mortgage
1965	entered into prior to [his] the commissioner's appointment; and
1966	(iii) a commissioner may continue to have the beneficial interest in or own stock in
1967	an insurer, noninsurance company with insurance subsidiaries, insurance agency,
1968	brokerage firm, or insurance service organization acquired before appointment if
1969	the commissioner's ownership or interest is not of such total value that the

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commissioner might receive a substantial monetary benefit by failing to act impartially towards the organization. A partnership interest shall be treated as if it were shares in a corporation.

- 1973 (2) If the commissioner has any beneficial interest or ownership in an organization outlined 1974 under Subsection (1)(b)(iii), or if it is known to the commissioner that [his] the 1975 commissioner's spouse, parent, sibling, or child has an interest in any organization that, 1976 if held by the commissioner, would disqualify [him] the commissioner from serving as 1977 commissioner, [he shall disqualify himself] the commissioner is disqualified and shall 1978 abstain from all actions respecting the particular organization. The commissioner shall 1979 then delegate a senior staff member who is not also disqualified to act in [his] the 1980 commissioner's place with regard to that organization. There is a rebuttable presumption 1981 that the commissioner or the delegate service staff member knows of any disqualifying 1982 holdings. The commissioner shall report a disqualification in each annual report to the 1983 governor as long as the disqualification continues.
- (3) The commissioner shall give the governor at least 10 days written notice of anysolicitation to be made by the commissioner or other member of the department staff.
- (4) In addition to any other penalty, an employee violating this section may be removedfrom office.

Section 90. Section **31A-2-111** is amended to read:

1989 **31A-2-111 . Delegation.**

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- (1) Any power, duty, or function vested in the commissioner by law may be exercised,
 discharged, or performed by an employee of the Insurance Department acting in the
 commissioner's name and under [his] the commissioner's delegated authority.
- (2) Any person whose own course of action depends in good faith upon proof of the
 validity of an alleged delegation is not obligated to act until shown a written delegation
 of the commissioner with the signature of the commissioner or deputy commissioner.
- 1996 Section 91. Section **31A-2-112** is amended to read:

31A-2-112 . Advisory councils and committees.

- 1998 The commissioner may create advisory councils and committees to assist [him. He] the
- _1999 <u>commissioner. The commissioner may appoint members and provide by rule for the creation,</u>
- 2000 governance, duties, and termination of any council or committee established.
- 2001 Section 92. Section **31A-2-311** is amended to read:
- 2002 **31A-2-311**. Reciprocal enforcement of foreign decrees.
- 2003 (1) As used in this section:

2004	(a) "Reciprocal state" means a state whose laws contain procedures substantially similar
2005	to those specified in this section for the enforcement of decrees or orders issued by
2006	courts located in other states against an insurer authorized to do business in the
2007	reciprocal state, and which recognizes Utah as a reciprocal state under its law.
2008	(b) "Foreign decree" means a decree or order of a court located in a reciprocal state,
2009	including a United States court located in a reciprocal state against an insurer
2010	authorized to do business in Utah.
2011	(2) The commissioner shall determine which states qualify as reciprocal states and shall
2012	maintain a list of them.
2013	(3) The attorney general, upon request of the commissioner, may proceed in the courts of
2014	Utah or any other state to enforce an order or decision issued in Utah in any court
2015	proceeding or in any administrative proceeding before the insurance commissioner.
2016	(4)(a) A copy of any foreign court decree authenticated under Utah statutes or court
2017	rules may be filed in the office of the clerk of the Third District Court for Salt Lake
2018	County. The clerk, upon verifying with the commissioner that the decree or order
2019	qualifies as a foreign court decree, shall treat it in the same manner and give it the
2020	same effect as a decree of a district court of Utah.
2021	(b)(i) When filing the foreign decree, the filer shall deposit with the clerk of the court
2022	an affidavit setting forth the name and last-known post-office address of the
2023	defendant in Utah.
2024	(ii) When the foreign decree and the affidavit are filed, the clerk shall immediately
2025	mail notice of the filing of the foreign decree to the defendant at the address given
2026	by the filer and to the commissioner, and shall note the mailing in the docket. In
2027	addition, the attorney general may mail a notice of the filing of the foreign decree
2028	to the defendant and to the commissioner. Alternatively, the commissioner may
2029	mail a notice of the filing of the foreign decree to the defendant, and either the
2030	attorney general or the commissioner may file proof of this mailing with the clerk.
2031	The clerk's failure to mail notice of the filing does not affect the enforcement
2032	proceedings if the attorney general or the commissioner has filed a proof of
2033	mailing.
2034	(iii) No execution or other process for enforcement of a foreign decree may issue
2035	until 30 days after the foreign decree is filed.
2036	(c)(i) If the defendant shows the court that an appeal from the foreign decree is

2037 pending or will be taken, or that a stay of execution has been granted, the court

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2039 for appeal expires, or the stay of execution expires or is vacated, upon proof by 2040 the defendant that [he] the defendant has furnished the security for the satisfaction 2041 of the decree required by the state in which it was rendered. 2042 (ii) If the defendant shows the court any ground upon which enforcement of a similar 2043 decree of any district court of Utah would be stayed, the court shall stay 2044 enforcement of the foreign decree for an appropriate period, upon proof by the 2045 defendant that [he] the defendant has furnished the same security for satisfaction of 2046 the decree as is required in Utah. 2047 (d) A person filing a foreign decree shall pay to the clerk of the court the same fee for an 2048 enforcement proceeding as is required for enforcing a decree of the district court. 2049 Section 93. Section 31A-5-103 is amended to read: 2050 31A-5-103. Orders imposing and relaxing restrictions. 2051 (1) The commissioner may by order subject an individual corporation not otherwise subject 2052 to some or all of the restrictions of Subsections 31A-5-304(4), 31A-5-305(1)(a), 2053 31A-5-305(2)(a)(i) and (ii), and 31A-5-410(1)(b) if [he] the commissioner finds after a 2054 hearing that the individual corporation's financial condition, management, and other 2055 circumstances require additional regulation for the protection of the interests of insureds 2056 or the public. The commissioner shall detail in writing the grounds for [his] the 2057 commissioner's order. 2058 (2) The commissioner may by order free a new corporation from any or all of the 2059 restrictions generally applicable to new corporations under the provisions listed in 2060 Subsection (1), if [he] the commissioner is satisfied that the corporation's financial 2061 condition, management, and other circumstances give assurance that the interests of 2062 insureds and the public will not be endangered by doing so. 2063 Section 94. Section 31A-5-206 is amended to read: 2064 31A-5-206. Sale of securities by authorized insurer. 2065 A domestic insurer that has already received a certificate of authority may issue 2066 additional securities to obtain further financing, after obtaining a solicitation permit from the 2067 commissioner. The organizational permit requirements in Section 31A-5-204 apply if the 2068 commissioner prescribes its application. The phrase "organization permit" in Section 2069 31A-5-204 means "solicitation permit" when being applied to this section. The solicitation 2070 permit terminates one year from the date of its issuance. However, this permit may be 2071 extended for not more than one additional year by the commissioner on terms [he] the

shall stay enforcement of the foreign decree until the appeal is concluded, the time

_2072	commissioner considers sufficient to protect the policyholders, the shareholders, and the public
2073	Section 95. Section 31A-5-209 is amended to read:
2074	31A-5-209 . Termination and revocation of organization permit and payment of
2075	organization expenses.
2076	(1) The organization permit terminates upon:
2077	(a) issuance of a certificate of authority under Section 31A-5-212;
2078	(b) revocation of the organization permit under Subsection (2); or
2079	(c) expiration of one year after issuance, except that:
2080	(i) filing with the commissioner a good-faith application for a certificate of authority
2081	tolls the running of the expiration period for 30 days or until the commissioner
2082	rejects the application, whichever is earlier; and
2083	(ii) on application before expiration of the year the commissioner may grant a
2084	reasonable extension if [he] the commissioner states that [he] the commissioner
2085	expects the corporation to be able to satisfy the requirements for a certificate of
2086	authority within the extended period.
2087	(2) The commissioner may revoke an organization permit if:
2088	(a) he finds, after a hearing, that because of changes in circumstances, or because the
2089	facts are not as represented in the application, the conditions for issuance of a permit
2090	are not satisfied; or
2091	(b) he denies an application for a certificate of authority and finds that the corporation
2092	cannot reasonably be expected to satisfy the requirements for a certificate of authority
2093	within the remaining term of the organization permit or extension allowable under
2094	Subsection (1)(c).
2095	(3)(a) Except in cases under Subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), if the organization permit is
2096	revoked or expires before a certificate of authority is granted, after payment of the
2097	expenses of the state and payments to creditors under Section 31A-5-205,
2098	incorporators who have advanced money for the reasonable and authorized expenses
2099	of organization, including underwriting expenses, may be reimbursed in cash from
2100	the proceeds of share, mutual bond, or contribution note subscriptions under the
2101	organization permit, on itemized receipts audited by the commissioner. The total
2102	reimbursement may not exceed 5% of the amount received from subscribers. The
2103	remainder in the escrow account shall then be distributed among the subscribers in
2104	proportion to their contributions, valued as of the time the contributions were made.
2105	The bond under Section 31A-5-205 shall be discharged or the deposits under Section

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2106	31A-5-205 shall be released to the extent they are not needed for other purposes.
2107	(b) Reimbursement may be refused to any incorporator under Subsection (3), if the
2108	commissioner finds that in connection with the organization of the corporation, the
2109	incorporator has wilfully or negligently violated in a material way any provision of
2110	this chapter.
2111	(c) No reimbursement may be made under Subsection (3)(a) to an incorporator of an
2112	assessable mutual until all advance premiums collected under Subsection
2113	31A-5-211(5) have been repaid in full.
2114	(4) The legal existence of the corporation terminates upon completion of the payments
2115	under Subsection (3).
2116	(5) This section does not apply to stock or mutual insurance corporations already in
2117	existence on July 1, 1986.
2118	Section 96. Section 31A-5-213 is amended to read:
2119	31A-5-213 . Accelerated organization procedure.
2120	(1) The incorporators may apply for a certificate of authority without first obtaining an
2121	organization permit if:
2122	(a) their number is not more than 15;
2123	(b) no compensation is paid directly or indirectly for soliciting any of them;
2124	(c) they purchase for their own accounts all the shares proposed to be issued in the case
2125	of a stock corporation, or in the case of a mutual, they supply all the minimum
2126	permanent surplus and initial expendable surplus by contribution notes or otherwise;
2127	and
2128	(d) the shares are promotional securities and are subject to Subsections 31A-5-304(3)
2129	and (4).
2130	(2) The application for a certificate of authority shall include:
2131	(a) proof that the purchase price for the shares or the proceeds of contribution notes have
2132	been deposited on behalf of the proposed corporation;
2133	(b) a statement concerning whether and what property other than money is held in trust
2134	for the proposed corporation; and
2135	(c) the information which the commissioner reasonably requires under Subsection
2136	31A-5-204(2).
2137	(3) The commissioner shall issue a certificate of authority if [he] the commissioner finds
2138	that:
2139	(a) all requirements of law have been met;

2140		(b) all natural persons who are incorporators, the directors and principal officers of
2141		corporate incorporators, and the proposed directors and officers of the corporation
2142		being formed are trustworthy and collectively have the competence and experience to
2143		engage in the particular insurance business proposed; and
2144		(c) the business plan is consistent with the interests of the corporation's potential
2145		insureds and of the public.
2146	(4)	The director of the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall issue a
2147		certificate of incorporation upon notice from the insurance commissioner that all the
2148		applicable requirements of law have been met, including the payment of fees.
2149	(5)	When the certificate of incorporation is issued, the corporation's legal existence begins,
2150		the articles and bylaws become effective, and the proposed directors and officers take
2151		office. The certificate is conclusive evidence of compliance with this section, except in
2152		a proceeding by the state against the corporation.
2153	(6)	This section does not apply to stock or mutual insurance corporations already in
2154		existence on July 1, 1986.
2155		Section 97. Section 31A-5-216 is amended to read:
2156		31A-5-216 . Change of domicile.
2157	(1)	A foreign insurance corporation may become a Utah insurance corporation if it submits
2158		an application which evidences that the corporation complies with all of the
2159		requirements imposed on domestic Utah corporations. The commissioner may, by order
2160		after a hearing, relax the requirements of this chapter applicable to corporations in the
2161		process of organization that, because of the developed status of the insurer, [he] the
2162		commissioner finds unnecessary to protect policyholders and the public. The
2163		commissioner shall simultaneously issue a certificate of organization under Subsection
2164		31A-5-204(3) and a certificate of authority under Subsection 31A-5-212(2) when the
2165		conditions for both have been satisfied.
2166	(2)	Upon approval by the commissioner, a domestic insurer may transfer its domicile to any
2167		other state in which it is admitted. The commissioner shall approve the transfer of
2168		domicile unless [he] the commissioner finds that the transfer will prejudice the interests
2169		of policyholders, creditors, or the public in Utah. The commissioner may require a
2170		special deposit, reinsurance, or other protective measures as an alternative to rejecting
2171		the insurer's application to move. After or simultaneous with the removal of the
2172		corporation, it may seek entry into this state as a foreign corporation under Chapter 14,
2173		Foreign Insurers.

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- (3) The transfer of domicile of an insurance corporation under either Subsection (1) or
 Subsection (2) does not affect the obligations of the corporation under its existing
 insurance contracts or any other existing contracts.
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31A-5-303 . Insider trading of securities.

Section 98. Section **31A-5-303** is amended to read:

2179 (1) Every person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10% of any 2180 class of any equity security of a domestic stock insurance corporation, or who is a 2181 director or officer of a domestic stock corporation, shall file with the commissioner 2182 within 10 days after [he] the person becomes a beneficial owner, director, or officer, and 2183 within 10 days after the close of any following calendar month in which there has been a 2184 change in [his] the person's ownership or office, a statement in a form prescribed by the 2185 commissioner, of [his] the person's office and of all the equity securities of the company 2186 which [he] the person beneficially owns, and of all the changes in either. The 2187 commissioner may accept a copy of a similar statement filed with another regulatory 2188 authority in satisfaction of this subsection's requirement.

2189 (2) To prevent the unfair use of information which may have been obtained by a beneficial 2190 owner, director, or officer because of [his] the beneficial owner's, director's, or officer's 2191 relationship to the corporation, any profit realized by [him] the beneficial owner, 2192 director, or officer from the purchase and sale or sale and purchase of any equity 2193 security of the corporation within any period of less than six months, unless the security 2194 was acquired in good faith in connection with a debt previously contracted, is 2195 recoverable by the corporation. This recovery may be made in spite of any intention by 2196 the beneficial owner, director, or officer in entering into the transaction to hold the 2197 security purchased or not to repurchase the security sold for a period exceeding six 2198 months. A suit to recover the profit may be instituted in any court of competent 2199 jurisdiction by the corporation. If the corporation fails to bring suit within 60 days after 2200 request by the owner of a security of the corporation or if the corporation fails to 2201 prosecute it diligently, the owner of any security of the corporation may bring suit or 2202 prosecute the action in the name and on behalf of the corporation. This suit may not be 2203 brought more than two years after the date the profit was realized. This subsection does 2204 not apply to any transaction where the beneficial owner was not a beneficial owner both 2205 at the time of the purchase and sale, or the sale and purchase, of the security involved, 2206 nor does it apply to any transaction which the commissioner, by rule, exempts as not 2207 within the purpose of this subsection.

2208	(3)(a) A dealer in the ordinary course of [his] the dealer's business and incident to [his]
2209	the dealer's establishment or maintenance of a primary or secondary market for the
2210	security other than on an exchange as defined in the federal Securities Exchange Act
2211	of 1934, is not governed by Subsection (2) regarding a purchase and sale or sale and
2212	purchase. The commissioner may by rule define terms and prescribe conditions
2213	regarding securities held in an investment account and transactions made in the
2214	ordinary course of business and incident to the establishment or maintenance of a
2215	primary or secondary market.
2216	(b) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to foreign or domestic arbitrage transactions
2217	unless made in contravention of rules the commissioner adopts to carry out this
2218	section.
2219	(c) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to equity securities of a corporation if:
2220	(i) the securities are registered, or are required to be registered, under Section 12 of
2221	the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; or
2222	(ii) the corporation did not have any class of its equity securities held of record by
2223	100 or more persons on the last business day of the year preceding the year in
2224	which equity securities of the corporation would otherwise be subject to
2225	Subsections (1) and (2).
2226	(4) No person may, in contravention of rules the commissioner adopts for the protection of
2227	investors or the public, solicit or permit the use of [his] the person's name to solicit a
2228	proxy, consent, or authorization regarding an equity security of a domestic stock
2229	corporation having 100 or more shareholders of record.
2230	(5) No provision of this section imposing liability applies to an act done or omitted in good
2231	faith in conformity with any rule of the commissioner. Liability does not apply even if
2232	the rule is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid
2233	after the act or omission.
2234	(6) As used in this section, "equity security" means any stock or similar security; any
2235	security convertible, with or without consideration, into stock or a similar security;
2236	carrying any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase stock or a similar security; any
2237	such warrant or right; or any other security which the commissioner considers to be of
2238	similar nature and designates as an equity security by rules promulgated in the public
2239	interest or for the protection of investors.
2240	Section 99. Section 31A-5-304 is amended to read:
2241	31A-5-304 . Promoter stock.

2242 (1) While the organization permit is effective, the incorporators, directors, and principal 2243 officers of a stock corporation shall in the aggregate subscribe and pay, at the public 2244 offering price, at least \$150,000 in cash or in property of equivalent value approved by 2245 the commissioner under Subsection 31A-5-207(1)(a) or (2)(a), for shares offered by the 2246 corporation under the organization permit. 2247 (2)(a) Certificates representing promotional securities and any stock received on those 2248 shares as the result of a stock dividend, stock split, or exercise of preemptive or 2249 conversion rights, shall be placed in escrow with a depository satisfactory to the 2250 commissioner under an agreement providing that the shares may not be transferred 2251 without the approval of the commissioner. 2252 (b) If the corporation issues any life insurance policies, any shares subject to this section 2253 shall be released from escrow five years after issuance of the certificate of authority. 2254 In other cases, the shares shall be released from escrow three years after issuance of 2255 the certificate of authority. 2256 (3) The commissioner's approval of the transfer of promoter stock under Subsection (2)(a): 2257 (a) shall be granted upon request, if the corporation has made an addition to earned 2258 surplus in each of the two immediately preceding years of at least 15% of the capital 2259 and surplus raised by the sale of shares under the organization permit; and 2260 (b) may be granted upon a showing of hardship by the shareholder or [his] the 2261 shareholder's estate or legatee, if the release from escrow of the shares or a portion of 2262 the shares would not, in the commissioner's opinion, endanger the interests of 2263 insureds or the public. 2264 (4) For three years after the issuance of the certificate of authority, an option to purchase 2265 stock may be issued only under a plan approved by the commissioner. 2266 (5) This section does not apply to promotional securities issued prior to July 1, 1986. 2267 Section 100. Section **31A-5-307** is amended to read: 2268 31A-5-307. Reduction in capital. 2269 A stock corporation may reduce its capital by amendment of its articles of incorporation 2270 under Section 31A-5-219, if the commissioner is notified of the proposed reduction at least 60 2271 days prior to the proposed effective date of the reduction. The commissioner may disapprove 2272 the reduction within 45 days after the notice if [he] the commissioner finds that it would violate 2273 the law or would be contrary to the interests of insureds. [His] The commissioner's order shall 2274 explain in detail why the distribution is disapproved. 2275 Section 101. Section **31A-5-408** is amended to read:

2276	31A-5-408 . Election and removal of directors and officers of stock corporations.
2277	(1) Sections 16-10a-721, 16-10a-724, and 16-10a-728 apply to the voting of shares of a
2278	stock corporation.
2279	(2) At each annual meeting of shareholders, the shareholders shall elect directors to hold
2280	office until the next succeeding annual election, except as provided under Subsection (3)
2281	or (4). Each director shall hold office for the term for which [he] the director is elected
2282	and until [his] the director's successor is elected and qualified, if qualification is required.
2283	(3) Sections 16-10a-808 and 16-10a-832 apply to removal of directors and officers of a
2284	stock corporation.
2285	(4) Each director shall be subject to election at least once every three years.
2286	(5) A vacancy in the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority
2287	of the remaining directors even though the number of remaining directors is less than a
2288	quorum. The director elected through this process shall serve only until the next regular
2289	shareholders meeting at which a director's election may be held.
2290	Section 102. Section 31A-5-507 is amended to read:
2291	31A-5-507 . Conversion of assessable to nonassessable and nonassessable to
2292	assessable mutuals.
2293	(1) When an assessable mutual accumulates enough surplus to satisfy the financial
2294	requirements for the operation of a nonassessable mutual, it may apply for a certificate
2295	of authority authorizing it to sell nonassessable policies. The commissioner shall issue a
2296	certificate of authority designating it a nonassessable mutual, if [he] the commissioner
2297	finds that the applicant satisfies the requirements of the law and that the issuance of
2298	nonassessable policies will not endanger the interests of its insureds or the public.
2299	Policies issued after the issuance of this certificate of authority are nonassessable.
2300	Existing policies remain in effect and are nonassessable.
2301	(2) A nonassessable mutual may apply to the commissioner for a certificate of authority
2302	designating it an assessable mutual. The commissioner shall issue the certificate if the
2303	law permits the corporation to issue assessable policies and if [he] the commissioner
2304	finds that the conversion will not endanger the interests of insureds or the public. All
2305	policies issued after conversion are assessable, unless otherwise provided by contract.
2306	Section 103. Section 31A-5-509 is amended to read:
2307	31A-5-509 . Conversion of a domestic mutual life insurance company into a
2308	fraternal.
2309	A domestic mutual life insurance company may be converted into a fraternal under

2310	Cha	apter 9, Insurance Fraternals, in the following manner:
2311	(1)	The board of directors of the company shall adopt a plan of conversion stating:
2312		(a) the basis for and the purposes of the proposed action;
2313		(b) the proposed articles and bylaws for the new fraternal; and
2314		(c) the proposed procedure and estimated expenses for implementing the conversion.
2315	(2)	The plan shall be filed with the commissioner for approval, together with the
2316		information under Subsection 31A-9-205(2) required by the commissioner. The
2317		commissioner shall approve the plan unless [he] the commissioner finds, after a hearing,
2318		that:
2319		(a) the conversion would be contrary to the law;
2320		(b) the new fraternal would not satisfy the requirements for a certificate of authority
2321		under Section 31A-5-212 as incorporated by Section 31A-9-210; or
2322		(c) the plan would be contrary to the interests of the policyholders or the public.
2323	(3)	After being approved by the commissioner, the plan shall be submitted to the
2324		policyholders for their approval.
2325	(4)	A copy of the plan adopted by the policyholders shall be filed with the commissioner,
2326		with a statement indicating the number and percentages of policyholders voting, the
2327		method of voting, and the number of votes cast in favor of the plan.
2328	(5)	If all requirements of the law are met, the commissioner shall issue a certificate of
2329		authority for the new fraternal. Upon this issuance, the mutual ceases its legal existence
2330		and the corporate existence of the new fraternal begins. The new fraternal is considered
2331		as having been incorporated on the date the converted mutual was incorporated. The
2332		new fraternal has all of the assets and is liable for all of the obligations of the converted
2333		mutual. The commissioner may grant a fraternal an adjustment period, not to exceed
2334		one year, for compliance with the requirements of Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals. The
2335		commissioner's extension shall specify the extent to which particular provisions of
2336		Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, do not apply.
2337		Section 104. Section 31A-5-601 is amended to read:
2338		31A-5-601 . Duties of officers, directors, agents, and employees.
2339	(1)	Any officer, director, agent, attorney, or employee upon whom legal process is properly
2340		served or who receives notice of any legal action that may affect or involve the property
2341		or business of the insurer, shall promptly communicate the service or notice and detailed
2342		information about it to facilitate informed response to persons in the insurer's
2343		organization who have authority to take responsive action or to instigate responsive

action by those in authority.

2345 (2) A director of an insurer is assumed to have enough knowledge of its affairs to determine 2346 whether any act, proceeding, or omission of its directors is a violation of any provision 2347 of this chapter. If a director is present at a meeting of directors at which a violation of 2348 any provision of this chapter occurs, [he] the director is considered as concurring in the 2349 violation unless at the meeting [he] the director requires [his] the director's dissent to be 2350 entered on the minutes. If a director is absent from the meeting, [he] the director is 2351 considered as concurring in any violation if the facts of violation appear on the minutes 2352 of the meeting and [he] the director remains a director for six months after the violation 2353 without requiring that [his] the director's dissent from the violation be entered upon the 2354 record or the minutes.

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Section 105. Section **31A-7-303** is amended to read: **31A-7-303**. Board of directors.

- (1) Subject to other provisions under this section, Sections 16-6a-801 through 16-6a-805,
 and Sections 16-6a-810, 16-6a-812, 16-6a-814, 16-6a-815, and 16-6a-816 apply to the
 board of directors of insurers organized or operating under this chapter.
- (2) The property and lawful business of every corporation subject to this chapter shall be
 held and managed by a governing board of trustees or directors with the powers and
 authority as is necessary or incidental to the complete execution of the purposes of each
 corporation as limited by its articles of incorporation and bylaws. A board may not
 consist of less than five members. A majority of the directors shall be residents of Utah.
- (3) Any person employed by or receiving more than 10% of [his] the person's income from a
 corporation licensed under this chapter, and any person related to that person within the
 second degree by blood or marriage, is an "insider." Insiders may not constitute a
 majority of the board of a corporation organized and operating under this chapter.
- (4) The board shall manage the business and affairs of the corporation and may not delegate
 its power or responsibility to do so, except to the extent authorized by Section 31A-7-307.
- (5) Section 16-6a-814 applies to the place and notice of directors' meetings.
- (6) Any director may be removed from office for cause by an affirmative vote of a majorityof the full board at a meeting of the board called for that purpose.
- 2374 Section 106. Section **31A-7-403** is amended to read:

31A-7-403 . Conversion to a Title 31A, Chapter 5, mutual insurer.

(1) An insurer organized and operating under this chapter may be converted into a mutual
 insurer under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, as

2378	provided in this section.
2379	(2)(a) The board shall pass a resolution that the conversion is not contrary to the
2380	interests of the policyholders specifying the reasons for and the purposes of the
2381	proposed conversion, and the manner in which the conversion is expected to affect
2382	policyholders, particularly the policyholders that are members.
2383	(b) The board's resolution shall also set forth a plan of conversion which shall include:
2384	(i) the articles of incorporation of the new Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual
2385	Insurance Corporations, mutual insurer, including a description of the classes of
2386	policyholders who, by virtue of being policyholders, will have an interest in the
2387	converted insurer;
2388	(ii) the bylaws of the new Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance
2389	Corporations, mutual insurer;
2390	(iii) a description of any changes in the insurer's mode of operations after conversion
2391	to a Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, mutual
2392	insurer; and
2393	(iv) any other items specified by rule.
2394	(3) The provisions of Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies, apply to the conversion of
2395	a Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, insurer to a Chapter 5,
2396	Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, mutual insurance corporation.
2397	(4) The plan of conversion shall be submitted to the commissioner for approval, together
2398	with a projection of the planned or anticipated financial condition of the insurer for two
2399	years after the conversion.
2400	(5) The commissioner shall hold an adjudicative proceeding concerning the conversion
2401	application.
2402	(6) The commissioner shall approve the plan of conversion, unless [he] the commissioner
2403	finds that the plan violates the law, is contrary to the interests of policyholders or the
2404	public, or would result in an unfair distribution of interest among the insurer's
2405	policyholders.
2406	(7)(a) Upon the commissioner approving the conversion under Subsection (6), the
2407	commissioner shall issue a new certificate of authority.
2408	(b) The issuance of the certificate is the conversion, and upon issuance of the certificate
2409	the Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, insurer at once
2410	becomes a mutual insurance corporation organized under and fully subject to Chapter
2411	5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations.

2412	(c) The mutual insurer is considered to have been organized at the time the converted
2413	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, insurer was organized.
2414	(d) Unless otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the directors, officers, agents,
2415	and employees of the Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations,
2416	insurer shall continue in like capacity with the mutual insurance corporation.
2417	Section 107. Section 31A-9-103 is amended to read:
2418	31A-9-103 . Orders imposing and relaxing restrictions.
2419	(1) The commissioner may subject any fraternal to some or all of the restrictions of
2420	Subsections 31A-5-305(2)(a)(i) and (ii), and Subsection 31A-5-410(1)(b), as such
2421	provisions are incorporated by Sections 31A-9-303 and 31A-9-407.
2422	(2) The commissioner may free a fraternal from any of the restrictions applicable to
2423	fraternals under the provisions enumerated in Subsection (1), if [he] the commissioner is
2424	satisfied that the fraternal's financial condition, management, and other circumstances
2425	give assurance that the interests of insureds and the public will not be endangered by the
2426	waiver.
2427	Section 108. Section 31A-11-106 is amended to read:
2428	31A-11-106 . Application for certificate of authority Deposit or bond.
2429	(1) Any corporation may apply, in the form specified by the commissioner, for a certificate
2430	of authority to transact a motor club business. The applicant shall include with the
2431	application any documents the commissioner may reasonably require, the deposit
2432	described in Subsection (2), which may be waived if net worth exceeds the deposit
2433	requirements, and the fee provided for in Section 31A-3-103. No person may engage in
2434	the motor club business without complying with this section and receiving a certificate
2435	of authority under Section 31A-11-107.
2436	(2) The deposit required under Subsection (1) shall comply with the requirements of
2437	Section 31A-2-206, and is \$100,000. In lieu of the deposit, the applicant may supply a
2438	bond of a corporate surety authorized to do a surety business in this state, in the same
2439	sum and in a form prescribed by the commissioner, payable to the state. The deposit, or
2440	the bond, shall be conditioned upon the corporation's faithful performance in the sale or
2441	rendering of motor club service under the provisions of this chapter, and the payment of
2442	fines, fees, or penalties imposed on the motor club under this title. Any person with a
2443	claim against the deposit or bond arising from the motor club's breach of the conditions
2444	of the deposit or bond may bring suit in [his] the person's own name to make a claim
2445	against the deposit or bond, or the commissioner may bring suit on behalf of claimants.

In no event shall the liability of the surety exceed the amount of the bond, regardless of 2446 2447 the number of claimants or claims made on the bond. Regardless of the number of years 2448 the bond continues in force or the number of premiums payable or paid, the limit of the 2449 surety's liability, specified as the amount of liability of the bond, is not cumulative from 2450 year to year or from period to period. The bond shall be forfeited up to the amount of 2451 actual damages sustained by any claimant or claimants. No cause of action shall be filed 2452 against the bond after two years from the date of termination of the bond. 2453 (3) If a motor club is a separate division of a corporation, the commissioner may increase 2454 the deposit or bond requirements to take into account the increased risk created by the 2455 other business of the corporation. However, the deposit or bond requirement may not be 2456 more than twice the amounts required under Subsection (2). 2457 Section 109. Section **31A-11-108** is amended to read: 2458 31A-11-108. Denial of certificate of authority. 2459 If the commissioner declines or fails to issue a certificate of authority under Section 2460 31A-11-107 within a reasonable time, [he] the commissioner shall issue an order giving a 2461 reasonably detailed explanation for the refusal or the delay. 2462 Section 110. Section **31A-11-110** is amended to read: 2463 31A-11-110. Registration of agents. 2464 No person may execute, issue, or deliver any motor club service contract to any person 2465 or receive anything of value for the contract either before or after its execution, unless [he] the 2466 person executing, issuing, or delivering the contract is registered with the commissioner. A 2467 person is registered upon filing a statement including [his] the person's name, home and 2468 business address, telephone number, and motor club represented with the commissioner, on a 2469 form prescribed by the commissioner, and upon payment of all the fees due under Section 2470 31A-3-103. Registered persons shall give the commissioner notice of any change in 2471 registration information. 2472 Section 111. Section **31A-11-112** is amended to read: 2473 31A-11-112 . Bail for traffic violations. 2474 (1) Any insurance company that is qualified to transact a surety business in Utah may 2475 contract to become surety for any guaranteed arrest bond certificates issued by it or by a 2476 motor club, by filing with the commissioner an undertaking to become surety. The 2477 undertaking shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall state the 2478 following: 2479 (a) The name and address of the motor clubs or clubs issuing the guaranteed arrest bond

2480 2481 certificates on which the company will be surety, and whether the motor club will issue the certificates itself.

(b) The unqualified obligation of the company to be surety to pay, up to a specified
dollar amount, the fine or forfeiture of any person who fails to make an appearance to
answer the charges for which the guaranteed arrest bond certificate is posted.

2485 (2) Any guaranteed arrest bond certificate under Subsection (1), when posted by the 2486 signatory, shall be accepted in lieu of cash bail or other bond in an amount not 2487 exceeding the dollar amount specified under Subsection (1)(b), to guarantee the 2488 appearance of the person when required by any court in Utah when the person is arrested 2489 for violation of any Utah motor vehicle law, or any motor vehicle ordinance of any Utah 2490 municipality, except for driving under the influence of drugs or intoxicating liquors or 2491 for any felony. A law enforcement officer who issues a citation to an operator of a 2492 vehicle who has a valid guaranteed arrest bond certificate in [his] the operator's 2493 possession shall obtain the necessary information for the arrest citation, and if the 2494 guaranteed arrest bond certificate covers the fine for the violation, the officer shall 2495 release the vehicle and operator after serving the citation and receiving the guaranteed 2496 arrest bond from the operator. The officer shall deliver the guaranteed arrest bond to the 2497 appropriate court to be held as a bail bond.

- (3) A guaranteed arrest bond certificate posted as a bail bond in a district court is subject to
 the forfeiture and enforcement provisions which govern bail bonds in criminal cases. A
 guaranteed arrest bond certificate posted as a bail bond in a justice court is subject to the
 forfeiture and enforcement provisions of the charter or ordinance of the particular
 municipality which pertains to bail bonds.
- (4) A motor club may not agree to exonerate or indemnify an authorized surety issuing
 guaranteed arrest bonds under Subsection (1) for losses in connection with these bonds.
 Section 112. Section **31A-14-202** is amended to read:

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31A-14-202 . Certificate of authority.

- (1) The commissioner shall either issue a certificate of authority to an applicant under
 Section 31A-14-201 or issue an order refusing the certificate which explains why [he] the
 <u>commissioner</u> finds that:
- (a) not all specific requirements of the law have been met, including the requirements of
 Section 31A-14-209 for an alien insurer;
- (b) the applicant is not sound, reliable, entitled to public confidence, or cannot
 reasonably be expected to perform its obligations continuously in the future;

2514		(c) the applicant's directors and officers or, in the case of an alien insurer, its United
2515		States manager, are not sufficiently trustworthy and competent to engage in the
2516		proposed business in this state and to comply with the laws of this state; or
2517		(d) the applicant has not been in existence long enough to demonstrate its competence to
2518		engage in the proposed business in this state.
2519	(2)	If the commissioner finds that the applicant does not comply with all requirements of
2520		the law, the commissioner may, after a hearing under Section 31A-2-301, issue a
2521		certificate of authority if the purposes of each unsatisfied requirement and the protection
2522		of insureds, creditors, and the public in this state are otherwise achieved by:
2523		(a) a deposit in trust to be established and maintained under Section 31A-2-206;
2524		(b) a bond acceptable to the commissioner conditioned on the satisfaction of the
2525		purposes of the requirement;
2526		(c) special limits on the applicant's business or methods of operation in this state or
2527		elsewhere; or
2528		(d) other protective devices satisfactory to the commissioner.
2529	(3)	The certificate of authority shall specify the terms of any deposit or bond required as a
2530		condition for authorization, any limits placed on the insurer's business or methods of
2531		operation in this state, and any other conditions imposed under Subsection (2).
2532	(4)	An insurer may apply to the commissioner for a new certificate of authority, removing,
2533		altering, or adding limits on its business or methods of operation. The application shall
2534		be accompanied by the information specified in Section 31A-14-201 that the
2535		commissioner reasonably requires. The commissioner shall issue the new certificate as
2536		requested if [he] the commissioner would do so if an initial application were being made.
2537		Section 113. Section 31A-14-216 is amended to read:
2538		31A-14-216 . Release from regulation.
2539	(1)	A foreign insurer authorized under this chapter is subject to regulation under the
2540		applicable provisions of the Insurance Code, unless it is released from regulation under
2541		this section.
2542	(2)	A foreign insurer may apply for release from regulation by filing with the commissioner:
2543		(a) its certificate of authority;
2544		(b) a schedule of its outstanding liabilities from policies issued in this state to residents
2545		of Utah or on risks located in Utah, and from other business transactions in Utah;
2546		(c) a plan for securing the discharge of those outstanding liabilities; and
2547		(d) any other information as reasonably required by the commissioner.

2548	(3) The commissioner shall promptly release the insurer from regulation if [he] the
2549	commissioner finds all the following:
2550	(a) The insurer has stopped doing any new business in Utah.
2551	(b) The discharge of existing liabilities to creditors in Utah is sufficiently secured.
2552	(c) The release would not otherwise be prejudicial to the interests of insureds or
2553	creditors in Utah or, if the insurer is an alien insurer and Utah is the state of entry into
2554	the United States, of all insureds and creditors in the United States.
2555	(4) Before deciding on the release, the commissioner may require the insurer to notify, at its
2556	own expense, all agents or other classes of potentially interested persons in a manner the
2557	commissioner prescribes, including publication of its withdrawal from Utah. The notice
2558	shall advise affected persons to communicate to the commissioner any objections they
2559	may have to the insurer's release from regulation.
2560	(5) As a prerequisite for releasing the insurer, the commissioner may require a deposit
2561	under Section 31A-2-206, a bond issued by a surety authorized in Utah, or other
2562	appropriate security or reinsurance in a sufficient amount to secure the proper discharge
2563	of the insurer's remaining liabilities in Utah. The commissioner may also require the
2564	insurer to sign an agreement to remain subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner
2565	and the courts of Utah with respect to any matter arising out of business done in Utah
2566	prior to the release.
2567	Section 114. Section 31A-15-107 is amended to read:
2568	31A-15-107 . Defense of action by unauthorized person.
2569	(1) Except under Subsection (3), no pleading, notice, order, or process in any action in court
2570	or in any administrative proceeding before the commissioner instituted against an
2571	unauthorized person under Sections 31A-2-309 and 31A-2-310 may be filed by or on
2572	behalf of the unauthorized person unless one of the following conditions exists:
2573	(a) The unauthorized person deposits with the clerk of the court in which the action or
2574	proceeding is pending, or with the commissioner in administrative proceedings, cash,
2575	securities, or a bond with sureties in an amount fixed by the court or the
2576	commissioner, sufficient to secure the payment or performance of any probable final
2577	judgment or order.
2578	(b) That person procures proper authorization to do an insurance business in Utah.
2579	(c) The commissioner, after a hearing, issues an order stating that [he] the commissioner
2580	is satisfied the person has funds or securities, in a state of the United States, in trust
2581	or otherwise, which are readily available and adequate to satisfy any probable final

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2584	administrative proceeding under this section, may order any postponement [he] the
2585	commissioner considers necessary to give the unauthorized person a reasonable
2586	opportunity to comply with Subsection (1).
2587	(3) Subsection (1) does not prevent an unauthorized person from filing a motion to quash a
2588	writ or to set aside service on the ground that the person has not done any of the acts
2589	specified under Subsection 31A-15-102(2).
2590	Section 115. Section 31A-21-310 is amended to read:
2591	31A-21-310 . Dividends on policies.
2592	(1) Section 31A-22-418 applies to life insurance and annuities.
2593	(2) Any insurer may distribute a portion of surplus attributable to policies other than life
2594	insurance or annuities, in amounts and with classifications the board of directors
2595	determines to be fair and reasonable. This distribution may not be contingent on the
2596	renewal of any policy or of premium payments unless the policy stated that limitation
2597	when it was written. A schedule explaining the basis for the distribution shall be filed
2598	with the commissioner prior to the distribution. The schedule shall be kept confidential
2599	by the commissioner unless [he] the commissioner finds that the interests of insureds and
2600	the public require that it be made public.
2601	(3) Any insurer may distribute surplus to any class of policyholder, even if their policies do
2602	not provide for it. A schedule explaining the basis for the distribution shall be filed with
2603	the commissioner under Subsection (2) at least 30 days prior to the distribution. The
2604	commissioner shall disallow any distribution which is materially unfair to other
2605	policyholders or which would place the insurer in a financially hazardous condition.
2606	(4) It is permissible to provide an indivisible dividend to classes of policyholders having
2607	more than one type of policy, including a combination of life or annuities with other
2608	types of insurance.
2609	Section 116. Section 31A-22-105 is amended to read:
2610	31A-22-105 . Common control of fiduciary funds permissible.
2611	Any fiduciary from whom a bond, undertaking, or other obligation is required may agree
2612	and arrange with [his] the fiduciary's sureties for the deposit for safekeeping of any and all
2613	assets for which [he] the fiduciary is responsible with a depository institution authorized by law
2614	to hold the assets, in a manner which prevents the withdrawal or alienation of any part of the
2615	property without the written consent of the sureties, or an order of the court made after notice
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judgment or to perform in accordance with any order.

(2) The court in any action or proceeding under this section, or the commissioner in any

2616 is given to the sureties and a hearing is held as directed by the court. This deposit agreement 2617 does not release or change the fiduciary responsibility of the principal, or the liability of the 2618 principal or sureties as established under the bond. 2619 Section 117. Section **31A-22-308** is amended to read: 2620 31A-22-308. Persons covered by personal injury protection. 2621 The following may receive benefits under personal injury protection coverage: 2622 (1) the named insured, when injured in an accident involving any motor vehicle, regardless 2623 of whether the accident occurs in this state, the United States, its territories or 2624 possessions, or Canada, except where the injury is the result of the use or operation of 2625 the named insured's own motor vehicle not actually insured under the policy; 2626 (2) persons related to the insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship who are 2627 residents of the insured's household, including those who usually make their home in the 2628 same household but temporarily live elsewhere under the circumstances described in [2629 <u>Section</u>] <u>Subsection</u> (1), except where the person is injured as a result of the use or 2630 operation of [his] the person's own motor vehicle not insured under the policy; and

- 2631 (3) any other natural person whose injuries arise out of an automobile accident occurring:
- 2632 (a) [-]while the person occupies a motor vehicle described in the policy with the express
 2633 or implied consent of the named insured; or
- (b) [while] if the person is a pedestrian [if he] who is injured in an accident occurring in
 Utah involving the described motor vehicle.
- 2636 Section 118. Section **31A-22-311** is amended to read:
- 2637 **31A-22-311 . Definitions.**
- 2638 As used in Sections 31A-22-312 and 31A-22-314:
- 2639 (1) "Authorized driver" means the person to whom the vehicle is rented and includes:
- (a) [his] the spouse of the person renting the vehicle if the spouse is a licensed driver
 satisfying the rental company's minimum age requirement;
- (b) [his] the employer or coworker of the person renting the vehicle if the employer or
 2643 coworker is engaged in business activity with the renter and if [they] the employer or
 2644 coworker are licensed drivers satisfying the rental company's minimum age
 2645 requirement;
- 2646 (c) any person who operates the vehicle during an emergency situation;
- 2647 (d) any person who operates the vehicle while parking the vehicle at a commercial2648 establishment; or
- (e) any person expressly listed by the rental company on the rental agreement as an

2650	authorized driver.
2651	(2) "Damage" means any damage or loss to the rented vehicle resulting from a collision,
2652	including loss of use and any costs and expenses incident to the damage or loss.
2653	(3) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement stating the terms and conditions
2654	governing the use of a private passenger motor vehicle provided by a rental company.
2655	(4) "Rental company" means any person or organization in the business of providing
2656	private passenger motor vehicles to the public.
2657	(5) "Renter" means any person or organization obtaining the use of a private passenger
2658	motor vehicle from a rental company under the terms of a rental agreement.
2659	Section 119. Section 31A-22-312 is amended to read:
2660	31A-22-312 . Liability for collision damage No security required No waiver
2661	Section inapplicable to rental companies disclosing charges.
2662	(1) No rental company may, in rental agreements of 30 continuous days or less, hold any
2663	authorized driver liable for any damage except when:
2664	(a) the damage is caused intentionally by an authorized driver or as a result of [his] the
2665	authorized driver's willful and wanton misconduct;
2666	(b) the damage arises out of the authorized driver's operation of the vehicle while
2667	illegally intoxicated or under the influence of any illegal drug as defined or
2668	determined under the law of the state where the damage occurred;
2669	(c) the damage is caused while the authorized driver is engaged in any speed contest;
2670	(d) the rental transaction is based on information supplied by the renter with the intent to
2671	defraud the rental company;
2672	(e) the damage arises out of the use of the vehicle while committing or otherwise
2673	engaged in a criminal act in which the use of the motor vehicle is substantially related
2674	to the nature of the criminal activity;
2675	(f) the damage arises out of the use of the motor vehicle to carry persons or property for
2676	hire; or
2677	(g) the damage arises out of the use of the motor vehicle outside of the United States or
2678	Canada unless the use is specifically authorized by the rental agreement.
2679	(2) No security or deposit for damage in any form may be required or requested by the
2680	rental company during the rental period, or pending the resolution of any dispute.
2681	(3) No waiver may be offered to provide coverage for any of the exceptions listed in this
2682	section.
2683	(4) This section does not apply to any rental company:

2684	(a) whose advertising in this state clearly discloses all charges and costs incidental to the
2685	basic daily rental rate; and
2686	(b) that provides written notice to renters clearly printed on the rental agreement and
2687	prominently displayed at its place of business, that the renter's own motor vehicle
2688	insurance or [his] the renter's credit card agreement may cover any damage or loss to
2689	the rental vehicle.
2690	Section 120. Section 31A-22-401 is amended to read:
2691	31A-22-401 . Prohibited life insurance policy provisions.
2692	No life insurance company may issue or deliver any life insurance policy subject to this
2693	chapter under Section 31A-21-101 which contains any provision:
2694	(1) forfeiting the policy for failure to repay any loan on the policy or to pay interest on the
2695	loan while the total indebtedness on the policy is less than its loan value, and in
2696	ascertaining the indebtedness due upon policy loans, the interest, if not paid when due,
2697	may be added to the principal of those loans and may bear interest at the same rate as the
2698	principal;
2699	(2) claiming that the policy was issued or became effective more than one year before the
2700	original application for the insurance is executed, if the insured would then be rated at an
2701	age more than one year younger than [his] the insured's age at the date of [his] the
2702	insured's application, unless the aggregate amount of the annual premiums for the whole
2703	term of the back-dated period is paid in cash;
2704	(3) allowing assessments or calls to be made upon policyholders; or
2705	(4) allowing an insurer to cancel or terminate a policy for a reason other than:
2706	(a) nonpayment of a premium when due; or
2707	(b) as allowed pursuant to Subsection 31A-21-105(2).
2708	Section 121. Section 31A-22-512 is amended to read:
2709	31A-22-512 . Individual insurability.
2710	(1) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage under a group life policy on any person,
2711	including a group member's dependent, as to whom the evidence of individual
2712	insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.
2713	(2) The group life insurance policy shall contain a provision setting forth the conditions, if
2714	any, under which the insurer reserves the right to require a person eligible for insurance
2715	to furnish satisfactory evidence to the insurer of the individual insurability as a condition
2716	to part or all of [his] the person's coverage.
2717	Section 122. Section 31A-22-514 is amended to read:

2718 31A-22-514 . Incontestability. 2719 The group life insurance policy shall contain a provision that the validity of the policy 2720 may not be contested, except for nonpayment of premiums, after it has been in force for two 2721 years from its date of issue. This provision shall also state that no statement made by any 2722 person insured under the policy relating to [his] the person's insurability may be used in 2723 contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to which the statement was made after the 2724 insurance has been in force, prior to the contest, for a period of two years during the person's 2725 lifetime, nor may the statement be used unless it is contained in a written instrument signed by [-2726 him] the person. This type of provision does not preclude the assertion of defenses based upon 2727 provisions in the policy which relate to eligibility for coverage. 2728 Section 123. Section **31A-22-1005** is amended to read: 2729 31A-22-1005 . Payment as bar to recovery. 2730 Payment of compensation under a workers' compensation insurance policy, whether in 2731 whole or in part, by either the employer or the insurer, bars recovery by the employee or [his] 2732 the employee's dependents to the extent of the payment. 2733 Section 124. Section **31A-22-1007** is amended to read: 2734 31A-22-1007 . Employer's insolvency. 2735 Every workers' compensation policy or contract shall contain a provision that the 2736 insolvency of the employer and [his] the employer's discharge does not relieve the insurer from 2737 the payment of compensation for injuries or death sustained by an employee during the life of 2738 that policy or contract. 2739 Section 125. Section **31A-22-1102** is amended to read: 2740 31A-22-1102 . Policy and certificate forms. 2741 (1) Legal expense insurance may be written as individual, group, blanket, or franchise 2742 insurance. Each contractual obligation for legal expense insurance shall be evidenced by 2743 a policy. Each person insured under a group policy shall be issued a certificate of 2744 coverage. 2745 (2) Policies and certificates of legal expense insurance are subject to Section 31A-21-201. 2746 (3) The commissioner may not approve any form that does not meet all of the following 2747 requirements: 2748 (a) Policies shall contain a list and description of the legal services promised or the legal 2749 matters for which expenses are to be reimbursed, and any limits on the amounts to be 2750 reimbursed. 2751 (b) Certificates issued under group policies shall contain a full statement of the benefits

2752	provided, but may summarize the other terms of the master policy.
2753	(c) Policies promising legal services to be provided by a limited number of attorneys
2754	who have concluded provider contracts with the insurer, whether the attorney in an
2755	individual case is to be selected by the insured or by the insurer, shall provide for
2756	alternative benefits in case the insured is unable to find a participating attorney
2757	willing to perform the promised services or the attorney selected by the insurer is
2758	disqualified or otherwise unable to perform the promised services. The alternative
2759	benefit may consist of furnishing the services of an attorney selected and paid by the
2760	insurer or paying the fee of an attorney selected by the insured. The policy shall also
2761	provide a procedure that includes impartial review for settling disagreements about
2762	the grounds for demanding an alternative benefit.
2763	(d) No policy, except one issued by a mutual insurance company, may provide for
2764	assessments on policyholders or for reductions of benefits to maintain the insurer's
2765	solvency.
2766	(4) The commissioner may disapprove a policy or certificate form if [he] the commissioner
2767	finds that it:
2768	(a) is unfair, unfairly discriminatory, misleading, or encourages misrepresentation or
2769	misunderstanding of the contract;
2770	(b) provides coverage or benefits or contains other provisions that would endanger the
2771	solidity of the insurer; or
2772	(c) is contrary to law.
2773	(5) The commissioner may require the submission of relevant information [he] the
2774	commissioner considers to be reasonably necessary in determining whether to approve
2775	or disapprove a filing.
2776	Section 126. Section 31A-22-1305 is amended to read:
2777	31A-22-1305 . Persons authorized to issue annuities.
2778	No person may issue an annuity to another person unless the issuer is:
2779	(1) an insurer authorized to issue annuities under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual
2780	Insurance Corporations, Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, or Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
2781	(2) a domestic corporation created under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
2782	Corporation Act, or other applicable law, or a foreign corporation conducted without
2783	profit, which is engaged solely in bona fide charitable, religious, missionary,
2784	educational, medical, or philanthropic activities; or
2785	(3) a natural person who issues an annuity to [his] the person's spouse, children,

- grandchildren, great-grandchildren, parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts, brothers,
 sisters, nieces, or nephews, whether those relationships are by birth, marriage, or legal
 adoption.
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Section 127. Section **31A-25-201** is amended to read:

31A-25-201. License and authority from insurers required.

- (1) A person may not perform, offer to perform, or advertise any service as a third party
 administrator in Utah, without a valid license under Section 31A-25-203 and express
 authority from all insurers it represents. A person may not utilize the services of another
 as a third party administrator if [he] the person knows or should know that the other does
 not have a license or the insurer authority as required by law. The commissioner shall
 be notified of the commencement or termination of insurer authority in a form
 established by rules.
- (2) The commissioner may by rule exempt certain persons or classes of persons from the
 license requirement of Subsection (1) if the functions they perform do not require the
 special competence, trustworthiness, or regulatory surveillance made possible by
 licensing.

2802 (3) A contract is not invalid as a result of a violation of this section.

Section 128. Section **31A-26-211** is amended to read:

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31A-26-211 . Claims liaison.

Authorized insurers with employees engaged in insurance adjusting may be required by the commissioner to designate one or more natural persons to whom the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's staff may direct inquiries concerning the insurer's claims adjustments. Insurers shall report to the commissioner the name, title, business address, telephone number of, and any changes in its designees under this section.

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Section 129. Section **31A-26-212** is amended to read:

31A-26-212 . Emergency license.

2812 In the event of a catastrophe or emergency which arises out of a disaster, act of God, 2813 riot, civil commotion, conflagration, or other similar occurrence, the commissioner shall, upon 2814 application, issue emergency licenses to persons who are not licensed adjusters. An 2815 emergency license shall be applied for within a week of beginning claims adjustment. It may 2816 remain in force for not more than 90 days, unless extended by the commissioner before it 2817 expires for an additional period of not more than 90 additional days. The insurer who 2818 contracts with an independent adjuster who is so licensed is responsible for all [his] the 2819 independent adjuster's claims practices while so engaged, as if [he] the independent adjuster

2821required of other licensed adjusters, unless the commissioner waives the fee.2822Section 130. Section 31A-28-217 is amended to read:2823 31A-28-217 . Immunity.2824(1) There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise2825against any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its agents or2826employees, members of the board of directors, or the commissioner or [his] the2827commissioner's representatives, for any action or omission by them in effecting this part.2828(2) The state does not waive any defense under this part, including the defense of2829governmental immunity. The state is not liable for any action or omission of the2830association, its members, or their respective agents or employees. The state is not liable2831for any failure of the association to perform its duties or to fulfill its stated purpose2832under this part.2833Section 131. Section 34-23-303 is amended to read:2834 34-23-303 . Civil action allowed.(1) In addition to the administrative action authorized by Section 34-23-401, and criminalactions authorized by Sections 34-23-302 and 34-23-402, a minor employee may bring acivil action to enforce [his] the minor employee's right to a minimum wage under Section2835 34-23-301 .2836(2)(a) An aggrieved minor employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover thedifference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest.2841(b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.<	2820	were a regular salaried employee. The fee for an emergency license is the same as the fee
2823 31A-28-217. Immunity. 2824(1) There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its agents or employees, members of the board of directors, or the commissioner or his the commissioner's representatives, for any action or omission by them in effecting this part.2826(2) The state does not waive any defense under this part, including the defense of governmental immunity. The state is not liable for any action or omission of the association, its members, or their respective agents or employees. The state is not liable for any failure of the association to perform its duties or to fulfill its stated purpose under this part.2833Section 31. Section 34-23-303 is amended to read: 34-23-303. Civil action allowed.2835(1) In addition to the administrative action authorized by Section 34-23-401, and criminal actions authorized by Sections 34-23-302 and 34-23-402, a minor employee may bring a civil action to enforce [his] the minor employee's right to a minimum wage under Section 34-23-301.2839(2)(a) An aggrieved minor employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover the difference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest. (b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.2846Section 132. Section 34-26-1 is amended to read: 34-26-1. Extent and condition of preference.2847If any property of any person is seized through any process of any court, or when [his] a person's business is suspended by the act of creditors or is put into the hands of a receiver, assignee, or trustee, either by voluntary or involuntary action, the amount owing to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen,	2821	required of other licensed adjusters, unless the commissioner waives the fee.
 (1) There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its agents or employees, members of the board of directors, or the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's representatives, for any action or omission by them in effecting this part. (2) The state does not waive any defense under this part, including the defense of governmental immunity. The state is not liable for any action or omission of the association, its members, or their respective agents or employees. The state is not liable for any failure of the association to perform its duties or to fulfill its stated purpose under this part. Section 131. Section 34-23-303 is amended to read: 34-23-303. Civil action allowed. (1) In addition to the administrative action authorized by Section 34-23-401, and criminal actions authorized by Sections 34-23-402, a minor employee may bring a civil action to enforce [his] the minor employee's right to a minimum wage under Section 34-23-301. (2)(a) An aggrieved minor employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover the difference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest. (b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party. (citation. Section 132. Section 34-26-1 is amended to read: 34-26-1. Extent and condition of preference. If any property of any person is seized through any process of any court, or when [his] a person's business is suspended by the act of creditors or is put into the hands of a receiver, assignee, or trustee, either by voluntary or involuntary action, the amount owing to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants, for work or labor performed within five months next preceding the seizure or transfer of the property shall be considered and treated as preferred debts, and the workmen, clerks, traveling and city salesmen, and servants shall be	2822	Section 130. Section 31A-28-217 is amended to read:
2825against any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its agents or2826employees, members of the board of directors, or the commissioner or [his] the2827commissioner's representatives, for any action or omission by them in effecting this part.2828(2) The state does not waive any defense under this part, including the defense of2829governmental immunity. The state is not liable for any action or omission of the2830association, its members, or their respective agents or employees. The state is not liable2831for any failure of the association to perform its duties or to fulfill its stated purpose2832under this part.2833Section 131. Section 34-23-303 is amended to read:283434-23-303. Civil action allowed.2835(1) In addition to the administrative action authorized by Section 34-23-401, and criminal2836actions authorized by Sections 34-23-302 and 34-23-402, a minor employee may bring a2837civil action to enforce [his] the minor employee's right to a minimum wage under Section284834-23-301.2849(2)(a) An aggrieved minor employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover thedifference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest.(b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.284534-26-1. Extent and condition of preference.2846If any property of any person is seized through any process of any court, or when [his] a2847person's business is suspended by the act of creditors or is put into the hands of a receiver,2848	2823	31A-28-217 . Immunity.
2826employees, members of the board of directors, or the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's representatives, for any action or omission by them in effecting this part.2827(2) The state does not waive any defense under this part, including the defense of governmental immunity. The state is not liable for any action or omission of the association, its members, or their respective agents or employees. The state is not liable for any failure of the association to perform its duties or to fulfill its stated purpose under this part.2833Section 131. Section 34-23-303 is amended to read: 34-23-303. Civil action allowed.283434-23-303. Civil action allowed.2835(1) In addition to the administrative action authorized by Section 34-23-401, and criminal actions authorized by Sections 34-23-302 and 34-23-402, a minor employee may bring a civil action to enforce [his] the minor employee's right to a minimum wage under Section 34-23-301.2839(2)(a) An aggrieved minor employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover the difference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest. (b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.2842Section 132. Section 34-26-1 is amended to read: 2844 violation.2844Section 132. Section 34-26-1 is amended to read: 2845 at-26-1 . Extent and condition of preference.2846If any property of any person is seized through any process of any court, or when [his] a person's business is suspended by the act of creditors or is put into the hands of a receiver, assignee, or trustee, either by voluntary or involuntary action, the amount owing to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants, for work or labor performed within five months <td>2824</td> <td>(1) There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise</td>	2824	(1) There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise
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	2851	preferred debts, and the workmen, clerks, traveling and city salesmen, and servants shall be
in full, then the proceeds shall be paid to them pro rata, after paying costs. No officer,	2852	preferred creditors, the first to be paid in full. If there are not sufficient proceeds to pay them
	2853	in full, then the proceeds shall be paid to them pro rata, after paying costs. No officer,

- 2854 director, or general manager of a corporation employer or any member of an association 2855 employer or partner of a partnership employer is entitled to this preference. 2856 Section 133. Section 34-38-4 is amended to read: 2857 34-38-4. Samples -- Identification and collection. 2858 In order to test reliably for the presence of drugs or alcohol, an employer may require 2859 samples from [his] the employee's employees and prospective employees, and may require 2860 presentation of reliable identification to the person collecting the samples. Collection of the 2861 sample shall be in conformance with the requirements of Section 34-38-6. The employer may 2862 designate the type of sample to be used for testing. 2863 Section 134. Section 34-38-7 is amended to read: 2864 34-38-7. Employer's written testing policy -- Purposes and requirements for 2865 collection and testing -- Employer's use of test results. 2866 (1) Testing or retesting for the presence of drugs or alcohol by an employer shall be carried 2867 out within the terms of a written policy which has been distributed to employees and is 2868 available for review by prospective employees. 2869 (2) Within the terms of [his] the employer's written policy, an employer may require the 2870 collection and testing of samples for the following purposes: 2871 (a) investigation of possible individual employee impairment; 2872 (b) investigation of accidents in the workplace or incidents of workplace theft; 2873 (c) maintenance of safety for employees or the general public; or 2874 (d) maintenance of productivity, quality of products or services, or security of property 2875 or information. 2876 (3) The collection and testing of samples shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 2877 34-38-4, 34-38-5, and 34-38-6, and need not be limited to circumstances where there are 2878 indications of individual, job-related impairment of an employee or prospective 2879 employee. 2880 (4) The employer's use and disposition of all drug or alcohol test results are subject to the 2881 limitations of Sections 34-38-8 and 34-38-13. 2882 Section 135. Section **34-39-2** is amended to read: 2883 34-39-2. Definitions. 2884 As used in this chapter: 2885 (1) "Employment invention" means any invention or part thereof conceived, developed, 2886 reduced to practice, or created by an employee which is:
- 2887 (a) conceived, developed, reduced to practice, or created by the employee:

2888	(i) within the scope of [his] the employee's employment;
2889	(ii) on [his] the employer's time; or
2890	(iii) with the aid, assistance, or use of any of [his] the employer's property, equipment,
2891	facilities, supplies, resources, or intellectual property;
2892	(b) the result of any work, services, or duties performed by an employee for [his] the
2893	employer;
2894	(c) related to the industry or trade of the employer; or
2895	(d) related to the current or demonstrably anticipated business, research, or development
2896	of the employer.
2897	(2) "Intellectual property" means any and all patents, trade secrets, know-how, technology,
2898	confidential information, ideas, copyrights, trademarks, and service marks and any and
2899	all rights, applications, and registrations relating to them.
2900	Section 136. Section 34-39-3 is amended to read:
2901	34-39-3 . Scope of act When agreements between an employee and employer
2902	are enforceable or unenforceable with respect to employment inventions Exceptions.
2903	(1) An employment agreement between an employee and [his-]employer is not enforceable
2904	against the employee to the extent that the agreement requires the employee to assign or
2905	license, or to offer to assign or license, to the employer any right or intellectual property
2906	in or to an invention that is:
2907	(a) created by the employee entirely on [his] the employee's own time; and
2908	(b) not an employment invention.
2909	(2) An agreement between an employee and [his-]employer may require the employee to
2910	assign or license, or to offer to assign or license, to [his] the employer any or all of [his]
2911	the employee's rights and intellectual property in or to an employment invention.
2912	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
2913	(a) any right, intellectual property or invention that is required by law or by contract
2914	between the employer and the United States government or a state or local
2915	government to be assigned or licensed to the United States; or
2916	(b) an agreement between an employee and [his-]employer which is not an employment
2917	agreement.
2918	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an agreement is enforceable under Subsection (1) if the
2919	employee's employment or continuation of employment is not conditioned on the
2920	employee's acceptance of such agreement and the employee receives a consideration
2921	under such agreement which is not compensation for employment.

- 2922 (5) Employment of the employee or the continuation of [his] the employee's employment is 2923 sufficient consideration to support the enforceability of an agreement under Subsection 2924 (2) whether or not the agreement recites such consideration. 2925 (6) An employer may require [his-]employees to agree to an agreement within the scope of 2926 Subsection (2) as a condition of employment or the continuation of employment. 2927 (7) An employer may not require [his-]employees to agree to anything unenforceable under 2928 Subsection (1) as a condition of employment or the continuation of employment. 2929 (8) Nothing in this chapter invalidates or renders unenforceable any employment agreement 2930 or provisions of an employment agreement unrelated to employment inventions. 2931 Section 137. Section **34-40-205** is amended to read: 2932 34-40-205. Civil action allowed. 2933 (1) In addition to the administrative and criminal actions authorized by this chapter, an 2934 employee may bring a civil action to enforce [his] the employee's rights under this 2935 chapter. 2936 (2)(a) An aggrieved employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover the 2937 difference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest. 2938 (b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party. 2939 (3) An action brought under this section shall be brought within two years of the alleged 2940 violation. 2941 Section 138. Section 34A-2-207 is amended to read: 2942 34A-2-207 . Noncompliance -- Civil action by employees. 2943 (1)(a) Employers who fail to comply with Section 34A-2-201 are not entitled to the 2944 benefits of this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, during the 2945 period of noncompliance, but shall be liable in a civil action to their employees for 2946 damages suffered by reason of personal injuries arising out of or in the course of 2947 employment caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of the employer or any of 2948 the employer's officers, agents, or employees, and also to the dependents or personal 2949 representatives of such employees when death results from such injuries. 2950 (b) In any action described in Subsection (1)(a), the defendant may not [avail himself of] 2951 use any of the following defenses: 2952 (i) the fellow-servant rule; 2953 (ii) assumption of risk; or 2954 (iii) contributory negligence.
- 2955 (2) Proof of the injury shall constitute prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of the

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2957	resulting in the injury.
2958	(3) An employer who fails to comply with Section 34A-2-201 is subject to Sections
2959	34A-2-208 and 34A-2-212.
2960	(4) In any civil action permitted under this section against the employer, the employee shall
2961	be entitled to necessary costs and a reasonable attorney fee assessed against the
2962	employer.
2963	Section 139. Section 35A-4-102 is amended to read:
2964	35A-4-102 . Public policy General welfare requires creation of unemployment
2965	reserves Employment offices.
2966	As a guide to the interpretation and application of this chapter, the public policy of this
2967	state is declared to be as follows: Economic insecurity due to unemployment is a serious
2968	menace to the health, morals, and welfare of the people of this state. Unemployment is
2969	therefore a subject of general interest and concern that requires appropriate action by the
2970	Legislature to prevent its spread and to lighten its burden which now so often falls with
2971	crushing force upon the unemployed worker and [his] the unemployed worker's family. The
2972	achievement of social security requires protection against this greatest hazard of our economic
2973	life. This objective can be furthered by operating free public employment offices in affiliation
2974	with a nation-wide system of employment services, by devising appropriate methods for
2975	reducing the volume of unemployment and by the systematic accumulation of funds during
2976	periods of employment from which benefits may be paid for periods of unemployment, thus
2977	maintaining purchasing power and limiting the serious social consequences of unemployment.
2978	The Legislature, therefore, declares that in its considered judgment the public good, and the
2979	general welfare of the citizens of this state require the enactment of this measure, under the
2980	police power of the state, for the establishment and maintenance of free public employment
2981	offices and for the compulsory setting aside of unemployment reserves to be used for the
2982	benefit of unemployed persons.
2983	Section 140. Section 35A-4-105 is amended to read:
2984	35A-4-105 . Department may be represented by attorneys in actions.
2985	(1) In any civil action to enforce the provisions of this chapter the department may be
2986	represented by any qualified attorney who is employed by the department and is
2987	designated by it for this purpose, or at the department's request by the attorney general,
2988	or if the action is brought in the courts of any other state by any attorney qualified to
2989	appear in the courts of that state.
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employer and the burden shall be upon the employer to show freedom from negligence

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(2) All criminal actions for violation of any provision of this chapter, or of any rules or
regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall be prosecuted by the attorney general of the
state; or, at [his] the attorney general's request and under [his] the attorney general's
direction, by the prosecuting attorney of any county in which the employing unit has a
place of business or the violator resides.

2995 Section 141. Section **35A-4-207** is amended to read:

2996 **35A-4**

35A-4-207 . Unemployment.

- (1)(a) An individual is "unemployed" in any week during which [he] the individual
 performs no services and with respect to which no wages are payable to [him] the
 individual, or in any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable to [him]
 the individual with respect to the week are less than [his] the individual's weekly
 benefit amount.
- 3002 (b) The department shall prescribe rules applicable to unemployed individuals making
 3003 distinctions in the procedure as to total unemployment, part-total unemployment,
 3004 partial unemployment of individuals attached to their regular jobs, and other forms of
 3005 short-time work, as the department considers necessary.
- 3006 (2) The department may by rule prescribe in the case of individuals working on a regular
 3007 attachment basis the existence of unemployment for periods longer than a week if:
- 3008 (a) it is a period of less than full-time work;
- (b) insofar as possible the loss of wages required as a condition of being considered
 unemployed in those periods shall be such as to allow comparable benefits, for
 comparable loss in wages, to those individuals working less than full-time in each
 week as would be payable on a weekly claim period basis to those individuals
 working full-time and not at all in alternate weeks.
- 3014 (3) Unemployment shall in no case be measured on a basis of longer than a four-week3015 period.
- 3016 Section 142. Section **35A-4-402** is amended to read:
- 3017 **35A-4-402** . Extended benefits.
- 3018 (1) Except when the result would be inconsistent with the other provisions of this section or
 3019 the rules of the department, the provisions of this chapter that apply to claims for or
 3020 payments of regular benefits apply to claims for and payments of extended benefits.
- 3021 (2) An individual is eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of
 3022 unemployment in [his] the individual's eligibility period only if the division finds that
 3023 with respect to that week the individual:

3024	(a) is an "exhaustee" as defined in this section;
3025	(b) has satisfied the requirements of this chapter for the receipt of regular benefits that
3026	are applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits, including not being subject
3027	to a disqualification for the receipt of benefits; and
3028	(c) has satisfied the federal requirements as adopted by state regulation for the receipt of
3029	extended benefits.
3030	(3) The weekly extended benefit amount payable to an individual for a week of total
3031	unemployment in [his] the individual's eligibility period is an amount equal to the weekly
3032	benefit amount payable to [him] the individual during [his] the individual's applicable
3033	benefit year.
3034	(4) The total extended benefit amount payable to any eligible individual with respect to [his]
3035	the individual's applicable benefit year is the lesser of the following amounts:
3036	(a) 50% of the total amount of regular benefits which were payable to [him] the
3037	individual under this chapter in [his] the individual's applicable benefit year;
3038	(b) 13 times [his] the individual's weekly benefit amount which was payable to [him] the
3039	individual under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable
3040	benefit year; or
3041	(c) 39 times [his] the individual's weekly benefit amount which was payable to [him] the
3042	individual under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable
3043	benefit year, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits which were paid or
3044	deemed paid to [him] the individual under this chapter with respect to the benefit year.
3045	(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if the benefit year of any
3046	individual ends within an extended benefit period, the remaining balance of extended
3047	benefits that the individual would, but for this section, be entitled to receive in that
3048	extended benefit period, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after the end
3049	of the benefit year, shall be reduced, but not below zero, by the product of the number of
3050	weeks for which the individual received any amounts as trade adjustment allowances
3051	within that benefit year, multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit amount for
3052	extended benefits.
3053	(6)(a) Whenever an extended benefit period is to become effective in this state as a result
3054	of a state "on" indicator, or an extended benefit period is to be terminated in this state
3055	as a result of a state "off" indicator, the division shall make an appropriate public
3056	announcement.
3057	(b) Computations required by Subsection (7)(f) shall be made by the division, in

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3058	accordance with regulations prescribed by the United States Secretary of Labor.
3059	(7) As used in this section:
3060	(a) "Extended benefit period" means a period that:
3061	(i) begins with the third week after a week for which there is a state "on" indicator;
3062	and
3063	(ii) ends with either:
3064	(A) the third week after the first week for which there is a state "off" indicator; or
3065	(B) after the 13th consecutive week of duration of that period, whichever occurs
3066	later; however, no extended benefit period may begin by reason of a state "on"
3067	indicator before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit
3068	period which was in effect with respect to this state.
3069	(b) There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this state for a week if the division determines, in
3070	accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that for the period
3071	consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured
3072	unemployment, not seasonally adjusted, under this chapter equaled or exceeded
3073	120% of the average of the rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in
3074	each of the preceding two calendar years and that the rate equaled or exceeded 4%
3075	until the weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, at which time it will become 5%.
3076	(c) There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this state for a week if the division determines, in
3077	accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that for the period
3078	consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured
3079	unemployment, not seasonally adjusted, under this chapter was less than 120% of the
3080	average of the rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the
3081	preceding two calendar years or that the rate was less than 4% until the weeks
3082	beginning after September 25, 1982, at which time it will become 5%.
3083	(d) "Rate of insured unemployment," for purposes of Subsections (7)(b) and (7)(c),
3084	means the percentage derived by dividing the average weekly number of individuals
3085	filing claims for regular compensation in this state for weeks of unemployment with
3086	respect to the most recent 13-consecutive-week period, as determined by the division
3087	on the basis of its reports to the Secretary of Labor, by the average monthly
3088	employment covered under this chapter for the first four of the most recent six
3089	completed calendar quarters ending before the end of the 13-week period.
3090	(e) "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under this chapter or
3091	under any other state law, including benefits payable to federal civilian employees

3092	and to ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85, other than extended benefits.
3093	(f) "Extended benefits" means benefits, including benefits payable to federal civilian
3094	employees and to ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85, payable to an individual
3095	under the provisions of this section for weeks of unemployment in [his] the
3096	individual's eligibility period.
3097	(g) "Eligibility period" of an individual means the period consisting of the weeks in [his]
3098	the individual's benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period and, if [his] the
3099	individual's benefit year ends within the extended benefit period, any weeks
3100	thereafter which begin in that period.
3101	(h) "Exhaustee" means an individual who, with respect to any week of unemployment in [
3102	his] the individual's eligibility period:
3103	(i) has received, prior to that week, all of the regular benefits that were available to [
3104	him] the individual under this chapter or any other state law, including dependent's
3105	allowances and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen
3106	under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85, in [his] the individual's current benefit year that
3107	includes such week. An individual, for the purposes of this subsection, shall be
3108	deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to [him] the
3109	individual although, as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wages or
3110	employment, or both, that were not considered in the original monetary
3111	determination in [his] the individual's benefit year, [he] the individual may
3112	subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits; or
3113	(ii) has no, or insufficient, wages or employment or both on the basis of which [he]
3114	the individual could establish a new benefit year that would include that week, [his]
3115	the individual's benefit year having expired prior to that week; and
3116	(iii) has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under
3117	the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, the
3118	Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, or any other federal laws as are specified
3119	in regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor and has not received, and is not
3120	seeking, unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of
3121	the Virgin Islands or of Canada. However, if that [person] individual is seeking
3122	such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that [he] the individual
3123	is not entitled to benefits under that law [he] the individual is considered an
3124	"exhaustee," provided that the reference in this subsection to the Virgin Islands
3125	shall be inapplicable effective on the day on which the U.S. Secretary of Labor

3126	approves under Section 3304 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C.
3127	3304(a), an unemployment compensation law submitted to the Secretary by the
3128	Virgin Islands for approval.
3129	(i) "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state, approved by the
3130	Secretary of Labor under Section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26
3131	U.S.C. 3304(a).
3132	Section 143. Section 35A-4-406 is amended to read:
3133	35A-4-406 . Claims for benefits Continuing jurisdiction Appeal Notice of
3134	decision Repayment of benefits fraudulently received.
3135	(1)(a) Claims for benefits shall be made and shall be determined by the division or
3136	referred to an administrative law judge in accordance with rules adopted by the
3137	department.
3138	(b) Each employer shall post and maintain in places readily accessible to individuals in [
3139	his] the employer's service printed statements concerning benefit rights, claims for
3140	benefits, and the other matters relating to the administration of this chapter as
3141	prescribed by rule of the department.
3142	(c) Each employer shall supply to individuals in [his] the employer's service copies of the
3143	printed statements or other materials relating to claims for benefits when and as the
3144	department may by rule prescribe. The printed statements and other materials shall
3145	be supplied by the division to each employer without cost to the employer.
3146	(2)(a) Jurisdiction over benefits shall be continuous.
3147	(b) Upon its own initiative or upon application of any party affected, the division may on
3148	the basis of change in conditions or because of a mistake as to facts, review a
3149	decision allowing or disallowing in whole or in part a claim for benefits.
3150	(c) The review shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted by the department
3151	and may result in a new decision that may award, terminate, continue, increase, or
3152	decrease benefits, or may result in a referral of the claim to an appeal tribunal.
3153	(d) Notice of any redetermination shall be promptly given to the party applying for
3154	redetermination and to other parties entitled to notice of the original determination, in
3155	the manner prescribed in this section with respect to notice of an original
3156	determination.
3157	(e) The new order shall be subject to review and appeal as provided in this section.
3158	(f) A review may not be made after one year from the date of the original determination,
3159	except in cases of fraud or claimant fault as provided in Subsection (4).

3160 (3)(a) The claimant or any other party entitled to notice of a determination as provided 3161 by department rule may file an appeal from the determination with the Division of 3162 Adjudication within 10 days after the date of mailing of the notice of determination 3163 or redetermination to the party's last-known address or, if the notice is not mailed, 3164 within 10 days after the date of delivery of the notice. 3165 (b) Unless the appeal or referral is withdrawn with permission of the administrative law 3166 judge, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing, the 3167 administrative law judge shall make findings and conclusions and on that basis 3168 affirm, modify, or reverse the determination or redetermination. 3169 (c) The administrative law judge shall first give notice of the pendency of an appeal to 3170 the division, which may then be a party to the proceedings. The administrative law 3171 judge shall receive into the record of the appeal any documents or other records 3172 provided by the division, and may obtain or request any additional documents or 3173 records held by the division or any of the parties that the administrative law judge 3174 considers relevant to the proper determination of the appeal. 3175 (d) The parties shall be promptly notified of the administrative law judge's decision and 3176 shall be furnished with a copy of the decision and the findings and conclusions in 3177 support of the decision. 3178 (e) The decision is considered to be final unless, within 30 days after the date of mailing 3179 of notice and a copy of the decision to the party's last-known address, or in the 3180 absence of mailed notice, within 30 days after the delivery of the notice, further 3181 appeal is initiated in accordance with Section 35A-4-508 and Chapter 1, Part 3, 3182 Adjudicative Proceedings. 3183 (4)(a) Any person who, by reason of [his] that person's fraud, has received any sum as 3184 benefits under this chapter to which [he] the person was not entitled shall repay the 3185 sum to the division for the fund. 3186 (b) If any person, by reason of [his] that person's own fault, has received any sum as 3187 benefits under this chapter to which under a redetermination or decision pursuant to 3188 this section [he] the person has been found not entitled, [he] the person shall repay the

- sum, or shall, in the discretion of the division, have the sum deducted from any future
 benefits payable to [him] the person, or both.
- (c) In any case in which under this subsection a claimant is liable to repay to the division
 any sum for the fund, the sum shall be collectible in the same manner as provided for
 contributions due under this chapter.

3194 (5)(a) If any person has received any sum as benefits under this chapter to which under a 3195 redetermination or decision [he] that person was not entitled, and it has been found 3196 that [he] the person was without fault in the matter, [he] the person is not liable to 3197 repay the sum but shall be liable to have the sum deducted from any future benefits 3198 payable to [him] the person. 3199 (b) The division may waive recovery of the overpayment if it is shown to the satisfaction 3200 of the division that the claimant has the inability to meet more than the basic needs of 3201 survival for an indefinite period lasting at least several months. 3202 Section 144. Section **36-19-1** is amended to read: 3203 36-19-1. Conflict of interest -- Prohibition of benefit. 3204 (1) A legislator, member of [his] the legislator's household, or client shall not be a party to 3205 or have an interest in the profits or benefits of a state contract when the state contract is 3206 the direct result of a bill sponsored by the legislator unless the contract is let in 3207 compliance with state procurement policies and is open to the general public. 3208 (2) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 3209 Section 145. Section **38-2-4** is amended to read: 3210 38-2-4. Disposal of property by lienholder -- Procedure. 3211 (1) Any party holding a lien upon personal property as provided in this chapter may dispose 3212 of the property in the manner provided in Subsection (2). 3213 (2)(a) The lienor shall give notice to the owner of the property, to the customer as 3214 indicated on the work order, and to all other persons claiming an interest in or lien on 3215 it, as disclosed by the records of the Motor Vehicle Division, lieutenant governor's 3216 office, or of corresponding agencies of any other state in which the property appears 3217 registered or an interest in or lien on it is evidenced if known by the lienor. 3218 (b) The notice shall be sent by certified mail at least 30 days before the proposed or 3219 scheduled date of any sale and shall contain: 3220 (i) a description of the property and its location; 3221 (ii) the name and address of the owner of the property, the customer as indicated on 3222 the work order, and any person claiming an interest in or lien on the property; 3223 (iii) the name, address, and telephone number of the lienor; 3224 (iv) notice that the lienor claims a lien on the property for labor and services 3225 performed and interest and storage fees charged, if any, and the cash sum which, 3226 if paid to the lienor, would be sufficient to redeem the property from the lien 3227 claimed by the lienor;

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3228	(v) notice that the lien claimed by the lienor is subject to enforcement under this
3229	section and that the property may be sold to satisfy the lien;
3230	(vi) the date, time, and location of any proposed or scheduled sale of the property and
3231	whether the sale is private or public, except that no property may be sold earlier
3232	than 45 days after completion of the repair work; and
3233	(vii) notice that the owner of the property has a right to recover possession of the
3234	property without instituting judicial proceedings by posting bond.
3235	(3) If the owner of the property is unknown or [his] the property owner's whereabouts
3236	cannot be determined, or if the owner or any person notified under Subsection (2) fails
3237	to acknowledge receipt of the notice, the lienor, at least 20 days before the proposed or
3238	scheduled date of sale of the property, shall publish the notice required by this section
3239	once in a newspaper circulated in the county where the vehicle is held.
3240	(4) A lience may have [his] the lience's property released from any lien claimed on it under
3241	this chapter by filing with the clerk of a court a cash or surety bond, payable to the
3242	person claiming the lien, and conditioned for the payment of any judgment that may be
3243	recovered on the lien, with costs, interest, and storage fees.
3244	(5)(a) The lienor has 60 days after receiving notice that the lienee has filed the bond
3245	provided in Subsection (4) to file suit to foreclose [his] the lien.
3246	(b) If the lienor fails to timely file an action, the clerk of the court shall release the bond.
3247	(6) Property subject to lien enforcement under this section may be sold by the lienor at
3248	public or private sale; however, in the case of a private sale, every aspect of the sale,
3249	including the method, manner, time, place, and terms shall be commercially reasonable.
3250	(7) This section may not be construed to affect an owner's right to redeem [his] the owner's
3251	property from the lien at any time prior to sale by paying the amount claimed by the
3252	lienor for work done, interest, and storage fees charged and any costs incurred by the
3253	repair shop for using enforcement procedures under this section.
3254	Section 146. Section 38-3-5 is amended to read:
3255	38-3-5 . When attachment will issue Determination of priorities.
3256	Upon the filing of such complaint, affidavit and bond it shall be the duty of the court
3257	wherein the same are filed to issue a writ of attachment to the proper officer, commanding [him]
_3258	the officer to seize the property of the defendant subject to such lien, or so much thereof as
3259	will satisfy the demand, and to make a determination of the priorities of the claims, liens, and
3260	security interests in such property.
3261	Section 147. Section 38-7-2 is amended to read:

3262	38-7-2 . Notice of lien required Filing with district court Mailing to injured
3263	person, heirs or legal representative, and insurance carrier.
3264	A hospital lien upon damages recovered or to be recovered for personal injuries or
3265	death shall be effective if:
3266	(1) a verified written notice is filed in the district court of the county in which the hospital
3267	asserting the lien is located containing:
3268	(a) an itemized statement of the services rendered to the injured person and the dates of
3269	the services;
3270	(b) the name and address of the hospital making the claim;
3271	(c) the name of the person, firm, or corporation alleged to be liable to the injured party
3272	for the injuries and damages sustained; and
3273	(d) the full name and address of the injured person;
3274	(2) the hospital sends by certified mail with return receipt requested, prior to the payment of
3275	any money to the injured person or [his] the injured person's attorney or heirs or legal
3276	representatives as compensation for the injuries and/or damages sustained, a copy of the
3277	written notice, together with a statement of the date of filing, to the person, firm, or
3278	corporation alleged to be liable to the injured party for the injuries and/or damages
3279	sustained; and
3280	(3) the hospital mails a copy of the written notice by certified mail with return receipt
3281	requested to the home office of any insurance carrier that has insured the person, firm, or
3282	corporation against liability, if the name and address is known.
3283	Section 148. Section 38-10-102.1 is amended to read:
3284	38-10-102.1 . Perfection of lien Notice of subcontractor's claim Information
3285	required to be provided Payments to be held in trust.
3286	(1)(a) To perfect a lien a subcontractor must comply with the requirements of this
3287	section and Section 38-10-105.
3288	(b) This section shall apply only to a subcontractor's claim or a portion of a claim for
3289	amounts more than \$5,000, for work performed upon or materials or equipment
3290	furnished for each production unit.
3291	(2) A subcontractor shall provide notice of a subcontractor's claim to the owner and
3292	operator designated by the owner within 20 days after the commencement of work or the
3293	furnishing of materials or equipment.
3294	(3) The notice shall:
3295	(a) be delivered, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the:

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3296	(i) owner; and
3297	(ii) operator designated by the owner;
3298	(b) be considered delivered when deposited in the mail; and
3299	(c) contain a statement setting forth the following information:
3300	(i) identification of the lien claimant by full name, address, and telephone number;
3301	(ii) the name of the person by whom [he] the subcontractor was employed or to whom [
3302	he] the subcontractor furnished material or equipment; and
3303	(iii) a description of the property comprising the production unit.
3304	(4) Failure to deliver or mail the notice shall discharge and satisfy the lien attaching to the
3305	interest of the owner to the extent the owner pays a contractor or operator [his] the
3306	contractor's or operator's share of all, or part, of the lien claimant's agreed contract price.
3307	(5)(a) Any contractor or subcontractor shall provide, in writing, to each person with
3308	whom [he] the contractor or subcontractor contracts:
3309	(i) the full name and address of the:
3310	(A) owner of the production unit; and
3311	(B) the operator designated by the owner; and
3312	(ii) a description of the property comprising the production unit.
3313	(b) Failure to provide the information required under this section within three days after
3314	the work is commenced or the materials and equipment are furnished shall entitle the
3315	claimant to an award of costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees in an action against the
3316	person to enforce the contract.
3317	(6) Any contractor, operator, or subcontractor who receives payment for work performed
3318	upon, or material or equipment furnished for any production unit, shall hold all
3319	payments in trust for the person with whom [he] the contractor, operator, or subcontractor
3320	contracts for work upon, or the furnishing of materials or equipment for the production
3321	unit, for any amount remaining unpaid under the contract.
3322	Section 149. Section 38-10-108 is amended to read:
3323	38-10-108 . Limitation upon owner's liability.
3324	Except as provided in Section 38-10-102 and Section 38-10-114, nothing in this chapter
3325	shall be construed to fix a greater liability against the owner than the price or sum agreed by
3326	the owner to be paid for [his] a contractor's or subcontractor's share of the work performed or
3327	the materials or equipment furnished.
3328	Section 150. Section 38-10-109 is amended to read:
3329	38-10-109 . Limitation on liability for other owners in production unit if notice

3330	provided Contents of notice Filing of notice Time for filing Failure to file does
3331	not affect other defenses.
3332	(1) Where work is performed or materials or equipment are furnished for any production
3333	unit under a contract with an owner of an interest in the production unit, any interest of
3334	any other owner in the production unit shall not be subject to a lien under this chapter, if
3335	such other owner gives written notice that [he] the other owner will not be responsible
3336	for work performed or materials or equipment provided.
3337	(2) Written notice shall be:
3338	(a) in recordable form;
3339	(b) filed with the county recorder of the county where the production unit is located; and
3340	(c) filed within 10 working days after the latter of:
3341	(i) the owner obtaining knowledge of the performance of such work or the providing
3342	of such materials or equipment; or
3343	(ii) the execution by the last party of:
3344	(A) a farmout agreement;
3345	(B) a lease or sublease;
3346	(C) an operating agreement;
3347	(D) an assignment of less than 100% of the lessee's interest or operating rights
3348	under a lease;
3349	(E) a sales contract; or
3350	(F) an option agreement.
3351	(3) Failure to file under this section shall not impair any other defense available to such
3352	owner.
3353	Section 151. Section 40-1-6 is amended to read:
3354	40-1-6 . Affidavit of performance of annual labor or payment of maintenance fee.
3355	(1) As used in this section, "assessment work" means the performance of labor or making of
3356	improvements on or for the benefit of a mining claim.
3357	(2) Within 30 days after the end of the annual period specified in 30 U.S.C. Sec. 28 the
3358	owner of an unpatented lode or placer mining claim, [-]or a mill or tunnel site claim or
3359	someone [-]on [his] the owner's behalf, shall record an affidavit in the office of the
3360	county recorder of the county in which the claim is located setting forth:
3361	(a) the name and address of the owner of the claim;
3362	(b) the name of the claim and the serial number, if any, assigned to the claim by the
3363	United States Bureau of Land Management;

3364	(c) if assessment work was required to be performed under 30 U.S.C. Sec. 28 or other
3365	federal law to maintain the claim, a statement that the annual assessment work
3366	required to maintain the claim was performed; and
3367	(d) if the assessment work was not required to be performed under 30 U.S.C. Sec. 28 or
3368	other federal law, a statement that it is the intention of the owner to hold the claim,
3369	and if a claim maintenance fee was paid as required by the Omnibus Budget
3370	Reconciliation Act of 1993, Pub. L. 103-66 or other federal law, a statement that the
3371	fee was paid in a timely manner.
3372	(3) The affidavit, or a certified copy, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the
3373	affidavit.
3374	(4) The amendments made in this section do not affect any act or right accruing or which
3375	has accrued or been established or any suit or proceeding commenced before May 1,
3376	1995.
3377	Section 152. Section 40-8-19 is amended to read:
3378	40-8-19 . Transfer of mining operation under approved notice of intention.
3379	Whenever an operator succeeds to the interest of another operator who holds an
3380	approved notice of intention or revision covering a mining operation, by sale, assignment,
3381	lease, or other means, the division may release the first operator from [his] the first operator's
3382	responsibilities under [his] the first operator's approved notice of intention, including surety,
3383	provided the successor assumes all of the duties of the former operator, to the satisfaction of
3384	the division, under this approved notice of intention, including its then approved reclamation
3385	plan and the posting of surety. Upon the satisfactory assumption of such responsibilities by the
3386	successor operator, under conditions approved by the division, the approved notice of intention
3387	shall be transferred to the successor operator.
3388	Section 153. Section 40-8-23 is amended to read:
3389	40-8-23 . Effective dates Exceptions.
3390	This act shall become effective 60 days after adjournment of the Legislature except as
3391	follows:
3392	(1) Mining operations which are active on the effective date of this act will be required to
3393	prepare and submit a notice of intention on or before July 1, 1977, and shall be
3394	authorized to continue such existing operations until the operator obtains approval of [his]
3395	<u>a</u> notice of intention. Such approval shall be obtained by the operator within 36 months
3396	from the date of submission of this notice. Subsequent to approval of the notice of
3397	intention, the operator shall be bound by the provisions of the approved notice of

3398 intention and surety requirements as provided in Sections 40-8-13 and 40-8-14. 3399 (2) Mining operations which are active on the effective date of this act and which are 3400 suspended or terminated on or before July 1, 1977, shall advise the division of this fact 3401 before July 10, 1977, and shall not be required to submit a notice of intention. 3402 (3) Mining operations which are inactive on the effective date of this act and which resume 3403 operations on or before July 1, 1977, shall be required to prepare and submit a notice of 3404 intention within 12 months following the effective date of this act or within six months 3405 of the resumption of such operations, whichever is earlier, and shall be authorized to 3406 conduct operations as described in the notice of intention until the operator obtains 3407 approval of [his] a notice of intention. Such approval shall be obtained by the operator 3408 within 36 months from the date of submission of the notice. Subsequent to approval of 3409 the notice of intention the operator shall be bound by the provisions of the approved 3410 notice of intention and surety requirements as provided in Sections 40-8-13 and 40-8-14. 3411 (4) The board and division, in the initial application of this act and until July 1, 1977, shall 3412 not be bound by the 30 day time limitation within which to take action on a notice of 3413 intention; but all notices of intention filed before July 1, 1977, shall be acknowledged as 3414 received within 30 days of receipt and action shall be commenced by the division within 3415 12 months from the date of receipt. 3416 (5) This act and the rules and regulations promulgated under it shall be fully effective for 3417 all operators and mining operations active on the effective date of this act or commenced 3418 or reactivated on and after July 1, 1977. 3419 Section 154. Section 40-10-5 is amended to read: 3420 40-10-5. Activities exempted from chapter. 3421 This chapter does not apply to the following activities: 3422 (1) the extraction of coal by a landowner for [his] the landowner's own noncommercial use 3423 from land owned or leased by [him] the landowner; or 3424 (2) the extraction of coal as an incidental part of federal, state, or local 3425 government-financed highway or other construction under rules established by the 3426 division. 3427 Section 155. Section 40-10-19 is amended to read: 3428 40-10-19. Information provided by permittees to division -- Inspections by 3429 division -- Signs required at operations entrances -- Violations reported by reclamation 3430 officers -- Copies of records and reports available to public. 3431 (1) For the purpose of developing, administering, and enforcing any permit under this

3432 chapter, or of determining whether any person is in violation of any requirement of this 3433 chapter, the division shall require any permittee to provide information relative to 3434 surface coal mining and reclamation operations as the division deems reasonable and 3435 necessary in the division's rules. 3436 (2) The authorized representatives of the division, without advance notice and upon 3437 presentation of appropriate credentials: 3438 (a) shall have the right of entry into, upon, or through any surface coal mining and 3439 reclamation operations or any premises in which any records required to be 3440 maintained under Subsection (2) are located; and 3441 (b) may at reasonable times, and without delay, have access to and copy any records, 3442 inspect any monitoring equipment or method of operation required under this 3443 chapter. As required by Subsection 40-8-17(2), this entry and access are conditions 3444 to obtaining an approved state permit to conduct surface mining operations. 3445 (3) The inspections by the division shall: 3446 (a) occur on an irregular basis averaging not less than one partial inspection per month 3447 and one complete inspection per calendar quarter for the surface coal mining and 3448 reclamation operation covered by each permit; 3449 (b) occur without prior notice to the permittee or [his] the permittee's agents or employees 3450 except for necessary onsite meetings with the permittee; and 3451 (c) include the filing of inspection reports adequate to enforce the requirements of and to 3452 carry out the terms and purposes of this chapter. 3453 (4) Each permittee shall conspicuously maintain at the entrances to the surface coal mining 3454 and reclamation operations a clearly visible sign which sets forth the names, business 3455 address, and phone number of the permittee and the permit number of the surface coal 3456 mining and reclamation operations. 3457 (5) Each reclamation officer, upon detection of each violation of any requirement of this 3458 chapter, shall forthwith inform the operator in writing and shall report in writing the 3459 violation to the division. 3460 (6) Copies of any records, reports, inspection materials, or information obtained under this 3461 chapter by the division shall be made immediately available to the public. Section 156. Section 40-10-20 is amended to read: 3462 40-10-20. Civil penalty for violation of chapter -- Informal conference -- Public 3463 3464 hearing -- Contest of violation or amount of penalty -- Collection -- Criminal penalties --3465 Civil penalty for failure to correct violation.

3466	(1)(a) Any permittee who violates any permit condition or other provision of this chapter
3467	may be assessed a civil penalty by the division. If the violation leads to the issuance
3468	of a cessation order under Section 40-10-22, the civil penalty shall be assessed.
3469	(b)(i) The penalty may not exceed \$5,000 for each violation.
3470	(ii) Each day of a continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation for
3471	purposes of the penalty assessments.
3472	(c) In determining the amount of the penalty, consideration shall be given to:
3473	(i) the permittee's history of previous violations at the particular surface coal mining
3474	operation;
3475	(ii) the seriousness of the violation, including any irreparable harm to the
3476	environment and any hazard to the health or safety of the public;
3477	(iii) whether the permittee was negligent; and
3478	(iv) the demonstrated good faith of the permittee in attempting to achieve rapid
3479	compliance after notification of the violation.
3480	(2)(a) Within 30 days after the issuance of a notice or order charging that a violation of
3481	this chapter has occurred, the division shall inform the permittee of the proposed
3482	assessment.
3483	(b) The person charged with the penalty shall then have 30 days to pay the proposed
3484	assessment in full, or request an informal conference before the division.
3485	(c) The informal conference held by the division may address either the amount of the
3486	proposed assessment or the fact of the violation, or both.
3487	(d) If the permittee who requested the informal conference and participated in the
3488	proceedings is not in agreement with the results of the informal conference, the
3489	permittee may, within 30 days of receipt of the decision made by the division in the
3490	informal conference, request a hearing before the board.
3491	(e)(i) Prior to any review of the proposed assessment or the fact of a violation by the
3492	board, and within 30 days of receipt of the decision made by the division in the
3493	informal conference, the permittee shall forward to the division the amount of the
3494	proposed assessment for placement in an escrow account.
3495	(ii) If the operator fails to forward the amount of the penalty to the division within 30
3496	days of receipt of the results of the informal conference, the operator waives any
3497	opportunity for further review of the fact of the violation or to contest the amount
3498	of the civil penalty assessed for the violation.
3499	(iii) If, through administrative or judicial review, it is determined that no violation

3500	occurred or that the amount of the penalty should be reduced, the division shall
3501	within 30 days remit the appropriate amount to the operator with interest
3502	accumulated.
3503	(3)(a) A civil penalty assessed by the division shall be final only after the person
3504	charged with a violation described under Subsection (1) has been given an
3505	opportunity for a public hearing.
3506	(b) If a public hearing is held, the board shall make findings of fact and shall issue a
3507	written decision as to the occurrence of the violation and the amount of the penalty
3508	which is warranted, incorporating, when appropriate, an order requiring that the
3509	penalty be paid.
3510	(c) When appropriate, the board shall consolidate the hearings with other proceedings
3511	under Section 40-10-22.
3512	(d) Any hearing under this section shall be of record and shall be conducted pursuant to
3513	board rules governing the proceedings.
3514	(e) If the person charged with a violation fails to [avail himself of] use the opportunity
3515	for a public hearing, a civil penalty shall be assessed by the division after the division:
3516	(i) has determined:
3517	(A) that a violation did occur; and
3518	(B) the amount of the penalty which is warranted; and
3519	(ii) has issued an order requiring that the penalty be paid.
3520	(4) At the request of the board, the attorney general may bring a civil action in a court with
3521	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to recover a civil
3522	penalty owed under this chapter.
3523	(5) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a condition of a permit issued
3524	pursuant to this chapter or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under Section
3525	40-10-22 or any order incorporated in a final decision issued by the board under this
3526	chapter, except an order incorporated in a decision under Subsection (3), shall, upon
3527	conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not
3528	more than one year, or both.
3529	(6) Whenever a corporate permittee violates a condition of a permit issued pursuant to this
3530	chapter or fails or refuses to comply with any order incorporated in a final decision
3531	issued by the board under this chapter, except an order incorporated in a decision issued
3532	under Subsection (3), any director, officer, or agent of the corporation who willfully and
3533	knowingly authorized, ordered, or carried out the violation, failure, or refusal shall be

3534	subject to the same civil penalties, fines, and imprisonment that may be imposed upon a
3535	person under Subsections (1) and (5).
3536	(7) Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification, or
3537	knowingly fails to make any statement, representation, or certification in any
3538	application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained
3539	pursuant to this chapter or any order or decision issued by the board under this chapter
3540	shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by
3541	imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
3542	(8)(a) Any operator who fails to correct a violation for which a notice or cessation order
3543	has been issued under Subsection 40-10-22(1) within the period permitted for its
3544	correction shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than \$750 for each day during
3545	which the failure or violation continues.
3546	(b) The period permitted for correction of a violation for which a notice of cessation
3547	order has been issued under Subsection 40-10-22(1) may not end until:
3548	(i) the entry of a final order by the board, in the case of any review proceedings
3549	initiated by the operator in which the board orders, after an expedited hearing, the
3550	suspension of the abatement requirements of the citation after determining that the
3551	operator will suffer irreparable loss or damage from the application of those
3552	requirements; or
3553	(ii) the entry of an order of the court, in the case of any review proceedings initiated
3554	by the operator wherein the court orders the suspension of the abatement
3555	requirements of the citation.
3556	Section 157. Section 40-10-29 is amended to read:
3557	40-10-29 . Other enforcement and protection rights unaffected Operator to
3558	replace adversely affected water supply of legitimate users.
3559	(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as affecting in any way the right of any
3560	person to enforce or protect, under applicable law, [his] the person's interest in water
3561	resources affected by a surface coal mining operation.
3562	(2) The operator of a surface coal mine shall replace the water supply of an owner of
3563	interest in real property who obtains all or part of [his] the owner's supply of water for
3564	domestic, agricultural, industrial, or other legitimate use from an underground or surface
3565	source where this supply has been affected by contamination, diminution, or interruption
3566	proximately resulting from the surface coal mine operation.
3567	Section 158. Section 41-1a-224 is amended to read:

3569vehicles Surrender of foreign registration.3570(1) If the vehicle to be registered is a specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign vehicle, that fact shall be stated in the application.3571vehicle, that fact shall be stated in the application.3572(2) The owner of a foreign vehicle that has been registered outside of this state shall3573surrender to the division all registration cards, certificates of title, or other evidence of3574foreign registration in [his] the owner's possession or under [his] the owner's control,3575except as provided in Section 41-1a-223.3576Section 159. Section 41-1a-607 is amended to read:357741-1a-607 . Assignment by lienholder.3578(1)(a) Any person holding a lien or encumbrance upon a vehicle, vessel, or outboard3580person's title or interest in or to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to a person3581other than the owner without the consent of and without affecting the interest of the3582owner or the registration of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.3583(b) If assignment of the lien or encumbrance holder shall give to the owner a3584repayment agreement, the lien or eactificate of title assigned by the3585holder of a lien or encumbrance holder shall give to the owner a3586gsignee, accompanied by the fee provided by law, the division shall issue a new3587holder of a lien or encumbrance or assign [his] the person's interest3588assignee, accompanied by the fee provided by law, the division shall issue a new3589certificate of title. <th>3568</th> <th>41-1a-224 . Registration of specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign</th>	3568	41-1a-224 . Registration of specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign
 vehicle, that fact shall be stated in the application. (2) The owner of a foreign vehicle that has been registered outside of this state shall surrender to the division all registration cards, certificates of title, or other evidence of foreign registration in [his] the owner's possession or under [his] the owner's control, except as provided in Section 41-1a-223. Section 159. Section 41-1a-607 is amended to read: 41-1a-607. Assignment by lienholder. (1)(a) Any person holding a lien or encumbrance upon a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, other than a lien dependent solely upon possession, may assign [his] the person's title or interest in or to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to a person other than the owner without the consent of and without affecting the interest of the owner or the registration of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor. (b) If assignment of the lien or encumbrance holder shall give to the owner's repayment agreement, the lien or encumbrance holder shall give to the owner a written notice of the assignment. (2) Upon request to the division and upon receipt of a certificate of title assigned by the holder of a lien or encumbrance shown on it and giving the name and address of the assignee, accompanied by the fee provided by law, the division shall issue a new certificate of title. Section 160. Section 41-1a-608 is amended to read: 41-1a-608. Release by lienholder to owner. (1) A person holding a lien or encumbrance as shown upon a certificate of title upon a vehicle or vessel may release the lien or encumbrance or assign [his] the person's interest to the owner without affecting the registration of the vehicle or vessel. (2) The division shall issue a new certificate of title without a lien previously recorded upon receiving: (a) a certif	3569	vehicles Surrender of foreign registration.
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 3599 the owner; or 3600 (ii) not so endorsed but accompanied by a legal release from a lienholder of [his] the 	3597	(a) a certificate of title:
3600 (ii) not so endorsed but accompanied by a legal release from a lienholder of [his] the	3598	(i) upon which a lienholder has released or assigned [his] the lienholder's interest to
	3599	the owner; or
3601 <u>lienholder's</u> interest in or to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;	3600	(ii) not so endorsed but accompanied by a legal release from a lienholder of [his] the
	3601	lienholder's interest in or to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;

3602	(b) an application properly completed; and
3603	(c) the proper fee.
3604	Section 161. Section 41-1a-708 is amended to read:
3605	41-1a-708 . Owner not liable for negligent operation after transfer.
3606	The owner of a vehicle or vessel who has made a bona fide sale or transfer of [his] the
_3607	owner's title or interest and who has delivered to the purchaser or transferee possession of the
3608	vehicle or vessel, the certificate of registration, and the properly endorsed certificate of title to
3609	the vehicle or vessel is not liable for any damages thereafter resulting from negligent operation
3610	of the vehicle or vessel by another.
3611	Section 162. Section 41-1a-801 is amended to read:
3612	41-1a-801 . Altered or changed identification number State assigned
3613	identification number.
3614	(1) The owner of a vehicle required to be registered [-]under this chapter, the identification
3615	number of which has been altered, removed, defaced, or has not been placed on it shall
3616	make application in the form prescribed by the division for a state assigned
3617	identification number.
3618	(2) The owner shall furnish [-]information that will satisfy the division that [he] the owner is
3619	the owner of the vehicle and furnish information to identify the vehicle with the
3620	registration of the vehicle for the current year, at which time the division shall assign a
3621	state identification number for the vehicle.
3622	(3) A record of state assigned numbers shall be maintained by the division.
3623	(4) The state assigned identification number is the identification number of the vehicle
3624	when:
3625	(a) the owner has stamped the state assigned identification number upon the vehicle as
3626	directed by the division;
3627	(b) a qualified identification number inspector has inspected and found the state assigned
3628	identification number stamped upon the vehicle as directed;
3629	(c) the owner has provided the division with a certificate of inspection; and
3630	(d) the owner has submitted an application for a certificate of title.
3631	Section 163. Section 41-1a-1301 is amended to read:
3632	41-1a-1301 . Unpaid fees and penalty Lien Seizure and sale.
3633	(1)(a) Every registration fee and penalty not paid by the due date is a lien upon all:
3634	(i) the unexempt personal property of the owner or operator of the vehicle, vessel, or
3635	outboard motor; and

3636	(ii) interest or equity of the owner or operator in all personal property, including
3637	vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors used by the owner or operator in the conduct
3638	or operation of [his] the owner's or operator's business.
3639	(b) The properties and vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors may be held under warrant,
3640	issued by the commission, and sold in accordance with the law applicable to personal
3641	property taxes.
3642	(2) Delinquency is a ground for the issuance of a writ of attachment against the owner or
3643	operator.
3644	Section 164. Section 41-1a-1313 is amended to read:
3645	41-1a-1313 . Third degree felony to possess motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or
3646	parts without identification number Presumption of knowledge.
3647	(1) It is a third degree felony for a person to have in [his] the person's possession any motor
3648	vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or any part or parts of a motor vehicle, trailer, or
3649	semitrailer, from which any identification number has been removed, defaced,
3650	destroyed, obliterated, or so covered as to be concealed, or where the identification
3651	number has been altered or changed in any manner.
3652	(2) A person having possession of any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer or part of them
3653	under this section is presumed prima facie to have knowledge of this condition.
3654	Section 165. Section 41-1a-1316 is amended to read:
3655	41-1a-1316 . Receiving or transferring stolen motor vehicle, trailer, or
3656	semitrailer Penalty.
3657	It is a second degree felony for a person:
3658	(1) with intent to procure or pass title to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that $[he]$ the
3659	person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken to receive or
3660	transfer possession of the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer from or to another; or
3661	(2) to have in [his] the person's possession any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that [he]
3662	the person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken if [he] the
3663	person is not a peace officer engaged at the time in the performance of [his] the peace
3664	officer's duty.
3665	Section 166. Section 41-1a-1317 is amended to read:
3666	41-1a-1317 . Selling or buying without identification numbers Penalty.
3667	It is a second degree felony for a person to knowingly buy, receive, dispose of, sell, offer
3668	for sale, or have in [his] that person's possession any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or
3669	engine removed from a motor vehicle, from which the identification number has been

3670	removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of concealing or
3671	misrepresenting the identity of the motor vehicle or engine.
3672	Section 167. Section 41-3-207 is amended to read:
3673	41-3-207 . New motor vehicle dealer's license Change, addition, or loss of
3674	franchise Notification Relinquishment of license and relicensing as used motor
3675	vehicle dealer Continuance in business to dispose of stock.
3676	(1) If a dealer changes to, adds, cancels, or loses a franchise for the sale of new motor
3677	vehicles [he] the dealer shall immediately notify the administrator.
3678	(2)(a) If the dealer has cancelled or lost a franchise, the administrator shall determine
3679	whether the dealer should be licensed as a used motor vehicle dealer.
3680	(b) If the administrator determines that the dealer should be licensed as a used motor
3681	vehicle dealer, [he] the administrator shall issue to the dealer a used motor vehicle
3682	dealer's license.
3683	(c) A dealer relicensed as a used motor vehicle dealer may continue to sell new motor
3684	vehicles for up to six months from the date of the relicensing, to enable the dealer to
3685	dispose of [his] the dealer's existing stock of new motor vehicles.
3686	Section 168. Section 41-3-208 is amended to read:
3687	41-3-208 . Salesperson's license Relinquishment upon loss or change of
3687 3688	41-3-208 . Salesperson's license Relinquishment upon loss or change of employment Notice to salesperson New license required.
3688	employment Notice to salesperson New license required.
3688 3689	 employment Notice to salesperson New license required. (1) If a salesperson is discharged from or leaves [his] the salesperson's employer, the dealer
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3688 3689 3690 3691 3692 3693	 employment Notice to salesperson New license required. (1) If a salesperson is discharged from or leaves [his] the salesperson's employer, the dealer who last employed the salesperson shall return the salesperson's license to the administrator. (2) The salesperson shall be notified at [his] the salesperson's last known place of residence that [his] the salesperson's license has been returned to the administrator.
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3704	41-3-506 . Special plates Expiration.
3705	(1) A special plate issued expires:
3706	(a) on June 30 each year; or
3707	(b) upon the cancellation, suspension, or revocation of the licensee's license.
3708	(2) Under Subsection (1)(b), the plates shall be returned to the licensee upon reinstatement
3709	of [his] the licensee's license.
3710	(3) A new plate or plates, or renewal decal, for the ensuing year may be obtained by the
3711	licensee submitting a new application to the division and paying the dealer, dismantler,
3712	manufacturer, or transporter plate fee provided by law.
3713	Section 171. Section 41-3-508 is amended to read:
3714	41-3-508 . Special plates Suspension or revocation Grounds Procedure
3715	Appeal Confiscation.
3716	(1) The division may suspend or revoke the special plate or plates issued to a dealer,
3717	dismantler, manufacturer, remanufacturer, or transporter if it determines that the person:
3718	(a) is not lawfully entitled to them;
3719	(b) has made or knowingly permitted illegal use of the plates;
3720	(c) has committed fraud in the registration of motor vehicles; or
3721	(d) failed to give notices of sales or transfers required under this chapter.
3722	(2)(a) Suspension or revocation of special plates takes effect immediately upon written
3723	notification to the licensee by the division.
3724	(b) Upon notification, the licensee shall immediately return all special plates to the
3725	division.
3726	(c) Failure to return the plates or permitting their continued use is a violation of this
3727	chapter.
3728	(3)(a) If a licensee desires to appeal the division's suspension or revocation, [he] the
3729	licensee shall file a written notice of appeal with the administrator within 10 days of
3730	the suspension or revocation.
3731	(b) Upon receipt of the notice, the administrator shall schedule a hearing for not more
3732	than 20 days from the date the written appeal is received.
3733	(c) The licensee may not continue to use or possess any special plates that have been
3734	suspended or revoked.
3735	(d) The hearing and subsequent appeal process are in accordance with the procedures in
3736	this chapter.
3737	(4)(a) A peace officer may confiscate any special plate that [he] the peace officer has

3738	reason to believe is being used illegally.
3739	(b) A special plate confiscated under this chapter or Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle
3740	Act, may not be returned to the licensee if the administrator determines that the plate
3741	was being used illegally.
3742	Section 172. Section 41-3-803 is amended to read:
3743	41-3-803 . Consignment sales.
3744	(1) A consignor may take possession of [his] the consignor's consigned vehicle at any time
3745	the consigned vehicle is in the possession of a consignee, provided that the consignor:
3746	(a) has notified the consignee in writing that [he] the consignor will take possession of
3747	the consigned vehicle; and
3748	(b) has paid all outstanding charges owing to the consignee that have been agreed to by
3749	the consignor in accordance with Subsection (2).
3750	(2) The agreed upon charges under Subsection (1)(b) shall be:
3751	(a) stated on a form designed by the department; and
3752	(b) included with the written consignment agreement.
3753	(3) A consignee who sells a consigned vehicle shall report to the consignor in writing the
3754	exact selling price of the consigned vehicle under either of the following circumstances:
3755	(a) the consignor and consignee agree in writing that the consignor shall receive a
3756	percentage of the selling price upon the sale of the vehicle; or
3757	(b) the consignor and consignee renegotiate in writing the selling price of the vehicle.
3758	(4) When a consignee sells a consigned vehicle:
3759	(a) the consignee, within seven calendar days of the date of sale, must give written
3760	notice to the consignor that the consigned vehicle has been sold; and
3761	(b) the consignee, within 21 calendar days of the date of sale, or within 15 calendar days
3762	of receiving payment in full for the consigned vehicle, whichever date is earlier, shall
3763	remit the payment received to the consignor, unless the agreement to purchase the
3764	consigned vehicle has been rescinded before expiration of the 21 days.
3765	(5) If the agreement to purchase the consigned vehicle has for any reason been rescinded
3766	before the expiration of 21 calendar days of the date of sale, the consignee shall within
3767	five calendar days thereafter give written notice to the consignor that the agreement to
3768	purchase has been rescinded.
3769	(6) Vehicles on consignment shall be driven with the consignee's dealer plates. All other
3770	license plates or registration indicia must be removed from the vehicle.
3771	(7) Prior to driving a consigned vehicle on the consignee's dealer plates, the consignee and

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3772	the consignor shall execute a written consignment agreement that states:
3773	(a) the party responsible for damage or misuse to a consigned vehicle; and
3774	(b) the permitted uses a consignee may make of a consigned vehicle.
3775	(8) The consignee shall keep the written consignment agreement on file at [his] the
3776	consignee's principal place of business.
3777	Section 173. Section 41-12a-104 is amended to read:
3778	41-12a-104 . Rules of construction.
3779	(1) If a person maintains owner's security under this chapter, it does not limit [his] the
3780	person's liability to the face amount of the owner's security.
3781	(2) Nothing in this chapter prevents the plaintiff in any action at law from relying for relief
3782	upon the other processes provided by law.
3783	(3) This chapter is cumulative with the requirements of the laws of this state requiring
3784	policies of motor vehicle insurance against liability. This subsection does not preclude
3785	compliance through a single policy which, by its terms or by an appropriate
3786	endorsement, satisfies the requirements of both applicable laws.
3787	Section 174. Section 41-12a-411 is amended to read:
3788	41-12a-411 . Duration of proof of owner's or operator's security.
3789	(1) Except as otherwise provided under this section, any person required to give proof of
3790	owner's or operator's security shall maintain that proof with the department for a period
3791	of three years from the date the filing of proof was last requested. Subject to Subsection
3792	(2), the department shall:
3793	(a) upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond or certificate of
3794	insurance;
3795	(b) direct the state treasurer to return to the person entitled to it any money or securities
3796	deposited pursuant to this chapter as proof of owner's or operator's security; or
3797	(c) waive the requirement of filing proof, if the person on whose behalf the proof was
3798	filed dies or becomes permanently incapacitated to operate a motor vehicle or if the
3799	person who has given proof surrenders [his] the person's registration to the
3800	department, except that if [he] that person applies for a registration within three years
3801	from the date proof was originally required, the application shall be refused unless
3802	the applicant reestablishes proof of owner's or operator's security and maintains the
3803	proof for the remainder of the three-year period.
3804	(2)(a) The department may not consent to the cancellation of any bond or the return of
3805	any money or securities if any action for damages upon a liability covered by that

3806	proof is then pending, if:
3807	(i) any judgment of liability is unsatisfied; or
3808	(ii) the person who filed the bond or deposited the money or securities has, within
3809	one year immediately preceding the request, been involved as an operator or
3810	owner in any motor vehicle accident resulting in injury or damage to the person or
3811	property of others.
3812	(b) An affidavit of the applicant is sufficient evidence in the absence of contrary
3813	evidence in the records of the department if the affidavit declares:
3814	(i) the nonexistence of liability or accidents;
3815	(ii) that the person has been released from all liability; or
3816	(iii) that the person has been finally adjudicated not to be liable for the injury or
3817	damage.
3818	Section 175. Section 41-12a-503 is amended to read:
3819	41-12a-503 . Conditions to license, registration, and privilege renewal.
3820	The license, registration, and nonresident's operating privilege suspended under
3821	Subsection 41-12a-501(3) remain suspended and may not be renewed nor may that license or
3822	registration be issued until one of the following is satisfied:
3823	(1) The person deposits or has deposited on [his] that person's behalf the post-accident
3824	security required under Subsection 41-12a-501(1).
3825	(2) One year has elapsed following the effective date of the suspension and evidence
3826	satisfactory to the department has been filed that during that period no action for
3827	damages arising out of the accident has been commenced.
3828	(3) Evidence satisfactory to the department has been filed with it of a release from liability,
3829	of a final adjudication of nonliability, or of a duly acknowledged written agreement
3830	providing for the payment of an agreed amount in installments with respect to all claims
3831	for injuries or damages resulting from the accident. In the event of default in the
3832	payment of any installment under such an agreement, upon receiving notice of the
3833	default, the department shall suspend the license and registration or nonresident's
3834	operating privilege of the person defaulting. This license, registration, or nonresident's
3835	operating privilege may not be restored until either:
3836	(a) The person deposits and thereafter maintains security as required under Subsection
3837	41-12a-501(1).
3838	(b) One year has elapsed following the date when the security was required and during
3839	that period no action upon the agreement has been instituted in a Utah court.

3840	Section 176. Section 41-12a-506 is amended to read:
3841	41-12a-506 . Application to persons without license or registration.
3842	If the operator or the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident in Utah has no
3843	license or registration in Utah, or is a nonresident, [he] the operator or owner may not obtain a
3844	license or registration in Utah until [he] the operator or owner has complied with the
3845	requirements of this chapter to the extent that would be necessary if, at the time of the
3846	accident, [he] the operator or owner held a Utah license and registration.
3847	Section 177. Section 41-12a-507 is amended to read:
3848	41-12a-507 . Cooperation with other states.
3849	(1) When a nonresident's operating privilege is suspended under this chapter, the
3850	department shall send a certified copy of the record of the action to the official in charge
3851	of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates in the state in which the
3852	nonresident resides, if the law of the other state provides for action similar to that
3853	provided for in Subsection (2).
3854	(2) Upon receipt of certification from the official of another state that the operating
3855	privilege of a Utah resident has been suspended in the other state for failure to deposit
3856	post-accident security for the payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle
3857	accident, under circumstances which would require the deposit in Utah, the department
3858	shall suspend the license of the resident if [he] the resident was the operator, and all of [
3859	his] the resident's registrations if [he] the resident was the owner of a motor vehicle
3860	involved in the accident. These suspensions continue until the Utah resident furnishes
3861	evidence of [his] the resident's compliance with the law of the other state relating to the
3862	deposit of post-accident security.
3863	Section 178. Section 41-12a-509 is amended to read:
3864	41-12a-509 . Custody and terms of post-accident security deposits.
3865	Post-accident security deposited in compliance with Subsection 41-12a-501(1) shall be
3866	placed by the department in the custody of the state treasurer and may be applied only to the
3867	payment of judgments rendered against the persons on whose behalf the deposit was made, for
3868	damages arising out of the accident in question in an action at law, begun not later than one
3869	year after the date of the accident, or within one year after the date of deposit of any security
3870	under Subsection 41-12a-503(3)(a), or to the payment in settlement, agreed to by the depositor,
3871	of claims arising out of the accident. The deposit or any balance of it shall be returned to the
3872	depositor or [his] the depositor's personal representative when evidence satisfactory to the
3873	department has been provided that the conditions of either Subsection 41-12a-503(2) or (3)

3874	have been satisfied.
3875	Section 179. Section 41-12a-511 is amended to read:
3876	41-12a-511 . Failure to satisfy judgment.
3877	(1) Whenever any person fails within 60 days to satisfy any judgment, it is the duty of the
3878	clerk of the court or of the judge of a court which has no clerk in which any such
3879	judgment is rendered in Utah, upon the written request of the judgment creditor or [his]
3880	the creditor's attorney, to forward to the department immediately after the expiration of
3881	the 60 days, a certified copy of the judgment.
3882	(2) The department, upon the receipt of a certified copy of a judgment, shall suspend the
3883	license and registration and any nonresident's operating privilege of any person against
3884	whom the judgment was rendered, except as provided in Subsection (5) and Section
3885	41-12a-513.
3886	(3) Except as provided under Subsection (5) and Section 41-12a-513, a license, registration,
3887	and nonresident's operating privilege suspended under Subsection (2) remains suspended
3888	and may not be renewed nor may that license or registration be thereafter issued in the
3889	name of the same person, including a person not previously licensed, unless every such
3890	judgment is stayed or satisfied in full within the meaning of Section 41-12a-512, and
3891	until the person files proof of owner's or operator's security.
3892	(4) If the judgment debtor named in any certified copy of a judgment reported to the
3893	department is a nonresident, the department shall transmit a certified copy of the
3894	judgment to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates
3895	of the state of which the judgment debtor is a resident.
3896	(5) If the judgment creditor consents in writing, in a form the department prescribes, that
3897	the judgment debtor be allowed license and registration or nonresident's operating
3898	privilege, they may be allowed by the department for six months from the date of the
3899	consent and thereafter until that consent is revoked in writing, notwithstanding the
3900	default in the payment of the judgment or of any installments thereof prescribed in
3901	Section 41-12a-513, if the judgment debtor furnishes proof of owner's security.
3902	Section 180. Section 41-12a-604 is amended to read:
3903	41-12a-604 . Suspension of license.
3904	(1) A person convicted of a class A or a class B misdemeanor under this chapter, in
3905	addition to any other penalties which are imposed by law, shall have [his] the person's
3906	operator's license suspended by the department.
3907	(2) Whenever any person is convicted of an offense for which this chapter mandates the

3908 suspension of [his] that person's license or the registration of [his] that person's motor 3909 vehicle, and that person does not produce proof of owner's or operator's security at the 3910 time of [his] that person's appearance, the court in which the conviction takes place shall 3911 require the surrender to it of all pertinent evidences of registration, including all 3912 registration cards, license plates, nonresident temporary permits, and other similar 3913 materials then held by the person so convicted. This court shall then forward the 3914 registration materials to the Motor Vehicle Division of the State Tax Commission and 3915 send the Driver License Division a record of the conviction. If the person so convicted 3916 secures a judgment of acquittal or reversal of this conviction in any appellate court, the 3917 department shall reinstate [his] that person's driver license or privilege and the Motor 3918 Vehicle Division shall reinstate the registration of [his] that person's motor vehicle 3919 immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment of acquittal or reversal. 3920 (3) If the owner has surrendered the owner's registration materials to the Motor Vehicle 3921 Division, the owner may, unless otherwise prohibited by law, apply for a new 3922 registration, by providing proof of owner's security. 3923

3924

Section 181. Section 42-3-1 is amended to read:

42-3-1. Commissioner of agriculture and food to register names.

3925 Any owner of a farm in this state may have the name of [his] the owner's farm, together 3926 with a brief description of [his] the owner's lands to which such name applies, recorded in a 3927 register kept for the purpose in the office of the commissioner of agriculture and food, and the 3928 commissioner of agriculture and food shall furnish to such landowner a proper certificate 3929 setting forth such name and a brief description of such lands. When any name shall have been 3930 so recorded it shall not be recorded as the name of any other farm.

3931 Section 182. Section 45-2-2 is amended to read:

3932

45-2-2. Libel and slander defined.

3933 As used in this chapter:

- 3934 (1) "Libel" means a malicious defamation, expressed either by printing or by signs or 3935 pictures or the like, tending to blacken the memory of [one] an individual who is dead, or 3936 to impeach the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation, or publish the natural defects of [3937 one] an individual who is alive, and thereby to expose [him] the individual to public 3938 hatred, contempt or ridicule.
- 3939 (2) "Slander" means any libel communicated by spoken words.

3940 Section 183. Section 45-2-7 is amended to read:

3941 45-2-7 . Limitations and restrictions -- Immune from liability -- Due care.

3942 Except as provided in Section 45-2-1.5, nothing in this act contained shall be construed 3943 to relieve any person broadcasting over a radio or television station from liability under the 3944 law of libel, slander, or defamation. Nor shall anything else in this act be construed to relieve 3945 any person, firm, or corporation owning or operating a radio or television broadcasting station 3946 or network from liability under the law of libel, slander, or defamation on account of any 3947 broadcast prepared or made by any such person, firm, or corporation or by any officer or 3948 employee thereof in the course of [his] the officer's or employee's employment. In no event, 3949 however, shall any such person, firm, or corporation be liable for any damages for any 3950 defamatory statement or act published or uttered in or as a part of a visual or sound broadcast 3951 unless it shall be alleged and proved by the complaining party that such person, firm, or 3952 corporation has failed to exercise due care to prevent the publication or utterance of such 3953 statement or act in such broadcast. Bona fide compliance with any federal law or the regulation 3954 of any federal regulatory agency shall be deemed to constitute such due care as hereinabove 3955 mentioned.

3956

3957

Section 184. Section **47-1-5** is amended to read:

47-1-5. Order of abatement -- Execution -- Sale of personal property --

3958 Padlocking.

3959 If the existence of the nuisance is established in an action as provided in this chapter, an 3960 order of abatement shall be entered as a part of the judgment in the case. The order shall direct 3961 the removal from the building or place of all fixtures, furniture, musical instruments, and 3962 movable property used in conducting the nuisance, and shall direct the sale thereof in the 3963 manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution, and shall further direct the effective 3964 closing of the building or place against its use for any purpose, and the keeping of it so closed 3965 for a period of one year, unless sooner released. If any person shall break and enter or use a 3966 building, structure, or place so directed to be closed, [he] that person shall be punished as for 3967 contempt as provided in Section 47-1-4. For removing and selling the movable property the 3968 officer shall be entitled to charge and receive the same fees as for levying upon and selling like 3969 property on execution; and for closing the premises and keeping them closed a reasonable sum 3970 shall be allowed by the court.

3971

Section 185. Section **47-2-6** is amended to read:

3972

47-2-6. Owners may reclaim -- Damages -- Taxes.

Any person owning any horses which are running at large in any county in which the
county executive has given notice of intention to make a drive, as provided in this chapter,
may within 30 days after the posting or the first publication of the notice mentioned in Section

3976 47-2-4 file with the county executive a description of such horses claimed by [him] the person, 3977 giving the marks and brands, if any, which appear thereon, and, if the county executive shall 3978 take into its possession any horses so claimed, it shall by registered letter addressed to the 3979 owner or claimant of such horses notify [him] the owner or claimant that the same may be 3980 claimed within 10 days from the mailing of such notice; and such owner or claimant shall be 3981 permitted upon application to the county legislative body to take possession of such horses 3982 upon payment of the expense of caring for the same from the date of capture. If any horses are 3983 killed by order of the county executive under the provisions of this chapter, a description of 3984 which has been reported by the owner thereof to the county legislative body, and ownership of 3985 such animals can be satisfactorily established, such owner shall receive as damage therefor a 3986 sum not exceeding \$10 for each animal; provided, that [he] the owner has paid all taxes 3987 assessed against said animal; provided further, that payment of such claims may be made only 3988 from proceeds of sales of captured horses.

3989

Section 186. Section 51-7-9 is amended to read:

3990 51-7-9 . Quarterly reports by state treasurer -- Audit of accounts of state
 3991 treasurer -- Report of audit -- Employment of investment staff and services.

3992 The state treasurer shall report not less often than quarterly to each participating state 3993 officer, board, commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar 3994 instrumentality, or political subdivision, the activities, investments, and performance of [his] 3995 the state treasurer's office during the preceding period. The accounts of the state treasurer shall 3996 be audited annually under the direction of the state auditor. The report of this audit shall be 3997 open for inspection by the public in the offices of the state auditor and the state treasurer and a 3998 copy of it shall be submitted to the legislature through the Office of the Legislative Fiscal 3999 Analyst. The state treasurer is authorized, within the limits of available appropriations, to 4000 employ such investment staff and secure such financial, investment, and other technical 4001 services [he] the state treasurer considers necessary to properly carry out [his] the state 4002 treasurer's responsibilities under this chapter.

4003

Section 187. Section 51-7-18.1 is amended to read:

4004 51-7-18.1 . Qualified depositories list -- Reports -- Treatment of confidential 4005 information -- Powers -- Staff -- Limits on powers.

- 4006 (1)(a) The council shall provide a list of qualified depositories to each public treasurer at4007 least semiannually.
- 4008 (b) The list shall include:
- 4009 (i) the name of each qualified depository; and

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4010	(ii) the maximum amount of public funds that each qualified depository is eligible to
4011	hold.
4012	(2) In determining the maximum amount of public deposits for a qualified depository, the
4013	council may not designate a maximum amount for any qualified depository that is more
4014	than twice that depository's capital as defined by council rule.
4015	(3)(a) The council may require each qualified depository to submit monthly reports to
4016	the commissioner of Financial Institutions disclosing the amount of public funds held
4017	by the depository at the close of business on a day designated by the council.
4018	(b) The council may also require the qualified depository to include in the report:
4019	(i) information about the character and condition of the qualified depository's assets;
4020	(ii) information about the qualified depository's deposits and other liabilities;
4021	(iii) information about the qualified depository's capital; and
4022	(iv) any other information that the council considers necessary in order for it to fulfill
4023	its responsibilities under this chapter.
4024	(c) The council shall require that any reports submitted be verified by the oath or
4025	affirmation of the president or vice-president of the qualified depository.
4026	(d) Any officer of a qualified depository who knowingly makes or causes to be made
4027	any false statement or report to the council or any false entry in the books or accounts
4028	of the qualified depository is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
4029	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Section 7-1-802, the commissioner may disclose necessary
4030	information about the condition of any qualified depository to the council to assist it
4031	in evaluating the eligibility of any qualified depository to receive and hold public
4032	funds.
4033	(b) If the secretary of the council or any member of the council discloses confidential
4034	information obtained from the commissioner under this subsection, [he] the secretary
4035	or council member is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
4036	(c) If any member of the council discloses confidential information obtained from the
4037	commissioner under this subsection, the governor shall remove [him] the council
4038	member from [his] the council member's position.
4039	(5) Upon the vote of at least three of the council members, the commissioner shall require
4040	any qualified depository to:
4041	(a) surrender deposits of public funds that exceed the amount that the qualified
4042	depository may legally hold under authority of this chapter and council rule; or
4043	(b) pledge collateral security for those excess deposits.

4044	(6)(a) If the commissioner orders the qualified depository to pledge collateral security
4045	for the excess deposits, the collateral security pledged shall have a market value
4046	determined upon the last day of the month of:
4047	(i) 110% of the amount of the excess deposits, if the collateral consists of obligations
4048	of or fully guaranteed by the United States or its agencies as to principal and
4049	interest, a segregated earmarked deposit account, or notes, drafts, bills of
4050	exchange, or bankers' acceptances that are eligible for rediscount or purchase by a
4051	federal reserve bank;
4052	(ii) 120% of the amount of the excess deposits, if the collateral consists of obligations
4053	of the state of Utah or any of its political subdivisions; and
4054	(iii) 130% of the amount of the excess deposits, if the collateral consists of
4055	obligations of other readily marketable bonds, notes, or debentures.
4056	(b) The qualified depository shall deposit any collateral pledged to secure excess
4057	deposits with the state treasurer.
4058	(c) The state treasurer may not release the collateral until [he] the state treasurer has
4059	received written confirmation from the commissioner that the qualified depository:
4060	(i) has relinquished the excess deposits; or
4061	(ii) is in compliance with this chapter and council rules.
4062	(7) Any qualified depository that fails to comply with a written order issued by the
4063	commissioner under authority of this section within 15 days of receipt of the order is
4064	ineligible to receive or renew any deposits or investments of public funds until it
4065	receives written authorization to do so from the council.
4066	(8) In addition to the requirements set forth by rule, in order to be certified as a qualified
4067	depository as defined in Section 51-7-3, a depository institution shall pay to the
4068	commissioner an annual certification fee of \$250 due April 1 of each year.
4069	Section 188. Section 53-7-211 is amended to read:
4070	53-7-211 . Fire investigations by fire marshal.
4071	(1) If the division is of the opinion that further investigation of a fire is necessary, the state
4072	fire marshal, [his] or the state marshal's deputy[,] or representative, may:
4073	(a) join the investigation in cooperation with the fire officers who have been conducting
4074	it;
4075	(b) upon the request of the chief fire official of the political subdivision, assume control
4076	of the investigation and direct it; or
4077	(c) conduct an independent investigation if necessary.

4078 (2) A fire officer who has conducted or is conducting the investigation shall cooperate in 4079 every possible way with the state fire marshal, [his] the state fire marshal's deputy, and 4080 the state fire marshal's representative to further the purpose of the investigation. 4081 (3) The county attorney or district attorney of the county in which the fire occurred shall, 4082 upon the request of the state fire marshal, [his] or the state fire marshal's deputy [-] or 4083 representative, assist in the investigation. 4084 Section 189. Section 53-7-212 is amended to read: 4085 53-7-212. Powers of fire marshal in respect to investigation. 4086 In investigating any fire the state fire marshal and [his] the state fire marshal's deputy 4087 may: 4088 (1) subpoena witnesses; 4089 (2) compel their attendance and testimony; and 4090 (3) require the production of books, papers, documents, records, and other tangible items 4091 that constitute or may contain evidence relevant to the investigation in the judgment of 4092 the state fire marshal or [his] the state fire marshal's deputy. 4093 Section 190. Section 53-7-213 is amended to read: 4094 53-7-213. Criminal charges resulting from investigation -- Procedure. 4095 If the state fire marshal, [his] or the state fire marshal's deputy[,] or representative, or any 4096 other officer participating in the investigation of any fire[-] believes that there is evidence 4097 sufficient to charge a person with arson, burning with intent to defraud or prejudice the insurer, 4098 or a similar crime, [he] the officer participating in the investigation shall furnish the county 4099 attorney or district attorney of the county in which the crime occurred with [his-]evidence and 4100 request the county attorney or district attorney to commence the proper procedures to charge 4101 the person with the appropriate crime. 4102 Section 191. Section 53-7-214 is amended to read: 4103 53-7-214. Insurance company reports of fires. 4104 (1) The state fire marshal, [his] the state fire marshal's deputy, and investigator may, in 4105 writing, require any insurance company transacting business in this state to release to the 4106 state fire marshal all relevant information or evidence found important by the state fire 4107 marshal, [his] the state fire marshal's deputy, and investigator that the company may have 4108 in its possession, relating to any fire loss in this state in which the company has an insuring interest. Relevant information includes: 4109 4110 (a) insurance policy information related to a fire loss under investigation and any 4111 application for the policy;

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4112	(b) available policy premium payment records;
4113	(c) history of previous claims made by the insured; and
4114	(d) material relating to the investigation of the loss, including statements of any person,
4115	proof of loss, and any other evidence related to the investigation.
4116	(2)(a) Every insurance company transacting business in the state must file with the
4117	division a report of any fire of suspicious origin.
4118	(b) The report shall show:
4119	(i) the name of the insured;
4120	(ii) the location of the property burned;
4121	(iii) the probable cause of the fire;
4122	(iv) the occupancy of the property burned;
4123	(v) the construction of the building or structure burned;
4124	(vi) the market value of the property involved;
4125	(vii) the actual loss;
4126	(viii) the insurance carried;
4127	(ix) the insurance paid;
4128	(x) the apportionment of loss where more than one company was on the risk; and
4129	(xi) if a motor vehicle or building is involved in any fire loss, a description of the
4130	motor vehicle or building.
4131	(c) In case of a fire of suspicious or incendiary origin, a preliminary report shall be made
4132	immediately through some officer or representative of the insurance company,
4133	showing:
4134	(i) the name of the insured;
4135	(ii) the date of the fire;
4136	(iii) the location;
4137	(iv) occupancy; and
4138	(v) other facts and circumstances tending to establish the cause or origin of the fire.
4139	(3) All persons making an adjustment occasioned by a loss due to a fire of suspicious or
4140	incendiary origin in this state shall, upon written request, send to the division a copy of
4141	the final adjustment immediately after the adjustment is made, signed by the person
4142	making the adjustment.
4143	(4) Any insurance company or person acting in its behalf or any person making adjustments
4144	occasioned by a loss due to fire who releases information, whether oral or written,
4145	pursuant to Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is immune from any liability for the release of this

4146	information arising out of a civil action or penalty resulting from a criminal prosecution.
4147	Section 192. Section 53-9-112 is amended to read:
4148	53-9-112 . Issuance of license and identification card to applicant License
4149	period Expiration of application Transfer of license prohibited.
4150	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant who complies with the provisions
4151	of this chapter. Each license issued under this chapter shall:
4152	(a) contain the name and address of the licensee and the number of the license, its
4153	agency, registrant, or apprentice license designation; and
4154	(b) be issued for a period of two years.
4155	(2) On the issuance of a license, an identification card shall:
4156	(a) be issued without charge to the licensee; and
4157	(b) state on its face whether the bearer holds an agency, registrant, or apprentice license.
4158	(3)(a) A registrant identification card shall state that the licensee is under the direction of
4159	a licensed agency and may not do investigative work independently for the public.
4160	(b) An apprentice identification card shall state that the licensee is under the direct
4161	supervision of a licensed agency and may not do investigative work independently
4162	for the public.
4163	(4) Upon request by any person, the licensee shall immediately identify the name, business
4164	address, and phone number of the licensed agency for which the licensee is an employee
4165	or independent contractor.
4166	(5)(a) On notification by the commissioner to an applicant that the license is not
4167	complete, or is not ready for issuance pending additional information, the applicant
4168	shall complete the application process and provide the additional information within
4169	90 days.
4170	(b) Failure to complete the process shall result in the application being cancelled and all
4171	fees forfeited.
4172	(c) Subsequent application by the same applicant requires the payment of all application
4173	and license fees prescribed in Section 53-9-111.
4174	(6) A licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in the name or address of [his]
4175	the licensee's business within 60 days of the change and failure to so notify will result in
4176	the automatic suspension of the license. To relieve the suspension, the licensee must
4177	apply for reinstatement and pay the fee prescribed in Section 53-9-111.
4178	(7) A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.
4179	Section 193. Section 53-9-116 is amended to read:

4180	53-9-116 . Divulging investigative information False reports prohibited.
4181	(1) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, a licensee may not divulge or release to
4182	anyone other than [his] the licensee's client or employer the contents of an investigative
4183	file acquired in the course of licensed investigative activity. However, the board shall
4184	have access to investigative files if the client for whom the information was acquired, or [
4185	his] the client's lawful representative, alleges a violation of this chapter by the licensee or
4186	if the prior written consent of the client to divulge or release the information has been
4187	obtained.
4188	(2) A licensee may not willfully make a false statement or report to a client, employer, the
4189	board, or any authorized representative of the department, concerning information
4190	acquired in the course of activities regulated by this chapter.
4191	(3) The licensee shall submit investigative reports to a client at times and in the manner
4192	agreed upon between the licensee and the client.
4193	(4) Upon demand by the client, the licensee shall divulge to the client the results of an
4194	investigation if payment in full has been tendered for the charges levied.
4195	(5) The licensee has full right to withdraw from any case and refund any portion of a
4196	retainer for which investigative work has not been completed.
4197	Section 194. Section 53-10-206 is amended to read:
4198	53-10-206 . Collection of information.
4199	The commissioner and persons designated by [him] the commissioner may require all
4200	peace officers, the warden of the state prison, the keeper of any jail or correctional institution,
4201	or superintendent of the state hospital to obtain information that will aid in establishing the
4202	records required to be kept.
4203	Section 195. Section 53-10-207 is amended to read:
4204	53-10-207 . Peace officers, prosecutors, and magistrates to supply information to
4205	state and F.B.I Notification of arrest based on warrant.
4206	(1) Every peace officer shall:
4207	(a) cause fingerprints of persons [he] the peace officer has arrested to be taken on forms
4208	provided by the division and the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
4209	(b) supply information requested on the forms; and
4210	(c) forward without delay both copies to the division, which shall forward the F.B.I.
4211	copy to the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
4212	(2) If, after fingerprints have been taken in accordance with Subsection (1), the prosecutor
4213	declines to prosecute, or investigative action as described in Section 77-2-3 is

4214		terminated, the prosecutor or law enforcement agency shall notify the division of this
4215		action within 14 working days.
4216	(3)	At the preliminary hearing or arraignment of a felony case, the prosecutor shall ensure
4217		that each felony defendant has been fingerprinted and an arrest and fingerprint form is
4218		transmitted to the division. In felony cases where fingerprints have not been taken, the
4219		judge shall order the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction or the sheriff of
4220		the county to:
4221		(a) cause fingerprints of each felony defendant to be taken on forms provided by the
4222		division;
4223		(b) supply information requested on the forms; and
4224		(c) forward without delay both copies to the division.
4225	(4)	If an arrest is based upon information about the existence of a criminal warrant of arrest
4226		or commitment under Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, every peace officer
4227		shall without delay notify the division of the service of each warrant of arrest or
4228		commitment, in a manner specified by the division.
4229		Section 196. Section 53-11-107 is amended to read:
4230		53-11-107 . Licenses Classifications Prohibited acts.
4231	(1)	Licenses under this chapter are issued in the classifications of:
4232		(a) bail enforcement agent;
4233		(b) bail recovery agent; or
4234		(c) bail recovery apprentice.
4235	(2)	A person may not:
4236		(a) act or assume to act as, or [represent himself] <u>claim</u> to be, a licensee unless [he] <u>the</u>
4237		person is licensed under this chapter; or
4238		(b) falsely represent that [he] the person is employed by a licensee.
4239	(3)	The commissioner shall issue licenses to applicants who qualify for them under this
4240		chapter.
4241	(4)	A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.
4242		Section 197. Section 53-11-108 is amended to read:
4243		53-11-108 . Licensure Basic qualifications.
4244		An applicant for licensure under this chapter shall meet the following qualifications:
4245	(1)	An applicant shall be:
4246		(a) at least 21 years [of age] old;
4247		(b) a citizen or legal resident of the United States; and

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4248	(c) of good moral character.
4249	(2) An applicant may not:
4250	(a) have been convicted of:
4251	(i) a felony;
4252	(ii) any act involving illegally using, carrying, or possessing a dangerous weapon;
4253	(iii) any act of personal violence or force on any person or convicted of threatening to
4254	commit any act of personal violence or force against another person;
4255	(iv) any act constituting dishonesty or fraud;
4256	(v) impersonating a peace officer; or
4257	(vi) any act involving moral turpitude;
4258	(b) be on probation, parole, community supervision, or named in an outstanding arrest
4259	warrant; or
4260	(c) be employed as a peace officer.
4261	(3) If previously or currently licensed in another state or jurisdiction, the applicant shall be
4262	in good standing within that state or jurisdiction.
4263	(4)(a) The applicant shall also have completed a training program of not less than 16
4264	hours that is approved by the board and includes:
4265	(i) instruction on the duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this chapter,
4266	including:
4267	(A) search, seizure, and arrest procedure;
4268	(B) pursuit, arrest, detainment, and transportation of a bail bond suspect; and
4269	(C) specific duties and responsibilities regarding entering an occupied structure to
4270	carry out functions under this chapter;
4271	(ii) the laws and rules relating to the bail bond business;
4272	(iii) the rights of the accused; and
4273	(iv) ethics.
4274	(b) The program may be completed after the licensure application is submitted, but shall
4275	be completed before a license may be issued under this chapter.
4276	(5) If the applicant desires to carry a firearm as a licensee, the applicant shall:
4277	(a) successfully complete a course regarding the specified types of weapons [he] the
4278	applicant plans to carry. The course shall:
4279	(i) be not less than 16 hours;
4280	(ii) be conducted by any national, state, or local firearms training organization
4281	approved by the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division created

4282	in Section 53-10-103; and
4283	(iii) provide training regarding general familiarity with the types of firearms to be
4284	carried, including:
4285	(A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to
4286	be concealed; and
4287	(B) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including
4288	lawful self-defense, use of deadly force, transportation, and concealment; and
4289	(b) shall hold a valid license to carry a concealed weapon, issued under Section 53-5-704.
4290	Section 198. Section 53-11-111 is amended to read:
4291	53-11-111 . Licensure Bail recovery agent Requirements and limitations.
4292	(1)(a) In addition to the requirements in Sections 53-11-108 and 53-11-113, an applicant
4293	for licensure as a bail recovery agent shall meet all of the requirements under Section
4294	53-11-109, but instead of the experience requirement under Subsection
4295	53-11-109(1)(a), a bail recovery agent applicant shall have a minimum of 1,000
4296	hours of experience consisting of either actual bail recovery work, or work as a law
4297	enforcement officer for a federal, state, or local governmental agency.
4298	(b) The applicant shall substantiate the experience claimed under Subsection (1) as
4299	qualifying experience and shall provide:
4300	(i) the exact details as to the character and nature of the experience on a form
4301	prescribed by the department; and
4302	(ii) certification by the applicant's employers, which is subject to independent
4303	verification by the board.
4304	(c) If an applicant is unable to supply written certification of experience from an
4305	employer in whole or in part, an applicant may offer written certification from
4306	persons other than an employer covering the same subject matter for consideration by
4307	the board.
4308	(d) The burden of proving completion of the required experience is on the applicant.
4309	(2) An applicant for license renewal shall have completed not less than eight hours of
4310	continuing classroom instruction.
4311	(3) A bail recovery agent may work as a licensee under this chapter only as an employee of
4312	or as an independent contractor with a bail bond agency. A bail recovery agent may not:
4313	(a) advertise [his] the agent's services;
4314	(b) provide services as a licensee under this chapter directly for members of the public;
4315	or

4316	(c) employ or hire as independent contractors bail enforcement agents, bail recovery
4317	agents, or bail recovery apprentices.
4318	Section 199. Section 53-11-116 is amended to read:
4319	53-11-116 . Issuance of license and card to applicant License period
4320	Expiration of application Transfer of license prohibited.
4321	(1)(a) The board shall issue a license to an applicant who complies with the provisions
4322	of this chapter.
4323	(b) Each license shall:
4324	(i) contain the name and address of the licensee, the classification of license, and the
4325	number of the license; and
4326	(ii) be issued for a period of two years.
4327	(2)(a) When the board issues the license, it shall also issue an identification card the
4328	design of which shall be approved by the commissioner in accordance with Section
4329	53-11-116.5.
4330	(b) The identification card shall be issued without charge to the licensee if an individual,
4331	or if the licensee is an agency, to each of its licensed employees and contract
4332	employees, and is evidence the licensee and [his] the licensee's employees and
4333	contract employees are licensed under this chapter.
4334	(3)(a) If an identification card issued to a person states on it any bail bond agencies for
4335	which the cardholder works, that person shall return the card to the employer upon
4336	termination of [his] the person's work relationship with the bail bond agency licensee.
4337	(b) Within five days the licensee shall mail or deliver the card to the commissioner for
4338	cancellation.
4339	(4)(a) When the commissioner notifies an applicant that licensure as a bail bond
4340	recovery agency is ready for issuance, the applicant shall complete the application
4341	process within 90 days.
4342	(b) Failure to complete the process results in cancellation of the application and
4343	forfeiture of all fees paid to that point.
4344	(c) Subsequent application by the same applicant requires the payment of all application
4345	and license fees prescribed in Section 53-11-115.
4346	(5) A bail bond agency licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in the name or
4347	address of [his] the bail bond agency licensee's business and of any change of employees
4348	or contract employees within 30 days after the change.
4349	(6)(a) All new employees and contract employees of an agency who are licensed under

4350	this chapter shall submit applications on forms prescribed by the board.
4351	(b) Upon board approval, identification cards shall be issued without charge.
4352	Section 200. Section 53-11-122 is amended to read:
4353	53-11-122 . Requirements during search and seizure Notification of law
4354	enforcement agency.
4355	A bail enforcement agent, bail recovery agent, or bail recovery apprentice shall observe
4356	the following requirements before taking action authorized under this chapter:
4357	(1) identify himself or herself as a "bail enforcement agent," "bail recovery agent," or "bail
4358	recovery apprentice"; and
4359	(2) comply with the notification requirements of Section 53-11-123.
4360	Section 201. Section 53-11-123 is amended to read:
4361	53-11-123. Notification of local law enforcement.
4362	(1)(a) A bail enforcement agent or bail recovery agent who is searching for or planning
4363	to apprehend a person shall notify the local law enforcement agency if the search or
4364	apprehension will be conducted in an occupied structure within that law enforcement
4365	agency's jurisdiction.
4366	(b) When possible, notification shall be provided before taking action, but always within
4367	24 hours of taking action.
4368	(c) When a bail enforcement agent or bail recovery agent is preparing to enter an
4369	occupied structure to carry out an arrest, [he] the agent shall verbally advise the local
4370	law enforcement agency of [his] the agent's location and intended action prior to
4371	acting.
4372	(2) A bail enforcement agent, bail recovery agent, and bail recovery apprentice shall each
4373	carry[-with him] a written document providing proof and cause for the actions [he] the
4374	agent or apprentice is taking as a licensee, and shall make the document available to
4375	local law enforcement agencies upon request.
4376	Section 202. Section 53-13-113 is amended to read:
4377	53-13-113. Authority of peace officers to administer oaths.
4378	A peace officer, as defined in Section 53-1-102, who is acting within the scope of [his or
-4379	her] the peace officer's official duties may administer oaths.
4380	Section 203. Section 53B-13-102 is amended to read:
4381	53B-13-102 . Definitions.
4382	As used in this chapter:
4383	(1) "Bonds" means the bonds authorized to be issued by the board under this chapter, and

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4384 may consist of bonds, notes, or debt obligations evidencing an obligation to repay
4385 borrowed money and payable solely from revenues and other money of the board
4386 pledged for repayment.
4387 (2) "Eligible borrower" means a person, or the parent of a person, who is eligible to borrow

4389 (3) "Eligible institution" means an institution which is approved by the board and the
4390 United States Secretary of Education for purposes of the guaranteed loan program.

under regulations applicable to the student loan program.

- (4) "Obligations" means student loan notes and other debt obligations reflecting loans to
 students which the board may take, acquire, buy, sell, or endorse under this chapter, and
 may include a direct or indirect interest in the whole or any part of the notes or
 obligations.
- (5) "Resolution," when used in relation to the issuance of bonds, means the resolution or
 trust agreement securing the bonds.
- (6) "Student" means a person who, under rules promulgated by the board, is enrolled or
 accepted for enrollment at an eligible institution and who is making suitable progress in [
 his] the person's education toward obtaining a degree or other appropriate certification in
 accordance with standards acceptable to the board.
- 4401 Section 204. Section **53B-13-110** is amended to read:

4402 53B-13-110 . Default by board -- Appointment of a trustee -- Powers of the 4403 trustee and bondholders.

- (1) If the board defaults in the payment of principal of or interest on an issue of bonds after
 the issue becomes due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and the default
 continues for 30 days, or if the board fails or refuses to comply with this chapter, or
 defaults in an agreement made with the holders of an issue of bonds, the holders of 25%
 of the aggregate principal amount of the bonds of the issue then outstanding, may
 appoint a trustee to represent all holders of that issue of bonds for the purposes provided
 in this section.
- 4411 (2) The trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of 25% of the aggregate
 4412 principal amount of the bonds of the issue then outstanding shall, in [his] the trustee's
 4413 own name by action or proceeding enforce all rights of the bondholders including the
 4414 following:
- 4415 (a) bringing an action to require the board to collect fees, charges, interest, and
 4416 amortization payments of loans made by it adequate to carry out the agreement as to,
 4417 or pledge of, the fees, charges, interest, and amortization payment on the loans and

4418	other properties;
4419	(b) bringing an action to require the board to carry out other agreements with the holders
4420	of the bonds and to perform its duties under this chapter;
4421	(c) bringing an action upon the bonds; or
4422	(d) bringing an action to require the board to account as if it were the trustee of an
4423	express trust for the holders of the bonds due and payable, and if all defaults are
4424	made good, then, with the consent of the holders of 25% of the principal amount of
4425	the issue of bonds then outstanding, to annul the declaration and its consequences.
4426	(3) The holders of bonds and the trustee authorized by this section shall have all of the
4427	rights to which they are entitled by virtue of provisions included in the bonds or
4428	otherwise available to them under law.
4429	Section 205. Section 53B-13-114 is amended to read:
4430	53B-13-114 . Mandamus in Supreme Court Precedence.
4431	(1) If an official required by the proceeding authorizing bonds under this chapter to sign the
4432	bonds refuses to affix [his] the official's signature to [them] the bonds, or if the attorney
4433	general refuses to certify the bonds as legal obligations, alleging illegality of the bonds,
4434	the board may bring an original action in mandamus in the Supreme Court of Utah.
4435	(2) The importance to the state and its inhabitants of the program of loans to eligible
4436	borrowers is such that this action brought in the Supreme Court should be given
4437	precedence over the other matters pending before the court, and the court is requested to
4438	give this action precedence and to render its decision concerning it at the earliest
4439	possible time.
4440	Section 206. Section 53C-1-301 is amended to read:
4441	53C-1-301 . Director Term Compensation Removal from office.
4442	(1)(a) The board, with the consent of the governor, shall select the director on the basis
4443	of outstanding professional qualifications pertinent to the purposes and activities of
4444	the trust.
4445	(b) If the governor withholds [his-]consent from a candidate agreed upon by the board, [
4446	he] the governor shall give [his-]reasons in writing to the board.
4447	(2) The director shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is selected and
4448	qualified.
4449	(3) When a vacancy occurs in the office of the director, the vacancy shall be filled pursuant
4450	to Subsection (1) for the remainder of the term.
4451	(4)(a) The board:

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4452	(i) shall establish the compensation of the director; and
4453	(ii) annually report the director's compensation to the Legislature.
4454	(b) The compensation and performance of the director shall be examined each year as
4455	part of the board's budget review process.
4456	(5)(a) The board may remove the director from office for cause by a majority vote of the
4457	board.
4458	(b)(i) The governor may petition the board for removal of the director for cause.
4459	(ii) The board shall hold a hearing on the governor's petition within 60 days after its
4460	receipt.
4461	(iii) If after the hearing the board finds by a preponderance of the evidence cause for
4462	removal, it shall remove the director from office by a majority vote.
4463	Section 207. Section 53C-2-412 is amended to read:
4464	53C-2-412 . Land subject to federal mineral lease.
4465	(1) With respect to any tract of land in which the trust acquires or has acquired any interest
4466	subject to an outstanding federal mineral lease or prospecting permit, the lessee or
4467	permittee may submit a petition seeking extension of the permit or lease or any other
4468	action as may be necessary to give to the lessee or permittee any and all rights,
4469	privileges, and benefits which [he] the lessee or permittee would have had under the
4470	permit or lease had the trust not acquired its interest in the tract.
4471	(2) In consideration of the voluntary termination by the federal lessee or permittee of $[his]$
4472	the lease or permit as it relates to that tract, the director may issue to that lessee or
4473	permittee a lease of the acquired tract or any portion of that tract for recovery of the
4474	same mineral substances, granting the lessee or permittee all the rights, privileges, and
4475	benefits with reference to that tract which [he] the lessee or permittee would have had by
4476	reason of [his] the lessee's lease or permittee's permit from the United States had the state
4477	not acquired its interest in the tract.
4478	Section 208. Section 53C-5-101 is amended to read:
4479	53C-5-101 . Management of range resources.
4480	(1) The director is responsible for the efficient management of all range resources on lands
4481	under the director's administration, consistent with [his] the director's fiduciary duties of
4482	financial support to the beneficiaries.
4483	(2) This management shall be based on sound resource management principles.
4484	Section 209. Section 54-7-3 is amended to read:
4485	54-7-3 . Subpoena Witness fees Depositions.

- (1)(a) The commission and each commissioner may administer oaths, certify to all
 official acts, and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production
 of papers, waybills, books, accounts, documents, and other evidence in any inquiry,
 investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state.
- (b)(i) Each witness who appears by order of the commission or a commissioner shall
 receive the same fees and mileage for [his] the witness's attendance that are
 allowed by law to a witness in the district court.
- (ii) The party at whose request the witness is subpoenaed shall pay the witness andmileage fee.
- (iii) When any witness who has not been required to attend at the request of any party
 is subpoenaed by the commission, [his] the witness's fees and mileage shall be paid
 from the funds appropriated for the use of the commission in the same manner as
 other expenses of the commission are paid.
- (iv) Any witness subpoenaed, except one whose fees and mileage may be paid from
 the funds of the commission, may at the time of service, demand the fee to which [
 he] the witness is entitled for travel to and from the place at which [he] the witness
 is required to appear and one day's attendance.
- 4503 (v) If the witness demands the fees at the time of service and [they] the fees are not
 4504 paid at that time, [he] the witness is not required to attend the hearing.
- 4505 (vi) All fees or mileage to which any witness is entitled under the provisions of this
 4506 section may be collected by action instituted by the person to whom the fees are
 4507 payable.
- 4508 (vii) No witness furnished with free transportation receives mileage for the distance [
 4509 he] the witness may have traveled.
- (2) The commission or any commissioner or any party may in any investigation before the
 commission cause the depositions of witnesses residing within or without the state to be
 taken in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions in the district
 courts of this state, and may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of
 books, waybills, documents, papers, and accounts.
- 4515 Section 210. Section **54-7-25** is amended to read:
- 4516 54-7-25 . Violations by utilities -- Penalty.
- 4517 (1) Any public utility that violates or fails to comply with this title or any rule or order
 4518 issued under this title, in a case in which a penalty is not otherwise provided for that
 4519 public utility, is subject to a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 for each

4520	offense.
4521	(2) Any violation of this title or any rule or order of the commission by any corporation or
4522	person is a separate and distinct offense. In the case of a continuing violation, each day's
4523	continuance of the violation shall be a separate and distinct offense.
4524	(3) In construing and enforcing the provisions of this title relating to penalties, the act,
4525	omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or employee of any public utility acting within
4526	the scope of [his] the officer's, agent's, or employee's official duties or employment shall
4527	in each case be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of that public utility.
4528	Section 211. Section 56-1-21.5 is amended to read:
4529	56-1-21.5 . Railroad special agents.
4530	(1)(a) A railroad company may appoint one or more persons to be designated by the
4531	railroad company as a railroad special agent for the protection of railroad property
4532	and the protection of the persons and property of railroad passengers and employees.
4533	(b) While engaged in the conduct of employment, each appointed railroad special agent
4534	may possess and exercise the powers of a special function officer.
4535	(c) The special function officer authority may be exercised only:
4536	(i) in the protection of passengers and employees on or about railroad premises and in
4537	the protection of property belonging to passengers, or belonging to or under the
4538	control of the railroad employing the special agents; and
4539	(ii) in preventing and making arrest for a violation of law upon the premises or in
4540	connection with the property.
4541	(2)(a) A person appointed by a railroad company to act as a railroad special agent shall,
4542	prior to appointment, meet the qualifications established for special function officers,
4543	pursuant to Section 53-13-105, or as otherwise provided by law.
4544	(b)(i) Before the appointee performs any duties as a special agent, the railroad
4545	company shall file the name of the appointee with the commissioner of the
4546	Department of Public Safety.
4547	(ii) If the appointee meets qualifications for a special function officer, the
4548	commissioner of the Department of Public Safety shall issue to the special agent a
4549	certificate of authority to act as a peace officer, to continue in effect during [his]
4550	the special agent's employment by the railroad unless revoked by the
4551	commissioner for cause.
4552	(3)(a) A railroad company appointing a special agent is responsible for any liability
4553	arising from the acts or omissions of the special agent within the scope of railroad

4554	employment, but is entitled to any defense to liability that may be available to other
4555	peace officers.
4556	(b) Neither the state nor any of its political subdivisions is liable for any act or omission
4557	of a railroad special agent.
4558	Section 212. Section 57-1-14 is amended to read:
4559	57-1-14 . Form of mortgage Effect.
4560	A mortgage of land may be substantially iMCRTCIACE form:
4562	(here insert name), mortgagor, of (insert place of residence), hereby
4563	mortgages to (insert name), mortgagee, of (insert place of residence), for the sum of
4564	dollars, the following described tract of land in County, Utah, to wit: (here
4565	describe the premises).
4566	This mortgage is given to secure the following indebtedness (here state amount and form
4567	of indebtedness, maturity, rate of interest, by and to whom payable, and where).
4568	The mortgagor agrees to pay all taxes and assessments on said premises, and the sum of
4569	dollars [attorneys'] attorney fee in case of foreclosure.
4570	Witness the hand of said mortgagor this(month\day\year).
4571	A mortgage when executed as required by law shall have the effect of a conveyance of
4572	the land therein described, together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto
4573	belonging, to the mortgagee, [his] the mortgagee's heirs, assigns, and legal representatives, as
4574	security for the payment of the indebtedness thereon set forth, with covenants from the
4575	mortgagor of general warranty of title, and that all taxes and assessments levied and assessed
4576	upon the land described, during the continuance of the mortgage, will be paid previous to the
4577	day appointed for the sale of such lands for taxes; and may be foreclosed as provided by law
4578	upon any default being made in any of the conditions thereof as to payment of either principal,
4579	interest, taxes, or assessments.
4580	Section 213. Section 57-1-19 is amended to read:
4581	57-1-19 . Trust deeds Definitions of terms.
4582	As used in Sections 57-1-20 through 57-1-36:
4583	(1) "Beneficiary" means the person named or otherwise designated in a trust deed as the
4584	person for whose benefit a trust deed is given, or [his] that person's successor in interest.
4585	(2) "Trustor" means the person conveying real property by a trust deed as security for the
4586	performance of an obligation.
4587	(3) "Trust deed" means a deed executed in conformity with Sections 57-1-20 through
4588	57-1-36 and conveying real property to a trustee in trust to secure the performance of an

4589	obligation of the trustor or other person named in the deed to a beneficiary.
4590	(4) "Trustee" means a person to whom title to real property is conveyed by trust deed, or [
4591	his] that person's successor in interest.
4592	(5) "Real property" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 57-1-1.
4593	(6) "Trust property" means the real property conveyed by the trust deed.
4594	Section 214. Section 57-1-37 is amended to read:
4595	57-1-37 . Failure to disclose not a basis for liability.
4596	(1) The failure of an owner of real property to disclose that the property being offered for
4597	sale is stigmatized is not a material fact that must be disclosed in the transaction of real
4598	property.
4599	(2) Neither an owner nor [his] the owner's agent is liable for failing to disclose that the
4600	property is stigmatized.
4601	Section 215. Section 57-2-13 is amended to read:
4602	57-2-13 . Form for certificate of proof.
4603	The certificate of proof shall be substantially in the following form, to wit:
4604	State of Utah, County of
4605	On this(month\day\year), before me personally appeared, personally
4606	known to me (or satisfactorily proved to me by the oath of, a competent and credible
4607	witness for that purpose, by me duly sworn) to be the same person whose name is subscribed
4608	to the above instrument as a witness thereto, who, being by me duly sworn, deposed and said [
-4609	that he] resides in, county of, and state of Utah; that [he] as a subscribing
_4610	witness was present and saw, personally known to [him] the subscribing witness to be the
4611	signer of the above instrument as a party thereto, sign and deliver the same, and heard [him] the
_4612	party acknowledge that [he] the party executed the same, and that [he, the deponent,] the
_4613	subscribing witness thereupon signed [his] his/her name as a subscribing witness thereto at the
4614	request of said
4615	Section 216. Section 57-2a-2 is amended to read:
4616	57-2a-2 . Definitions.
4617	As used in this chapter:
4618	(1) "Acknowledged before me" means:
4619	(a) that the person acknowledging appeared before the person taking the
4620	acknowledgment;
4621	(b) [that he acknowledged he executed the document] that the person acknowledging
4622	executed the document;

(c) that, in the case of:
(i) a natural person, [he] the natural person executed the document for the purposes
stated in it;
(ii) a corporation, the officer or agent acknowledged [he] the officer or agent held the
position or title set forth in the document or certificate, [he] the officer or agent
signed the document on behalf of the corporation by proper authority, and the
document was the act of the corporation for the purpose stated in it;
(iii) a partnership, the partner or agent acknowledged [he] the partner or agent signed
the document on behalf of the partnership by proper authority, and [he] the partner
or agent executed the document as the act of the partnership for the purposes
stated in it;
(iv) a person acknowledging as principal by an attorney in fact, [he] that person
executed the document by proper authority as the act of the principal for the
purposes stated in it; or
(v) a person acknowledging as a public officer, trustee, administrator, guardian, or
other representative, [he] that person signed the document by proper authority, and [
he] that person executed the document in the capacity and for the purposes stated
in it; and
(d) that the person taking the acknowledgment:
(i) either knew or had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the
person named in the document or certificate; and
(ii) in the case of a person executing a document in a representative capacity, either
had satisfactory evidence or received the sworn statement or affirmation of the
person acknowledging that the person had the proper authority to execute the
document.
(2) "Notarial act" means any act a notary public is authorized by state law to perform,
including administering oaths and affirmations, taking acknowledgments of documents,
and attesting documents.
Section 217. Section 57-2a-3 is amended to read:
57-2a-3 . Persons authorized to perform notarial acts.
(1) Notarial acts performed in this state shall be performed by:
(a) a judge or court clerk having a seal;
(b) a notary public; or
(c) a county clerk or county recorder.

4657	(2) The following persons authorized under the laws and regulations of other governments
4658	may perform notarial acts outside this state for use in this state with the same effect as if
4659	performed by a notary public of this state:
4660	(a) a notary public authorized to perform notarial acts in the place where the act is
4661	performed;
4662	(b) a judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of record in the place where the notarial
4663	act is performed;
4664	(c) an officer of the foreign service of the United States, a consular agent, or any other
4665	person authorized by regulation of the United States Department of State to perform
4666	notarial acts in the place where the act is performed;
4667	(d) a commissioned officer in active service with the Armed Forces of the United States
4668	and any other person authorized by regulation of the Armed Forces to perform
4669	notarial acts if the notarial act is performed for any of [his] that person's dependents, a
4670	merchant seaman of the United States, a member of the Armed Forces of the United
4671	States, or any other person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces of the
4672	United States; or
4673	(e) any other person authorized to perform notarial acts in the place where the act is
4674	performed.
4675	Section 218. Section 57-3-102 is amended to read:
4676	57-3-102 . Record imparts notice Change in interest rate Validity of
4677	document Notice of unnamed interests Conveyance by grantee.
4678	(1) Each document executed, acknowledged, and certified, in the manner prescribed by this
4679	title, each original document or certified copy of a document complying with Section
4680	57-4a-3, whether or not acknowledged, each copy of a notice of location complying with
4681	Section 40-1-4, and each financing statement complying with Section 70A-9a-502,
4682	whether or not acknowledged shall, from the time of recording with the appropriate
4683	county recorder, impart notice to all persons of their contents.
4684	(2) If a recorded document was given as security, a change in the interest rate in accordance
4685	with the terms of an agreement pertaining to the underlying secured obligation does not
4686	affect the notice or alter the priority of the document provided under Subsection (1).
4687	(3) This section does not affect the validity of a document with respect to the parties to the
4688	document and all other persons who have notice of the document.
4689	(4) The fact that a recorded document recites only a nominal consideration, names the
4690	grantee as trustee, or otherwise purports to be in trust without naming beneficiaries or

4691	stating the terms of the trust does not charge any third person with notice of any interest
4692	of the grantor or of the interest of any other person not named in the document.
4693	(5) The grantee in a recorded document may convey the interest granted to [him] the grantee
4694	free and clear of all claims not disclosed in the document in which [he] the grantee
4695	appears as grantee or in any other document recorded in accordance with this title that
4696	sets forth the names of the beneficiaries, specifies the interest claimed, and describes the
4697	real property subject to the interest.
4698	Section 219. Section 57-4a-4 is amended to read:
4699	57-4a-4 . Presumptions.
4700	(1) A recorded document creates the following presumptions regarding title to the real
4701	property affected:
4702	(a) the document is genuine and was executed voluntarily by the person purporting to
4703	execute it;
4704	(b) the person executing the document and the person on whose behalf it is executed are
4705	the persons they purport to be;
4706	(c) the person executing the document was neither incompetent nor a minor at any
4707	relevant time;
4708	(d) delivery occurred notwithstanding any lapse of time between dates on the document
4709	and the date of recording;
4710	(e) any necessary consideration was given;
4711	(f) the grantee, transferee, or beneficiary of an interest created or described by the
4712	document acted in good faith at all relevant times;
4713	(g) a person executing a document as an agent, attorney in fact, officer of an
4714	organization, or in a fiduciary or official capacity:
4715	(i) held the position [he] that the person executing the document purported to hold and
4716	acted within the scope of [his] that person's authority;
4717	(ii) in the case of an officer of an organization, was authorized under all applicable
4718	laws to act on behalf of the organization; and
4719	(iii) in the case of an agent, [his] the agent's agency was not revoked, and [he] the agent
4720	acted for a principal who was neither incompetent nor a minor at any relevant
4721	time;
4722	(h) a person executing the document as an individual:
4723	(i) was unmarried on the effective date of the document; or
4724	(ii) if it otherwise appears from the document that the person was married on the

4725	effective date of the document, the grantee was a bona fide purchaser and the
4726	grantor received adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth so
4727	that the joinder of the nonexecuting spouse was not required under Sections
4728	75-2-201 through 75-2-207;
4729	(i) if the document purports to be executed pursuant to or to be a final determination in a
4730	judicial or administrative proceeding, or to be executed pursuant to a power of
4731	eminent domain, the court, official body, or condemnor acted within its jurisdiction
4732	and all steps required for the execution of the document were taken; and
4733	(j) recitals and other statements of fact in a document, including without limitation
4734	recitals concerning mergers or name changes of organizations, are true.
4735	(2) The presumptions stated in Subsection (1) arise even though the document purports only
4736	to release a claim or to convey any right, title, or interest of the person executing it or the
4737	person on whose behalf it is executed.
4738	Section 220. Section 57-8-6 is amended to read:
4739	57-8-6 . Ownership and possession rights.
4740	Each unit owner shall be entitled to the exclusive ownership and possession of [his] that
_4741	unit owner's unit. The owner of a time period condominium unit shall be entitled to the
4742	exclusive ownership and possession of the physical unit to which [his] that owner's time period
4743	relates and shall be entitled to the use and enjoyment of the common areas and facilities
4744	during, but only during, such annually recurring part or parts of a year as describe and define
4745	the time period unit concerned in the declaration.
4746	Section 221. Section 57-8-8 is amended to read:
4747	57-8-8 . Compliance with covenants, bylaws and/or house rules and
4748	administrative provisions.
4749	Subject to reasonable compliance therewith by the manager and the management
4750	committee, each unit owner shall reasonably comply with the covenants, conditions, and
4751	restrictions as set forth in the declaration or in the deed to [his] that unit owner's unit, and with
4752	the bylaws and/or house rules and with the administrative rules and regulations drafted
4753	pursuant thereto, as either of the same may be lawfully amended from time to time, and failure
4754	to comply shall be ground for an action to recover sums due for damages or injunctive relief or
4755	both, maintainable by the manager or management committee on behalf of the unit owners, or
4756	in a proper case, by an aggrieved unit owner.
4757	Section 222. Section 57-8-13.14 is amended to read:
4758	57-8-13.14 . Easement rights Sales offices and model units Damage to

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4759 property. 4760 (1) Subject to any restrictions and limitations the declaration may specify, the declarant 4761 shall have a transferable easement over and on the common areas and facilities for the 4762 purpose of making improvements on the land within the project or on any additional 4763 land under the declaration and this act, and for the purpose of doing all things reasonably 4764 necessary and proper in connection with the same. 4765 (2) The declarant and [his] the declarant's duly authorized agents, representatives, and 4766 employees may maintain sales offices or model units on the land within the project if the 4767 declaration provides for the same and specifies the rights of the declarant about the 4768 number, size, location, and relocation of them. Any sales office or model unit which is 4769 not designated a unit by the declaration shall become a common area and facility as soon 4770 as the declarant ceases to be a unit owner, and the declarant shall cease to have any 4771 rights concerning it unless the sales office or model unit is removed immediately from 4772 the land included within the project in accordance with a right reserved in the 4773 declaration to make this removal. 4774 (3) To the extent that damage is inflicted on any part of the condominium project by any 4775 person or persons utilizing the easements reserved by the declaration or created by 4776 Subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the declarant, together with the person or persons 4777 causing the same, shall be jointly and severally liable for the prompt repair of the 4778 damage and for the restoration of the same to a condition compatible with the remainder 4779 of the condominium project. 4780 Section 223. Section 57-8-32.5 is amended to read: 4781 57-8-32.5. Property taken by eminent domain -- Allocation of award --**Reallocation of interests.** 4782 4783 (1) If any portion of the common areas and facilities is taken by eminent domain, the award 4784 for it shall be allocated to the unit owners in proportion to their respective undivided 4785 interests in the common areas and facilities. 4786 (2) If any units are taken by eminent domain, the undivided interest in the common areas 4787 and facilities appertaining to these units shall thenceforth appertain to the remaining 4788 units, being allocated to them in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the 4789 common areas and facilities. The court shall enter a decree reflecting the reallocation of 4790 undivided interests so produced, and the award shall include, without limitation, just 4791 compensation to the unit owner of any unit taken for [his] the unit owner's undivided 4792 interest in the common areas and facilities as well as for [his] the unit owner's unit.

4793 (3) If portions of any unit are taken by eminent domain, the court shall determine the fair 4794 market value of the portions of the unit not taken, and the undivided interest in the 4795 common areas and facilities appertaining to any such units shall be reduced, in the case 4796 of each unit, in proportion to the diminution in the fair market value of the unit resulting 4797 from the taking. The portions of undivided interest in the common areas and facilities 4798 thus divested from the unit owners of these units shall be reallocated among these units 4799 and the other units in the condominium project in proportion to their respective 4800 undivided interests in the common areas and facilities, with any units partially taken 4801 participating in the reallocation on the basis of their undivided interests as reduced in 4802 accordance with the preceding sentence. The court shall enter a decree reflecting the 4803 reallocation of undivided interests produced by this, and the award shall include, without 4804 limitation, just compensation to the unit owner of any unit partially taken for that portion 4805 of [his] the unit owner's undivided interest in the common areas and facilities divested 4806 from [him] the unit owner by operation of the first sentence of this Subsection (3), and 4807 not revested in [him] the unit owner by operation of the following sentence, as well as for 4808 that portion of [his] the unit owner's unit taken by eminent domain.

(4) The court shall enter a decree reflecting the reallocation of undivided interests produced
by this, and the award shall include, without limitation, just compensation to the unit
owner of any unit partially taken for that portion of [his] the unit owner's undivided
interest in the common areas and facilities divested from [him] the unit owner and also
not revested in [him] the unit owner under this Subsection (4), as well as for that portion
of [his] the unit owner's unit taken by eminent domain.

4815 (5) If, however, the taking of a portion of any unit makes it impractical to use the remaining 4816 portion of that unit for any lawful purpose permitted by the declaration, then the entire 4817 undivided interest in the common areas and facilities appertaining to that unit shall 4818 thenceforth appertain to the remaining units, being allocated to them in proportion to 4819 their respective undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, and the remaining 4820 portion of that unit shall thenceforth be a common area and facility. The court shall enter 4821 a decree reflecting the reallocation of undivided interests produced by this, and the 4822 award shall include, without limitation, just compensation to the unit owner of the unit 4823 for [his] the unit owner's entire undivided interest in the common areas and facilities and 4824 for [his] the unit owner's entire unit.

4825 Section 224. Section **57-12-6** is amended to read:

4826 **57-12-6**. Buildings, structures, or other improvements.

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- 4827 (1) Where any interest in real property is acquired, an equal interest in all buildings,
 4828 structures, or other improvements located upon the real property so acquired and which
 4829 is required to be removed from the real property or which is determined to be adversely
 4830 affected by the use to which the real property will be put, shall be acquired.
- 4831 (2) For the purpose of determining the just compensation to be paid for any building, 4832 structure, or other improvement required to be acquired under Subsection (1), the 4833 building, structure, or other improvement shall be deemed to be a part of the real 4834 property to be acquired, notwithstanding the right or obligation of a tenant, as against the 4835 owner of any other interest in the real property, to remove the building, structure, or 4836 improvement at the expiration of [his] the tenant's term; and the fair market value which 4837 the building, structure, or improvement contributes to the fair market value of the 4838 property to be acquired, or the fair market value of the building, structure, or 4839 improvement for removal from the real property, whichever is the greater, shall be paid 4840 to the tenant therefor.
- 4841 (3) Payment for the buildings, structures, or improvements as set forth in Subsection (2) 4842 shall not result in duplication of any payments otherwise authorized by state law. No 4843 payment shall be made unless the owner of the land involved disclaims all interest in the 4844 improvements of the tenant. In consideration for any payment, the tenant shall assign, 4845 transfer, and release all [his] the tenant's right, title and interest in and to the 4846 improvements. Nothing with regard to this acquisition of buildings, structures, or other 4847 improvements shall be construed to deprive the tenants of any rights to reject payment 4848 and to obtain payment for these property interests in accordance with other laws of this 4849 state.
- 4850

Section 225. Section **57-12-7** is amended to read:

4851

57-12-7 . Replacement property.

- (1) No person shall be required to move or be relocated from land used for [his] the person's
 residence and acquired under any of the condemnation or eminent domain laws of this
 state until [he] the person has been offered a comparable replacement dwelling, including
 the curtilage, which is a decent, safe, clean, and sanitary dwelling, including the
 curtilage, adequate to accommodate the occupants, available on the private market, and
 reasonably accessible to public services and places of employment.
- 4858 (2) If a program or project cannot proceed to actual construction because comparable sale
 4859 or rental housing is not available and cannot otherwise be made available, such action
 4860 shall be taken as is necessary or appropriate to provide this housing by use of funds

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authorized for the project.

4861

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4862 (3) No person shall be required to move from [his] the person's dwelling, including the 4863 curtilage, after the effective date of this act because of any project of the agency, unless 4864 replacement housing is available to, and offered to the property owner. 4865 (4) The agency shall assist owners of small businesses and family farms in identifying 4866 replacement properties available on the private market, located within the jurisdiction of 4867 the agency. 4868 Section 226. Section 57-19-17 is amended to read: 4869 57-19-17. Administrative procedures. 4870 (1) The director may summarily deny an application for registration under any of the 4871 provisions of Section 57-19-13 or 57-19-16. If a registration is denied, the applicant 4872 may, within 10 days after receipt of notice of the denial, request a hearing before an 4873 administrative law judge. The director shall schedule the hearing within 30 days after 4874 receipt of the applicant's request and give notice of the hearing in writing to the 4875 applicant, specifying the reasons for denial of the registration. If, as a result of the 4876 hearing, it is determined that the applicant is qualified to be registered, the registration 4877 shall be issued. 4878 (2) Before an existing registration is suspended or revoked, or a fine imposed, the director 4879 shall schedule a hearing before an administrative law judge and give notice in writing to 4880 the affected person as prescribed in Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and 4881 the rules of procedure for hearings before the Department of Commerce. If, as a result 4882 of the hearing, the administrative law judge finds that there has been a violation of this 4883 chapter, the registration shall be suspended or revoked, or a fine imposed, by written 4884 order of the director in concurrence with the executive director. 4885 (3) The developer or salesperson has the right to appear at the hearing, in person or by 4886 counsel, to be heard and to examine witnesses appearing in connection with the 4887 complaint. At the hearing, all witnesses shall be sworn by the administrative law judge, 4888 and stenographic notes or a tape recording of the proceeding shall be taken and filed as a 4889 part of the record in the case. Any party to the proceeding shall be furnished a copy of 4890 the stenographic notes or tape recording at a reasonable cost. The administrative law 4891 judge shall render a decision within 60 days after the completion of the hearing. The 4892 executive director and the director shall concurrently make the final decision and 4893 promptly notify the parties to the proceedings, in writing, of the ruling, order, or 4894 decision.

4895	(4) The developer or salesperson, or any person aggrieved, may appeal any adverse ruling,
4896	order, or decision of the executive director and the director to the district court for the
4897	county in which the hearing was held, within 30 days from the date of service of notice
4898	of the ruling, order, or decision upon [him] the developer, salesperson, or aggrieved
4899	person. At the time of filing the notice of appeal, the appellant shall file with the notice
4900	a bond for costs on appeal in the amount of \$200, conditioned to secure the payment of
4901	costs if the appeal is dismissed or the judgment affirmed.
4902	Section 227. Section 57-19-18 is amended to read:
4903	57-19-18 . Investigation Publication.
4904	(1) The director may make any investigations or requests for information, within or outside
4905	of this state, that [he] the director considers necessary:
4906	(a) to determine whether any registration under this chapter should be granted, denied,
4907	or revoked;
4908	(b) to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any of the
4909	provisions of this chapter or any rule or order under this chapter; or
4910	(c) to aid in the enforcement of this chapter.
4911	(2) The director may publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any
4912	rule or order under this chapter.
4913	Section 228. Section 57-19-23 is amended to read:
4914	57-19-23 . Prosecution.
4915	The director may refer any available evidence concerning violations of this chapter or of
4916	any rule or order under this chapter to the attorney general or the proper prosecuting attorney,
4917	who may, in [his] the attorney's discretion, with or without such a referral, institute the
4918	appropriate civil or criminal proceedings under this chapter.
4919	Section 229. Section 57-22-3 is amended to read:
4920	57-22-3 . Duties of owners and renters Generally.
4921	(1) Each owner and [his] the owner's agent renting or leasing a residential rental unit shall
4922	maintain that unit in a condition fit for human habitation and in accordance with local
4923	ordinances and the rules of the board of health having jurisdiction in the area in which
4924	the residential rental unit is located. Each residential rental unit shall have electrical
4925	systems, heating, plumbing, and hot and cold water.
4926	(2) Each renter shall cooperate in maintaining [his] the renter's residential rental unit in
4927	accordance with this chapter.
4928	(3) This chapter does not apply to breakage, malfunctions, or other conditions which do not

4929	materially affect the physical health or safety of the ordinary renter.
4930	(4) Any duty in this act may be allocated to a different party by explicit written agreement
4931	signed by the parties.
4932	Section 230. Section 58-1-105 is amended to read:
4933	58-1-105 . Employment of staff.
4934	The director, with the approval of the executive director, may employ necessary staff,
4935	including specialists and professionals, to assist [him] the director in performing the duties,
4936	functions, and responsibilities of the division.
4937	Section 231. Section 58-3a-603 is amended to read:
4938	58-3a-603 . Seal Authorized use.
4939	[(1)] An architect may only affix the architect's seal to a plan and a specification when the
4940	plan and the specification:
4941	[(a)] (1) was personally prepared by the architect;
4942	[(b)] (2) was prepared by an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the
4943	supervision of a licensee, provided the licensee or a principal affixing [his] the seal
4944	assumes responsibility;
4945	[(c)] (3) was prepared by a licensed architect, professional engineer, or professional
4946	structural engineer in this state or any other state provided:
4947	[(i)] (a) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of all work
4948	for compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the profession;
4949	and
4950	[(ii)] (b) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan and
4951	specification:
4952	[(A)] (i) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
4953	[(B)] (ii) to a client who has contracted with an architect for the design of a building,
4954	when the architect represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider,
4955	the plans and a specification to be complete and final;
4956	[(d)] (4) was prepared in part by a licensed architect, professional engineer, or professional
4957	structural engineer in this state or any other state provided:
4958	[(i)] (a) the licensee in this state clearly identifies that portion of the plans and
4959	specification for which the licensee is responsible;
4960	[(ii)] (b) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of that
4961	portion of the plan and specification for which the licensee is responsible for
4962	compliance with the standards of the profession; and

4963	[(iii)] (c) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan and
4964	specification for which the licensee is responsible:
4965	[(A)] (i) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
4966	[(B)] (ii) to a client who has contracted with an architect for the design of a building,
4967	when the architect represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider,
4968	the plans and specifications to be complete and final;
4969	[(e)] (5) was prepared by a person exempt from licensure as an architect, professional
4970	engineer, or professional structural engineer provided that:
4971	[(i)] (a) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review for
4972	compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the profession; and
4973	[(ii)] (b) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan and
4974	specification:
4975	[(A)] (i) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
4976	[(B)] (ii) to a client who has contracted with an architect for the design of a building,
4977	when the architect represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider,
4978	the plan and specification to be complete and final; or
4979	[(f)] (6) meet any additional requirements established by rule by the division in
4980	collaboration with the board.
4981	Section 232. Section 58-16a-201 is amended to read:
4982	58-16a-201 . Creation of board Board duties and functions.
4983	(1) There is created an Optometrist Licensing Board consisting of five optometrists and two
4984	members from the general public who do not provide eye care services.
4985	(2) The board shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
4986	(3) The board's duties and responsibilities shall be in accordance with Sections 58-1-202
4987	and 58-1-203, and as provided under this Subsection (3).
4988	(4) The board shall designate one of its members on a permanent or rotating basis to:
4989	(a) assist the division in reviewing complaints concerning the unlawful or unprofessional
4990	conduct of a licensee; and
4991	(b) advise the division in its investigation of these complaints.
4992	(5) A board member who has, under Subsection (4), reviewed a complaint or advised in its
4993	investigation may be disqualified from participating with the board when the board
4994	serves as a presiding officer in an adjudicative proceeding concerning the complaint.
4995	The board member may be disqualified:
4996	(a) on [his] the board member's own motion, due to actual or perceived bias or lack of

4997	objectivity; or
4998	(b) upon challenge for cause raised on the record by any party to the adjudicative
4999	proceeding.
5000	Section 233. Section 58-16a-701 is amended to read:
5001	58-16a-701 . Form of practice.
5002	(1) An optometrist licensed under this chapter may engage in practice as an optometrist or
5003	in the practice of optometry only as an individual licensee. However, as an individual
5004	licensee[-he] <u>, the optometrist</u> may be:
5005	(a) an individual operating as a business proprietor;
5006	(b) an employee of another person or corporation;
5007	(c) a partner in a lawfully organized partnership;
5008	(d) a lawfully formed professional corporation;
5009	(e) a lawfully organized limited liability company;
5010	(f) a lawfully organized business corporation; or
5011	(g) any other form of organization recognized by the state and which is not prohibited by
5012	division rule made in collaboration with the board.
5013	(2) Regardless of the form in which a licensee engages in the practice of optometry, the
5014	licensee may only permit the practice of optometry in that form of practice to be
5015	conducted by an individual:
5016	(a) licensed in Utah as an optometrist under Section 58-16a-301; and
5017	(b) who is able to lawfully and competently engage in the practice of optometry.
5018	Section 234. Section 58-22-603 is amended to read:
5019	58-22-603 . Seal Authorized use.
5020	(1) A professional engineer or professional structural engineer may only affix the licensee's
5021	seal to a plan, specification, and report when the plan, specification, and report:
5022	(a) was personally prepared by the licensee;
5023	(b) was prepared by an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the
5024	supervision of a licensee, provided the licensee or a principal affixing [his] the seal
5025	assumes responsibility;
5026	(c) was prepared by a licensed professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or
5027	architect in this state or any other state provided:
5028	(i) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of all work
5029	for compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the
5030	profession; and

5031	(ii) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan, specification, or
5032	report:
5033	(A) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
5034	(B) to a client who has contracted with a professional engineer or professional
5035	structural engineer for the design of a building or structure, when the licensee
5036	represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider, the plan,
5037	specification, or report to be complete and final;
5038	(d) was prepared in part by a licensed professional engineer, professional structural
5039	engineer, or architect in this state or any other state provided:
5040	(i) the licensee in this state clearly identifies that portion of the plan, specification, or
5041	report for which the licensee is responsible;
5042	(ii) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of that
5043	portion of the plan, specification, or report for which the licensee is responsible
5044	for compliance with the standards of the profession; and
5045	(iii) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan, specification,
5046	or report for which the licensee is responsible:
5047	(A) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
5048	(B) to a client who has contracted with a professional engineer or professional
5049	structural engineer for the design of a building or structure, when the licensee
5050	represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider, the plans,
5051	specifications, or reports to be complete and final;
5052	(e) was prepared by a person exempt from licensure as a professional engineer,
5053	professional structural engineer, or architect provided that:
5054	(i) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review for
5055	compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the profession;
5056	and
5057	(ii) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan, specification, or
5058	report:
5059	(A) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
5060	(B) to a client who has contracted with a professional engineer, professional
5061	structural engineer, or architect for the design of a building or structure, when
5062	the licensee represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider, the
5063	plan, specification, or report to be complete and final; or
5064	(f) meet any additional requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration

5065	with the board.
5066	(2) A professional land surveyor may only affix the licensee's seal to a plan, map, sketch,
5067	survey, drawing, document, plat, and report when the plan, map, sketch, survey,
5068	drawing, document, plat, and report:
5069	(a) was personally prepared by the licensee; or
5070	(b) was prepared by an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the
5071	supervision of a professional land surveyor, provided the professional land surveyor
5072	or a principal affixing [his] the seal assumes responsibility.
5073	Section 235. Section 58-31b-801 is amended to read:
5074	58-31b-801 . Practice within limits of competency.
5075	(1) Each person licensed under this chapter is responsible for confining [his] the person's
5076	practice as a nurse to those acts and practices permitted by law.
5077	(2) A person licensed under this act may not engage in any act or practice for which [he] the
5078	person is not competent.
5079	Section 236. Section 58-37-15 is amended to read:
5080	58-37-15 . Burden of proof in proceedings on violations Enforcement officers
5081	exempt from liability.
5082	(1) It is not necessary for the state to negate any exemption or exception set forth in this act
5083	in any complaint, information, indictment or other pleading or trial, hearing, or other
5084	proceeding under this act, and the burden of proof of any exemption or exception is
5085	upon the person claiming its benefit.
5086	(2) In absence of proof that a person is the duly authorized holder of an appropriate license,
5087	registration, order form, or prescription issued under this act, [he] a person shall be
5088	presumed not to be the holder of a license, registration, order form, or prescription, and
5089	the burden of proof is upon [him] the person to rebut the presumption.
5090	(3) No liability shall be imposed upon any duly authorized state or federal officer engaged
5091	in the enforcement of this act who is engaged in the enforcement of any law, municipal
5092	ordinance, or regulation relating to controlled substances.
5093	Section 237. Section 58-41-16 is amended to read:
5094	58-41-16 . Privileged communication.
5095	A person licensed under this chapter may not be examined or required to reveal any
5096	findings, examinations, or representation made [by his client to him] to the licensed person by
_5097	the licensed person's client, or any advice or treatment given to [his] the client in the course of
5098	professional practice, without the consent of [his] the client or the client's representative. A

5099 person employed by a person licensed under this chapter may not be examined without the 5100 consent of the employer concerning any fact of which the employee has acquired knowledge in [-5101 his] the employee's professional capacity. 5102 Section 238. Section **58-49-7** is amended to read: 5103 58-49-7. Certificates -- Display -- Surrender. 5104 (1) Any person who meets the certification qualifications of this chapter shall receive a 5105 certificate stating that [he] the person has met these qualifications. 5106 (2) Each certified dietitian shall: 5107 (a) display the certificate in an appropriate, conspicuous, and public manner; and 5108 (b) keep the division informed of [his] the certified dietitian's current address. 5109 (3) A certificate issued by the division is the property of the division and shall be 5110 surrendered on demand. 5111 Section 239. Section 58-50-5 is amended to read: 5112 58-50-5. Qualifications for licensure. 5113 An applicant for licensure as a private probation provider shall: 5114 (1) have a baccalaureate degree in a program approved by the division in collaboration with 5115 the board or have a combination of equivalent education and training as determined by 5116 the division in collaboration with the board; 5117 (2) submit evidence that a business license to engage in private probation has been issued 5118 by the political subdivision of the state in which the applicant intends to establish [his] a 5119 business office or offices; and 5120 (3) apply for licensure and pay the required fees. 5121 Section 240. Section 58-55-601 is amended to read: 5122 58-55-601 . Payment -- Account designated. 5123 When making any payment to a materialman, supplier, contractor, or subcontractor with 5124 whom [he] a contractor has a running account, or with whom [he] the contractor has more than 5125 one contract, or to whom [he] the contractor is otherwise indebted, the contractor shall 5126 designate the contract under which the payment is made or the items of account to which it is 5127 to be applied. When a payment for materials or labor is made to a subcontractor or 5128 materialman, the subcontractor or materialman shall demand of the person making the 5129 payment a designation of the account and the items of account to which the payment is to 5130 apply. In cases where a lien is claimed for materials furnished or labor performed by a 5131 subcontractor or materialman, it is a defense to the claim that a payment was made by the 5132 owner to the contractor for the materials and was so designated and paid over to the

5133	subcontractor	or materialman,	if when	the payment	was received	by the s	subcontractor or

- 5134 materialman, [he] the subcontractor or materialman did not demand a designation of the
- 5135 account and of the items of account to which the payment was to be applied.
- 5136 Section 241. Section **58-55-603** is amended to read:

5137 **58-55-603** . Payment to subcontractors and suppliers.

- (1) When a contractor receives any construction funds from an owner or another contractor
 for work performed and billed, [he] the contractor receiving funds shall pay each of [his]
 that contractor's subcontractors and suppliers in proportion to the percentage of the work
 they performed under that billing, unless otherwise agreed by contract.
- 5142 (2) If, under this section and without reasonable cause, or unless otherwise agreed by
 5143 contract, the contractor fails to pay for work performed by [his-]subcontractors or
- 5144 suppliers within 30 consecutive days after receiving construction funds from the owner
- 5145 or another contractor for work performed and billed, or after the last day payment is due
- 5146 under the terms of the billing, whichever is later, [he] the contractor receiving funds shall
- 5147 pay to the subcontractor or supplier, in addition to the payment, interest in the amount of
- 51481% per month of the amount due, beginning on the day after payment is due, and5149reasonable costs of any collection and [attorney's] attorney fees.
- 5150 (3) When a subcontractor receives any construction payment under this section,

5151 Subsections (1) and (2) apply to that subcontractor.

Section 242. Section **58-67-802** is amended to read:

5153 **58-67-802** . Form of practice.

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- (1) A physician and surgeon licensed under this chapter may engage in practice as a
 physician and surgeon, or in the practice of medicine only as an individual licensee; but
 as an individual licensee, [he] a physician and surgeon may be:
- 5157 (a) an individual operating as a business proprietor;
- 5158 (b) an employee of another person;
- 5159 (c) a partner in a lawfully organized partnership;
- 5160 (d) a lawfully formed professional corporation;
- 5161 (e) a lawfully organized limited liability company;
- 5162 (f) a lawfully organized business corporation; or
- (g) any other form of organization recognized by the state which is not prohibited bydivision rule made in collaboration with the board.
- 5165 (2) Regardless of the form in which a licensee engages in the practice of medicine, the5166 licensee may only permit the practice of medicine in that form of practice to be

5167	conducted by an individual:
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	(a) licensed in Utah as a physician and surgeon under Section 58-67-301 or as an
5169	osteopathic physician and surgeon under Section 58-68-301; and
5170	(b) who is able to lawfully and competently engage in the practice of medicine.
5171	Section 243. Section 58-69-804 is amended to read:
5172	58-69-804 . Form of practice.
5173	(1) A dentist licensed under this chapter may engage in practice as a dentist, or in the
5174	practice of dentistry only as an individual licensee, but as an individual licensee, [he] the
5175	individual licensee may be:
5176	(a) an individual operating as a business proprietor;
5177	(b) an employee of another person;
5178	(c) a partner in a lawfully organized partnership;
5179	(d) a lawfully formed professional corporation;
5180	(e) a lawfully organized limited liability company;
5181	(f) a lawfully organized business corporation; or
5182	(g) any other form of organization recognized by the state which is not prohibited by
5183	rule adopted by division rules made in collaboration with the board.
5184	(2) Regardless of the form in which a licensee engages in the practice of dentistry, the
5185	licensee may not permit another person who is not licensed in Utah as a dentist and is
5186	not otherwise competent to engage in the practice of dentistry to direct, or in any other
5187	way participate in, or interfere in the licensee's practice of dentistry.
5188	Section 244. Section 59-1-701 is amended to read:
5189	59-1-701 . Grounds for termination and jeopardy assessment Notice
5190	Collection Reopening period Bond.
5191	(1) If the commission finds that a taxpayer intends quickly to depart from this state or to
5192	remove [his] the taxpayer's property therefrom, or to conceal [himself or his] the taxpayer
5193	or the taxpayer's property therein, or to do any other act (including in the case of a
5194	taxpayer selling or otherwise distributing all or a part of its assets in liquidation or
5195	otherwise) tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partially ineffectual proceedings
5196	to collect any tax or penalty in lieu of tax for the current or the preceding taxable period,
5197	unless such proceedings be brought without delay, the commission may declare the
5198	taxable period for such taxpayer immediately terminated whether or not the time
5199	otherwise allowed by law for filing returns and paying the liability has expired. The
5200	commission shall immediately make a determination of tax for the current taxable period
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5201or for the preceding period, or both, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the5202tax shall become immediately due and payable. The commission shall immediately5203assess the amount of the tax so determined (together with all interest, penalties,5204additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) for the current taxable5205period or such preceding taxable period, or both, and shall give the notice of5206determination and assessment to the taxpayer, together with a demand for immediate5207payment of the tax.

(2) In the case of a current taxable period, the commission shall determine the tax for the
period beginning on the first day of the current taxable period and ending on the date of
the determination under Subsection (1) as though the period were a taxable period of the
taxpayer. The commission shall take into account any prior determination made under
this subsection with respect to such current taxable period. Any amounts collected as a
result of any assessments under this subsection shall be treated as a partial payment of
tax for the taxable period.

5215 (3) Notwithstanding the termination of the taxable period of the taxpayer as provided in 5216 Subsection (1), the commission may reopen such taxable period each time the taxpayer 5217 is found by the commission to have incurred additional liabilities, within the current 5218 taxable period, since the termination of such period. A taxable period so terminated by 5219 the commission may be reopened by the taxpayer if [he] the taxpayer files a true and 5220 accurate return, as required under [Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act,] Chapter 2, 5221 Property Tax Act, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, Chapter 10, 5222 Individual Income Tax Act, or Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, for the taxable 5223 period, together with such other information as the commission may by rule prescribe. 5224 (4) Payment of taxes may not be enforced by any proceedings under Subsection (1) prior to 5225 the expiration of the time otherwise allowed for paying such taxes if the taxpayer furnishes, under rules prescribed by the commission, a bond to ensure the timely making 5226

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periods.

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Section 245. Section **59-1-707** is amended to read:

59-1-707. Writ of mandate requiring taxpayer to file return.

(1)(a) If a taxpayer fails to file any return required pursuant to [Title 59, Revenue and
Taxation,] this title within 60 days of the time prescribed, the commission may
petition for a writ of mandate to compel the taxpayer to file the return. The petition
may be filed, in the discretion of the commission, in the Tax Division of the Third

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of returns with respect to, and payment of, the taxes, penalties, or interest for prior

5235	Judicial District or in the district court for the county in which the taxpayer resides or
5236	has [his] a principal place of business. In the case of a nonresident taxpayer the
5237	petition shall be filed in the Third District Court.
5238	(b) The court shall grant a hearing on the petition for a writ of mandate within 20 days
5239	after the filing of the petition or as soon thereafter as the court may determine, having
5240	regard for the rights of the parties and the necessity of a speedy determination of the
5241	petition.
5242	(c) Upon a finding of failure to file a return within 60 days of the time prescribed
5243	pursuant to [Title 59, Revenue and Taxation,] this title the court shall issue a writ of
5244	mandate requiring the taxpayer to file a return. The order of the court shall include
5245	an award of [attorneys' fees] attorney fees, court costs, witness fees, and all other
5246	costs in favor of the prevailing party.
5247	(2) Nothing in this section shall limit the remedies otherwise available to the commission
5248	under [Title 59, Revenue and Taxation,] this title or other laws of this state.
5249	Section 246. Section 59-1-1002 is amended to read:
5250	59-1-1002 . Audit interviews.
5251	(1) During any audit interview, the commission shall:
5252	(a) require reasonable scheduling of its audit interviews;
5253	(b) permit recording of audit interviews;
5254	(c) explain its audit and collection process before the first interview; and
5255	(d) allow a taxpayer to be represented at an interview by an attorney or other
5256	representative with power of attorney.
5257	(2) The commission may not require a taxpayer to bring [his] an attorney or other
5258	representative to interviews.
5259	Section 247. Section 59-1-1004 is amended to read:
5260	59-1-1004 . Installment payments.
5261	(1) The commission may enter into agreements with taxpayers on installment payments of
5262	taxes, penalties, and interest. The commission may revise, accelerate, or cancel the
5263	installment agreement if any of the following occurs:
5264	(a) the commission determines that the financial condition of the taxpayer has
5265	substantially changed;
5266	(b) the commission determines that the taxpayer provided inaccurate information
5267	concerning [his] the taxpayer's financial condition; or
5268	(c) the taxpayer fails to make timely payments pursuant to the terms of the installment

5269	agreement.
5270	(2) The commission shall give the taxpayer reasonable notice of its intent to revise or
5271	cancel an installment agreement entered into under this section.
5272	Section 248. Section 59-2-326 is amended to read:
5273	59-2-326 . Assessment roll delivered to county treasurer.
5274	Before November 1, the county auditor must deliver the corrected assessment roll to the
5275	county treasurer, together with a signed statement subscribed by [him] the county auditor in a
5276	form substantially as follows:
5277	I, county auditor of the county of, do swear that I received the accompanying
5278	assessment roll of the taxable property of the county from the assessor, and that I have
5279	corrected it and made it conform to the requirements of the county board of equalization and
5280	commission, that I have reckoned the respective sums due as taxes and have added up the
5281	columns of valuations, taxes, and acreage as required by law.
5282	Section 249. Section 59-10-512 is amended to read:
5283	59-10-512 . Signing of returns and other documents.
5284	(1) Except as otherwise provided by Subsection (2), any return, statement, or other
5285	document required to be made under any provision of this chapter shall be signed in
5286	accordance with forms or rules prescribed by the commission.
5287	(2) The return of a partnership made under Section 59-10-507 shall be signed by any one of
5288	the partners. The fact that a partner's name is signed on the return shall be prima facie
5289	evidence that such partner is authorized to sign the return on behalf of the partnership.
5290	(3) The fact that an individual's name is signed on a return, statement, or other document
5291	shall be prima facie evidence for all purposes that the return, statement, or other
5292	document was actually signed by [him] the individual.
5293	Section 250. Section 59-12-112 is amended to read:
5294	59-12-112. Tax a lien when selling business Liability of purchaser.
5295	The tax imposed by this chapter shall be a lien upon the property of any person who
5296	sells out [his] the person's business or stock of goods or quits business. Such person shall
5297	complete the return provided for under Section 59-12-107, within 30 days after the date [he]
_5298	the person sold [his] the business or stock of goods, or quit business. Such person's successor
5299	in business shall withhold enough of the purchase money to cover the amount of taxes due
5300	and unpaid until the former owner produces a receipt from the commission showing that the
5301	taxes have been paid, or a certificate that no taxes are due. If the purchaser of a business or
5302	stock of goods fails to withhold such purchase money and the taxes are due and unpaid after

5303	the 30-day period allowed, [he] the purchaser is personally liable for the payment of the taxes
5304	collected and unpaid by the former owner.
5305	Section 251. Section 59-18-104 is amended to read:
5306	59-18-104 . Duties and powers of trustee.
5307	Except as provided in Section 59-18-106, the trustee of a private foundation trust or a
5308	split interest trust has the duties and powers conferred upon [him] the trustee by the provisions
5309	of this chapter.
5310	Section 252. Section 59-18-105 is amended to read:
5311	59-18-105 . Trustee's fiduciary obligations and duty not to deprive trust of tax
5312	exemption, deduction, or credit.
5313	(1) In the exercise of [his] a trustee's powers including the powers granted by this chapter, a
5314	trustee has a duty to act with due regard to [his] the trustee's obligation as a fiduciary,
5315	including a duty not to exercise any power in such a way as to deprive the trust of an
5316	otherwise available tax exemption, deduction, or credit for tax purposes or deprive a
5317	donor of a trust asset of a tax deduction or credit or operate to impose a tax upon a
5318	donor, trust, or other person. The word "tax" includes, but is not limited to any federal,
5319	state, or local excise, income, gift, estate, or inheritance tax.
5320	(2) A trustee of a private foundation trust, except as provided in Section 59-18-106, shall
5321	make distributions at such time and in such manner as not to subject the trust to tax
5322	under Section 4942.
5323	(3) A trustee of a private foundation trust or a split interest trust, to the extent that the split
5324	interest trust is subject to the provisions of Section 4947(a)(2), in the exercise of [his] the
5325	trustee's powers, except as provided in Subsection (4) of this section and Section
5326	59-18-106, shall not:
5327	(a) engage in any act of self dealing (as defined in Section 4941(d));
5328	(b) retain any excess business holdings (as defined in Section 4943(c));
5329	(c) make any investments in such manner as to subject the foundation to tax under
5330	Section 4944; and
5331	(d) make any taxable expenditures (as defined in Section 4945(d)).
5332	(4) Subsections (3)(b) and (c) do not apply to a split interest trust if:
5333	(a) all the income interest (and none of the remainder interest) of such trust is devoted
5334	solely to one or more of the purposes described in Section 170(c)(2)(B), and all
5335	amounts in such trust for which a deduction was allowed under Section 170,
5336	545(b)(2), 556(b)(2), 642(c), 2055, 2106(a)(2), or 2522 have aggregate fair market

5337	value not more than 60% of the aggregate fair market value of all amounts in such
5338	trust; or
5339	(b) a deduction was allowed under Section 170, 545(b)(2), 556(b)(2), 642(c), 2055,
5340	2106(a)(2), or 2522 for amounts payable under the terms of such trust to every
5341	remainder beneficiary but not to any income beneficiary.
5342	Section 253. Section 59-18-108 is amended to read:
5343	59-18-108 . Court's power to relieve trustee from restrictions on powers and
5344	duties.
5345	This chapter does not affect the power of a court of competent jurisdiction for cause
5346	shown and upon petition of the trustee, attorney general, or affected beneficiary, and upon
5347	appropriate notice to the affected parties to relieve a trustee from any restrictions on [his] the
_5348	trustee's powers and duties that are placed upon [him] the trustee by the governing instrument
5349	or applicable law.
5350	Section 254. Section 63B-2-117 is amended to read:
5351	63B-2-117 . Report to Legislature.
5352	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5353	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5354	remain outstanding.
5355	Section 255. Section 63B-2-217 is amended to read:
5356	63B-2-217 . Report to Legislature.
5357	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5358	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5359	remain outstanding.
5360	Section 256. Section 63B-3-117 is amended to read:
5361	63B-3-117 . Report to Legislature.
5362	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5363	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5364	remain outstanding.
5365	Section 257. Section 63B-3-217 is amended to read:
5366	63B-3-217 . Report to Legislature.
5367	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5368	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5369	remain outstanding.
5370	Section 258. Section 63B-4-117 is amended to read:

5371	63B-4-117 . Report to Legislature.
5372	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5373	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5374	remain outstanding.
5375	Section 259. Section 63B-5-117 is amended to read:
5376	63B-5-117 . Report to Legislature.
5377	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5378	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5379	remain outstanding.
5380	Section 260. Section 63B-6-117 is amended to read:
5381	63B-6-117 . Report to Legislature.
5382	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5383	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5384	remain outstanding.
5385	Section 261. Section 63B-6-217 is amended to read:
5386	63B-6-217 . Report to Legislature.
5387	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5388	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5389	remain outstanding.
5390	Section 262. Section 63B-6-302 is amended to read:
5391	63B-6-302 . Authorization, terms, and procedures.
5392	(1) The state treasurer may, by written order, issue bond anticipation notes and renewals of
5393	bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series
5394	notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines.
5395	(2) The state treasurer may:
5396	(a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer
5397	considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of
5398	the notes; and
5399	(b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those
5400	notes.
5401	(3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall:
5402	(i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and
5403	(ii) mature within a period not to exceed three years.
5404	(b) The notes and renewals of notes may:

5404 (b) The notes and renewals of notes may:

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5405	(i) bear a variable interest rate; and
5406	(ii) be redeemed prior to maturity by the state treasurer, but only in accordance with
5407	the provisions of the notes relating to redemption prior to maturity.
5408	(4) The proceeds from the sale of the notes may be used only for:
5409	(a) the purposes established in Section 63B-6-202;
5410	(b) the payment of principal of and, if not otherwise provided, interest on, bond
5411	anticipation notes;
5412	(c) the payment of costs of issuance; or
5413	(d) any combination of Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c).
5414	(5)(a) All of the notes and any renewals of the notes shall be payable from the proceeds
5415	of the sale of bonds.
5416	(b) A renewal of any note may not be issued after the sale of bonds in anticipation of
5417	which the original note was issued.
5418	(6) If a sale of the bonds has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in
5419	anticipation of the sale, the state treasurer shall, in order to meet the notes then maturing:
5420	(a) issue renewal notes for that purpose;
5421	(b) pay the notes from state money legally available for paying those notes; or
5422	(c) any combination of Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
5423	(7) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal,
5424	constitute general obligations of the state.
5425	(8) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal, shall be:
5426	(a) secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the state in the manner provided in
5427	Part 2, 1997 Highway General Obligation Bond Authorization;
5428	(b) payable from:
5429	(i) the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and not from any other borrowing; and
5430	(ii) money of the state on hand and legally available for that purpose; or
5431	(iii) any combination of Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (ii); and
5432	(c) payable within five years from the date of original issue.
5433	(9) The total amount of notes or renewals of notes issued and outstanding at any one time
5434	may not exceed the lesser of:
5435	(a) the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but not yet issued; or
5436	(b) \$260,000,000.
5437	(10) The state treasurer shall, in [his] the state treasurer's annual report to the governor,
5438	include a detailed statement of all notes and bonds issued during the year and of [his] the

5439	state treasurer's actions in relation to them.
5440	Section 263. Section 63B-6-417 is amended to read:
5441	63B-6-417 . Report to Legislature.
5442	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5443	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5444	remain outstanding.
5445	Section 264. Section 63B-7-117 is amended to read:
5446	63B-7-117 . Report to Legislature.
5447	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5448	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5449	remain outstanding.
5450	Section 265. Section 63B-7-217 is amended to read:
5451	63B-7-217 . Report to Legislature.
5452	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5453	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5454	remain outstanding.
5455	Section 266. Section 63B-7-302 is amended to read:
5456	63B-7-302 . Authorization, terms, and procedures.
5457	(1) The state treasurer may, by written order, issue bond anticipation notes and renewals of
5458	bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series
5458 5459	
	bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series
5459	bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines.
5459 5460	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] <u>the state treasurer</u> determines. (2) The state treasurer may:
5459 5460 5461	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer
5459 5460 5461 5462	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of
5459 5460 5461 5462 5463	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of the notes; and
5459 5460 5461 5462 5463 5464	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of the notes; and (b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those
5459 5460 5461 5462 5463 5464 5465	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of the notes; and (b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those notes.
5459 5460 5461 5462 5463 5464 5465 5466	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of the notes; and (b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those notes. (3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall:
5459 5460 5461 5462 5463 5464 5465 5466 5467	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of the notes; and (b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those notes. (3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall: (i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and
5459 5460 5461 5462 5463 5464 5465 5466 5467 5468	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of the notes; and (b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those notes. (3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall: (i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and (ii) mature within a period not to exceed three years.
5459 5460 5461 5462 5463 5464 5465 5466 5467 5468 5469	 bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines. (2) The state treasurer may: (a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of the notes; and (b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those notes. (3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall: (i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and (ii) mature within a period not to exceed three years. (b) The notes and renewals of notes may:

5473	(4) The proceeds from the sale of the notes may be used only for:
5474	(a) the purposes established in Section 63B-7-202;
5475	(b) the payment of principal of and, if not otherwise provided, interest on, bond
5476	anticipation notes;
5477	(c) the payment of costs of issuance; or
5478	(d) any combination of Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c).
5479	(5)(a) All of the notes and any renewals of the notes shall be payable from the proceeds
5480	of the sale of bonds.
5481	(b) A renewal of any note may not be issued after the sale of bonds in anticipation of
5482	which the original note was issued.
5483	(6) If a sale of the bonds has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in
5484	anticipation of the sale, the state treasurer shall, in order to meet the notes then maturing:
5485	(a) issue renewal notes for that purpose;
5486	(b) pay the notes from state money legally available for paying those notes; or
5487	(c) any combination of Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
5488	(7) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal,
5489	constitute general obligations of the state.
5490	(8) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal, shall be:
5491	(a) secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the state in the manner provided in
5492	Part 2, 1998 Highway General Obligation Bond Authorization;
5493	(b) payable from:
5494	(i) the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and not from any other borrowing; and
5495	(ii) money of the state on hand and legally available for that purpose; or
5496	(iii) any combination of Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (ii); and
5497	(c) payable within five years from the date of original issue.
5498	(9)(a) As used in this Subsection (9), "total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but
5499	not yet issued" includes bonds authorized to be issued only if one or more conditions
5500	are met.
5501	(b) The total amount of notes or renewals of notes issued and outstanding at any one
5502	time may not exceed the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but not yet
5503	issued.
5504	(10) The state treasurer shall, in [his] the state treasurer's annual report to the governor,
5505	include a detailed statement of all notes and bonds issued during the year and of [his] the
5506	state treasurer's actions in relation to them.

5507	Section 267. Section 63B-7-417 is amended to read:
5508	63B-7-417 . Report to Legislature.
5509	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5510	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5511	remain outstanding.
5512	Section 268. Section 63B-8-117 is amended to read:
5513	63B-8-117 . Report to Legislature.
5514	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5515	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5516	remain outstanding.
5517	Section 269. Section 63B-8-217 is amended to read:
5518	63B-8-217 . Report to Legislature.
5519	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5520	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5521	remain outstanding.
5522	Section 270. Section 63B-8-302 is amended to read:
5523	63B-8-302 . Authorization, terms, and procedures.
5524	(1) The state treasurer may, by written order, issue bond anticipation notes and renewals of
5525	bond anticipation notes, including flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form
5526	and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines.
5527	(2) The state treasurer may:
5528	(a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer
5529	considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of
5530	the notes; and
5531	(b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those
5532	notes.
5533	(3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall:
5534	(i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and
5535	(ii) mature within a period not to exceed three years.
5536	(b) The notes and renewals of notes may:
5537	(i) bear a variable interest rate; and
5538	(ii) be redeemed prior to maturity by the state treasurer, but only in accordance with
5539	the provisions of the notes relating to redemption prior to maturity.
5540	(4) The proceeds from the sale of the notes may be used only for:

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5541	(a) the purposes established in Section 63B-8-202;
5542	(a) the purposes established in Section 05D 0 202,(b) the payment of principal of and, if not otherwise provided, interest on, bond
5543	anticipation notes;
5544	(c) the payment of costs of issuance, credit enhancement, and liquidity support; or
5545	(d) any combination of Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c).
5546	(5)(a) All of the notes and any renewals of the notes shall be payable from the proceeds
5547	of the sale of bonds.
5548	(b) A renewal of any note may not be issued after the sale of bonds in anticipation of
5549	which the original note was issued.
5550	(6) If a sale of the bonds has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in
5551	anticipation of the sale, the state treasurer shall, in order to meet the notes then maturing:
5552	(a) issue renewal notes for that purpose;
5553	(b) pay the notes from state money legally available for paying those notes; or
5554	(c) any combination of Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
5555	(7) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal,
5556	constitute general obligations of the state.
5557	(8) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal, shall be:
5558	(a) secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the state in the manner provided in
5559	Part 2, 1999 Highway General Obligation Bond Authorization;
5560	(b) payable from:
5561	(i) the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and not from any other borrowing; and
5562	(ii) money of the state on hand and legally available for that purpose; or
5563	(iii) any combination of Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (ii); and
5564	(c) payable within five years from the date of original issue.
5565	(9) The total amount of notes or renewals of notes issued and outstanding at any one time
5566	may not exceed the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but not yet issued.
5567	(10) The state treasurer shall, in [his] the state treasurer's annual report to the governor,
5568	include a detailed statement of all notes and bonds issued during the year and of [his] the
5569	state treasurer's actions in relation to them.
5570	Section 271. Section 63B-8-417 is amended to read:
5571	63B-8-417 . Report to Legislature.
5572	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5573	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5574	remain outstanding.

5575	Section 272. Section 64-13-15 is amended to read:
5576	64-13-15 . Property of offender Storage and disposal.
5577	(1)(a) Offenders may retain personal property at correctional facilities only as authorized
5578	by the department. An offender's property which is retained by the department shall
5579	be inventoried and placed in storage by the department and a receipt for the property
5580	shall be issued to the offender. Offenders shall be required to arrange for disposal of
5581	property retained by the department within a reasonable time under department rules.
5582	Property retained by the department shall be returned to the offender at discharge, or
5583	in accordance with Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, in the case of death prior to
5584	discharge.
5585	(b) If property is not claimed within one year of discharge, or it is not disposed of by the
5586	offender within a reasonable time after the department's order to arrange for disposal,
5587	it becomes property of the state and may be used for correctional purposes or donated
5588	to a charity within the state.
5589	(c) If an inmate's property is not claimed within one year of [his] the inmate's death, it
5590	becomes the property of the state in accordance with Section 75-2-105.
5591	(d) Funds which are contraband and in the physical custody of any prisoner, whether in
5592	the form of currency and coin which are legal tender in any jurisdiction or negotiable
5593	instruments drawn upon a personal or business account, shall be subject to forfeiture
5594	following a hearing which accords with prevailing standards of due process. All such
5595	forfeited funds shall be used by the department for purposes which promote the
5596	general welfare of prisoners in the custody of the department. Money and negotiable
5597	instruments taken from offenders' mail under department rule and which are not
5598	otherwise contraband shall be placed in an account administered by the department,
5599	to the credit of the offender who owns the money or negotiable instruments.
5600	(2) Upon discharge from a secure correctional facility, the department may give an inmate
5601	transition funds in an amount established by the department with the approval of the
5602	director of the Division of Finance. At its discretion, the department may spend the
5603	funds directly on the purchase of necessities or transportation for the discharged inmate.
5604	Section 273. Section 64-13-32 is amended to read:
5605	64-13-32 . Discipline of offenders Use of force.
5606	(1) If an offender offers violence to an officer or other employee of the Department of
5607	Corrections, or to another offender, or to any other person; attempts to damage or
5608	damages any corrections property; attempts to escape; or resists or refuses to obey any

5609	lawful and reasonable command; the officers and other employees of the department
5610	may use all reasonable means, including the use of weapons, to defend themselves and
5611	department property and to enforce the observance of discipline and prevent escapes.
5612	(2) An inmate who is housed in a secure correctional facility and is in the act of escaping
5613	from that secure correctional facility or from the custody of a peace or correctional
5614	officer is presumed to pose a threat of death or serious bodily injury to an officer or
5615	others if apprehension is delayed. Notwithstanding Section 76-2-404, a peace or
5616	correctional officer is justified in using deadly force if [he] the peace or correctional
5617	officer reasonably believes deadly force is necessary to apprehend the inmate.
5618	Section 274. Section 64-13d-106 is amended to read:
5619	64-13d-106 . Monitoring contracts.
5620	(1) The executive director or [his] the executive director's designee shall monitor the
5621	performance of all facilities incarcerating inmates under the jurisdiction of the
5622	department.
5623	(2) The executive director or [his] the executive director's designee shall have unlimited
5624	access to all facilities, records, and staff for monitoring purposes.
5625	(3) The executive director may appoint a monitor to inspect a facility. The monitor shall
5626	have unlimited access to all facilities, records, and staff for monitoring purposes.
5627	(4) The department shall be reimbursed by the entity operating the facility for that portion
5628	of the salary and expenses of the monitor attributable to monitoring the particular
5629	facility.
5630	(5) Monitoring consists of ensuring that:
5631	(a) all state laws, department rules, and contractual obligations applicable to the facility
5632	are being met; and
5633	(b) all operations are effective, efficient, and economical.
5634	Section 275. Section 65A-6-11 is amended to read:
5635	65A-6-11 . Land subject to a federal mineral lease.
5636	(1) With respect to any tract of land in which the state acquires or has acquired any interest
5637	subject to an outstanding federal mineral lease or prospecting permit, the lessee or
5638	permittee may submit a petition seeking extension of the permit or lease or any other
5639	action as may be necessary to give to the lessee or permittee any and all rights,
5640	privileges, and benefits which [he] the lessee or permittee would have had under the
5641	permit or lease had the state not acquired its interest in the tract.
5642	(2) In consideration of the voluntary termination by the federal lessee or permittee of [his]

5643	the lease or permit as it relates to that tract, the division may issue to that lessee or
5644	permittee a lease of the acquired tract or any portion of that tract for recovery of the
5645	same mineral substances upon terms that the lessee or permittee shall have all the rights,
5646	privileges, and benefits with reference to that tract which [he] the lessee or permittee
5647	would have had by reason of [his] the lease or permit from the United States had the state
5648	not acquired its interest in the tract.
5649	Section 276. Section 67-1-1 is amended to read:
5650	67-1-1 . General powers and duties.
5651	In addition to those prescribed by the constitution, the governor[-has the following
-5652	powers and must perform the following duties]:
5653	(1) [He-]shall supervise the official conduct of all executive and ministerial officers[-];
5654	(2) [He-]shall see that all offices are filled and the duties thereof performed, or in default
5655	thereof, apply such remedy as the law allows, and, if the remedy is imperfect, acquaint
5656	the Legislature therewith at its next session[-];
5657	(3) [He-]shall make appointments and fill vacancies as required by law[-];
5658	(4) [He-]is the sole official organ of communication between the government of this state
5659	and the government of any other state and of the United States[-];
5660	(5) [Whenever] whenever any suit or legal proceeding is pending against this state, or which
5661	may affect the title of this state to any property, or which may result in any claim against
5662	the state, [he-]may direct the attorney general to appear on behalf of the state, and may
5663	employ such additional counsel as [he] the governor may judge expedient[-];
5664	(6) [He-]may require the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney of any
5665	county to inquire into the affairs or management of any corporation doing business in
5666	this state[-] ;
5667	(7) [He-]may require the attorney general to aid any county attorney or district attorney in
5668	the discharge of [his] the county attorney's or district attorney's duties[-];
5669	(8) [He-]may offer rewards, not exceeding \$1,000 each, payable out of the general fund, for
5670	the apprehension of any convict who has escaped from the state prison, or any person
5671	who has committed, or is charged with the commission of, a felony $[-]$;
5672	(9) [He must-] shall perform such duties respecting fugitives from justice as are prescribed
5673	by law[-] ;
5674	(10) [He must] shall issue and transmit election proclamations as prescribed by $law[:]$;
5675	(11) [He must-] shall issue land warrants and patents as prescribed by law[-];
5676	(12) [He must] shall, prior to each regular meeting of the Legislature, deliver to the Division

5677	of Archives for publication all biennial reports of officers, commissions, and boards for
5678	the two preceding years[-];
5679	(13) [He may-] shall require any officer, commission, or board to make special reports to [
5680	him] the governor in writing[-] ;
5681	(14) [He must-] shall discharge the duties of a member of all boards of which [he] the
5682	governor is or may be made a member by the constitution or by law[-];
5683	(15) [He-]shall each year issue a proclamation recommending the observance of Arbor day,
5684	by the planting of trees, shrubs, and vines, in the promotion of forest growth and culture,
5685	and in the adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways, and in such other
5686	efforts and undertakings as shall be in harmony with the general character of such
5687	holiday[-] <u>; and</u>
5688	(16) [He-]has such other powers and must perform such other duties as are devolved upon [
5689	him] the governor by law.
5690	Section 277. Section 67-5-5 is amended to read:
5691	67-5-5 . Hiring of legal counsel for agencies Costs.
5692	Except where specifically authorized by the Utah Constitution, or statutes, no agency
5693	shall hire legal counsel, and the attorney general alone shall have the sole right to hire legal
5694	counsel for each such agency. Where the Legislature has provided by statute for separate
5695	agency counsel, no such counsel may act as an assistant attorney general nor as a special
5696	assistant attorney general unless the attorney general shall so authorize. Unless [he] the
5697	attorney general hires such legal counsel from outside [his] the attorney general's office, the
5698	attorney general shall remain the sole legal counsel for that agency. If outside counsel is hired
5699	for an agency, then the costs of any services to be rendered by this counsel shall be approved
5700	by the attorney general before these costs are incurred. The attorney general shall approve all
5701	billing statements from outside counsel and shall pay the full costs of this counsel unless the
5702	agency by legislative appropriation or in the form of costs, fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures or
5703	proceeds reserved or designated for the payment of legal fees receives from any other source
5704	the equivalent cost or a portion thereof, in which case the attorney general may bill the agency
5705	for the services; provided, the agency may deduct any unreimbursed costs and expenses
5706	incurred by the agency in connection with the legal service rendered.
5707	Section 278. Section 67-9-1 is amended to read:

67-9-1 . **Appointment** -- **Powers**.

5709 The state auditor, the state treasurer, the attorney general, and the superintendent of 5710 public instruction may each appoint a deputy, who may, during the absence or disability of the

5711 principal, perform all the duties pertaining to the office, except those required of the principal

as a member of any board. The principal shall be answerable for neglect or misconduct in

- 5713 office of [his] the deputy, and may require from [him] the deputy a bond for [his own]security.
- 5714 The appointment of a deputy shall be in writing, and shall be revocable at the pleasure of the
- 5715 principal; and all such appointments and revocations shall be filed with the lieutenant governor.
- 5716 5717

67-16-2 . Purpose of chapter.

Section 279. Section 67-16-2 is amended to read:

5718 The purpose of this chapter is to set forth standards of conduct for officers and 5719 employees of the state of Utah and its political subdivisions in areas where there are actual or 5720 potential conflicts of interest between their public duties and their private interests. In this 5721 manner the Legislature intends to promote the public interest and strengthen the faith and 5722 confidence of the people of Utah in the integrity of their government. It does not intend to 5723 deny any public officer or employee the opportunities available to all other citizens of the state 5724 to acquire private economic or other interests so long as this does not interfere with [his] the 5725 full and faithful discharge of [his] a public officer's or employee's public duties.

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Section 280. Section **70C-2-207** is amended to read:

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70C-2-207 . Referral sales.

5728 With respect to a consumer credit sale, the seller may not give or offer to give a rebate or 5729 discount or otherwise pay or offer to pay value to the buyer as an inducement for a sale in 5730 consideration of [his] the buyer giving to the seller the names of prospective purchasers or 5731 otherwise aiding the seller in making a sale to another person, if the earning of the rebate, 5732 discount, or other value is contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time 5733 the buyer agrees to buy. If a buyer is induced by a violation of this section to enter into a 5734 consumer credit sale, the agreement is unenforceable by the seller and the buyer may rescind 5735 the agreement and retain any goods delivered until all payments made by the debtor have been 5736 fully refunded to [him] the buyer. The buyer may retain the benefit of any services performed 5737 without any obligation to pay for them. This section does not apply if any goods delivered to 5738 the buyer are damaged while in the buyer's possession or are not delivered to the seller at the 5739 buyer's residence, or at any other place agreed on by the parties, within a reasonable time after 5740 the seller tenders or delivers a full refund of all payments to the buyer.

5741 Section 281. Section **70C-5-101** is amended to read:

5742 **70C-5-101** . Definition -- Home solicitation sale.

5743 As used in this chapter, "home solicitation sale" means a consumer credit sale of goods 5744 or services in which the seller or a person acting for [him] the seller engages in a face-to-face

5745 solicitation of the sale at a residence or place of employment of the buyer and the buyer's 5746 agreement or offer to purchase is there given to the seller or a person acting for [him] the seller. 5747 It does not include a sale made pursuant to preexisting open-end accounts, or a sale made 5748 between the parties at a business establishment at a fixed location where goods or services are 5749 offered or exhibited for sale. Section 282. Section 70C-5-103 is amended to read: 5750 5751 70C-5-103 . Form of agreement or offer -- Statement of buyer's rights. 5752 (1) In a home solicitation sale, unless the buyer requests the seller to provide goods or 5753 services without delay in an emergency, the seller shall present to the buyer and obtain [5754 his] the buyer's signature to a written agreement or offer to purchase which designates as 5755 the date of the transaction the date on which the buyer actually signs and contains a 5756 statement of the buyer's rights which complies with Subsection (2). 5757 (2) The statement shall: 5758 (a) appear under the conspicuous caption: "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL"; and 5759 (b) read as follows: 5760 "If this agreement was solicited at your residence or place of employment and you do 5761 not want the goods or services, you may cancel this agreement by mailing a notice to the 5762 seller. The notice must say that you do not want the goods or services and must be mailed 5763 before midnight on the third business day after you sign this agreement. The notice must be 5764 mailed to: _____ (insert name and mailing address of seller)." 5765 (3) Compliance with any notice of cancellation or similar requirement of any rule of the 5766 Federal Trade Commission which by its terms applies to a home solicitation sale 5767 covered by this title is deemed compliance with Subsection (2)(b) if compliance is 5768 totally consistent with this title. 5769 (4) Until the seller has complied with this section the buyer may cancel the home 5770 solicitation sale by notifying the seller in any manner and by any means of [his] the 5771 buyer's intention to cancel. 5772 Section 283. Section 70C-5-104 is amended to read: 5773 70C-5-104 . Restoration of down payment. 5774 (1) Within 10 days after a home solicitation sale has been canceled or an offer to purchase 5775 revoked the seller shall tender to the buyer any payments made by the buyer and any 5776 note or other evidence of indebtedness. 5777 (2) If the down payment includes goods traded in, the goods shall be tendered in 5778 substantially as good condition as when received by the seller. If the seller fails to tender

5779 the goods as provided by this section, the buyer may recover an amount equal to the 5780 trade-in allowance stated in the agreement. 5781 (3) A provision permitting the seller to keep all or any part of any payment, note, or 5782 evidence of indebtedness is in violation of this section and unenforceable. 5783 (4) Until the seller has complied with the obligations imposed by this section, the buyer 5784 may retain possession of goods delivered to [him] the buyer by the seller and has a lien 5785 on the goods in [his] the buyer's possession or control for any recovery to which [he] the 5786 buyer is entitled. 5787 Section 284. Section **70C-5-105** is amended to read: 5788 70C-5-105. Duty of buyer -- No compensation for services prior to cancellation. 5789 (1) Except as provided by the provisions on retention of goods by the buyer under 5790 Subsection 70C-5-104(4), within a reasonable time after a home solicitation sale has 5791 been canceled or an offer to purchase revoked, the buyer upon demand shall tender to 5792 the seller any goods delivered by the seller pursuant to the sale, but [he] the buyer is not 5793 obligated to tender at any place other than [his] the buyer's residence or place of 5794 employment. If the seller fails to demand possession of goods within a reasonable 5795 period of time after cancellation or revocation, the goods become the property of the 5796 buyer without obligation to pay for them. For the purpose of this section, 40 days is a 5797 reasonable period of time. 5798 (2) The buyer has a duty to take reasonable care of the goods in [his] the buyer's possession 5799 before cancellation or revocation and for a reasonable time thereafter, during which time 5800 the goods are otherwise at the seller's risk. 5801 (3) If the seller has performed any services pursuant to a home solicitation sale prior to its 5802 cancellation, the seller is entitled to no compensation. 5803 Section 285. Section **70C-6-104** is amended to read: 5804 70C-6-104. Conditions applying to insurance to be provided by creditor. 5805 If a creditor agrees with a debtor to provide insurance: 5806 (1) the insurance shall be evidenced by an individual policy or certificate of insurance 5807 delivered to the debtor, or sent to [him] the debtor at [his] the debtor's address as stated by [5808 him] the debtor, within 30 days after the term of the insurance commences under the 5809 agreement between the creditor and debtor; or 5810 (2) the creditor shall promptly notify the debtor of any failure or delay in providing the 5811 insurance.

5813	70C-6-106 . Refund or credit required Amount.
5814	(1) A debtor or [his] a debtor's estate is entitled to any rebate or refund due from an insurer
5815	and to any unearned part of a separate charge for insurance previously paid by the
5816	debtor, resulting from the prepayment of a consumer credit debt, except when all
5817	refunds and credits due to the debtor under this title amount to less than \$5.
5818	(2) A creditor shall promptly make or cause to be made an appropriate refund or credit to
5819	the debtor with respect to any separate charge made to [him] the debtor for insurance if:
5820	(a) the insurance is not provided or is provided for a shorter term than that for which the
5821	charge to a debtor for insurance was computed; or
5822	(b) the insurance terminates prior to the end of the term for which it was written because
5823	of prepayment in full or otherwise.
5824	(3) All refunds or credit required by this section shall be computed according to a method
5825	prescribed or approved by the Insurance Department or formula filed by the insurer with
5826	the Insurance Department at least 30 days before any debtor's right to a refund or credit
5827	becomes determinable, unless the method or formula is employed after the Insurance
5828	Department notifies the insurer that the method or formula has been disapproved.
5829	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (1), a creditor is not obligated to account to a debtor
5830	for any portion of a separate charge for insurance when:
5831	(a) the insurance is terminated by performance of the insurer's obligation;
5832	(b) the creditor pays or accounts for premiums to the insurer in amounts and at times
5833	determined by the agreement between them; or
5834	(c) the creditor receives directly or indirectly under any policy of insurance a gain or
5835	advantage not prohibited by law.
5836	Section 287. Section 70C-6-304 is amended to read:
5837	70C-6-304 . Cancellation by creditor.
5838	A creditor may not request cancellation of a policy of property or liability insurance
5839	except after the debtor's default or in accordance with a written authorization by the debtor,
5840	and in either case the cancellation does not take effect until written notice is delivered to the
5841	debtor or mailed to [him] the debtor at [his] the debtor's address as stated by [him] the debtor.
5842	The notice shall state that the policy may be cancelled on a date not less than 10 days after the
5843	notice is delivered, or, if the notice is mailed, not less than 13 days after it is mailed.
5844	Section 288. Section 70C-7-104 is amended to read:
5845	70C-7-104 . No discharge from employment for garnishment.

5846 No employer may discharge any employee because [his] the employee's earnings have

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- 5847 been subject to garnishment in connection with any one judgment.
- 5848 Section 289. Section **70C-7-201** is amended to read:
 - 70C-7-201 . Effect of violations by creditors -- Penalties -- Debtor's rights.
- 5850 (1) A debtor is not obligated to pay a charge in excess of that allowed by this title, and if [he] 5851 the debtor has paid an excess charge [-he], the debtor has a right to a refund. A refund 5852 may be made in whole or in part by reducing the debtor's obligation by the amount of 5853 the excess charge. If the debtor has paid an amount in excess of the lawful obligation 5854 under the agreement, the debtor may recover the excess amount from the party who 5855 made the excess charge or from an assignee of the creditor's rights who undertakes direct 5856 collection of payments from or enforcement of rights against the debtor with respect to 5857 the debt.
- (2) If a debtor is entitled to a refund and a party liable to the debtor in bad faith refuses to
 make a refund within a reasonable time after demand, the debtor may recover from that
 party a penalty in an amount to be determined by a court not exceeding the greater of
 either the amount of the finance charge or 10 times the amount of the excess charge. If
 the creditor has made an excess charge in deliberate violation of or in reckless disregard
 for this title, the penalty may be recovered even though the creditor has refunded the
 excess charge.

5865 Section 290. Section 72-2-104 is amended to read:

5866 **72-2-104** . Budget.

- (1) The department shall prepare and submit to the governor, to be included in [his] the
 governor's budget to be submitted to the Legislature, a budget of the requirements for
 the operation of the department for the fiscal year following the convening of the
 Legislature.
- (2) This budget shall be so separated, in relation to the various functions of the department,
 so as to allow the separate determination of funds for deposit into the Transportation
 Fund and into any other special funds which are required by law to be utilized for
 specific purposes and which are separately maintained by the department for those
 purposes.
- 5876 Section 291. Section **72-5-107** is amended to read:

5877 72-5-107. United States patents -- Patentee and county to assert claims to roads
5878 crossing land.
5879 (1)(a) If any person acquires title from the United States to any land in this state over

5880 which any public highway extends that has not been duly platted, and that has not

5881	been continuously used as a public highway for a period of 10 years, the person shall
5882	within three months after receipt of the person's patent assert the person's claim for
5883	damages in writing to the county executive of the county in which the land is situated.
5884	(b) The county legislative body shall have an additional period of three months in which
5885	to begin proceedings to condemn the land according to law.
5886	(2)(a) The highway shall continue open as a public highway during the periods
5887	described under Subsection (1).
5888	(b) If no action is begun by the county executive within the period described under
5889	Subsection (1)(b), the highway shall be considered to be abandoned by the public.
5890	(3) In case of a failure by the person so acquiring title to public lands to assert [his] the
5891	person's claim for damage during the three months from the time the person received a
5892	patent to the lands, the person shall thereafter be barred from asserting or recovering any
5893	damages by reason of the public highway, and the public highway shall remain open.
5894	Section 292. Section 72-9-303 is amended to read:
5895	72-9-303 . Cease and desist orders Registration sanctions.
5896	(1) The department may issue cease and desist orders to any person:
5897	(a) who engages in or represents himself or herself to be engaged in a motor carrier
5898	operation that is in violation of this chapter;
5899	(b) to prevent the violation of any of the provisions of this title; and
5900	(c) who otherwise violates this chapter or any rules adopted under this chapter.
5901	(2)(a) The department shall notify the Motor Vehicle Division of the State Tax
5902	Commission upon having reasonable grounds to believe that a motor carrier is in
5903	violation of this chapter. Upon receiving notice by the department, the Motor
5904	Vehicle Division shall refuse registration or shall suspend or revoke a registration as
5905	provided in Sections 41-1a-109 and 41-1a-110.
5906	(b) The department shall notify the Motor Vehicle Division immediately upon being
5907	satisfied that a motor carrier, reported as being in violation under Subsection (2)(a), is
5908	in compliance with this chapter. Upon receiving notice by the department, the Motor
5909	Vehicle Division shall remove any restriction made on a registration under this
5910	chapter.
5911	Section 293. Section 72-9-703 is amended to read:
5912	72-9-703 . Civil penalties for violations Compromise.
5913	(1) In addition to any other penalties, a motor carrier that fails or neglects to comply with
5914	any provision of the Constitution of this state, statute, or any rule or order of the

5915	department is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 for
5916	each offense.
5917	(2) Every violation of any provision of the constitution of this state, statute, or any rule or
5918	order of the department, is a separate and distinct offense. Each day's continuance of the
5919	violation is a separate and distinct offense.
5920	(3)(a) The civil penalty may be compromised by the department and a determination of
5921	compromise is appealable by the person alleged to have committed the violation. In
5922	determining the amount of the penalty or the amount agreed upon in compromise, the
5923	department shall consider the:
5924	(i) gravity of the violation; and
5925	(ii) good faith of the person charged in attempting to achieve compliance after
5926	notification of the violation.
5927	(b) The amount of the penalty when finally determined or the amount agreed upon in
5928	compromise may be deducted from any sums owing by the state to the person
5929	charged or may be recovered in a civil action in the courts of this state.
5930	(4) In construing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter relating to penalties, the act,
5931	omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or employee of any motor carrier, acting
5932	within the scope of [his] the officer's, agent's, or employee's official duties or
5933	employment, is deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of the motor carrier.
5934	Section 294. Section 73-2-10 is amended to read:
5935	73-2-10 . Knowledge of waterways and irrigation Suggestions as to amendment
5936	or enactment of laws.
5937	The state engineer shall become conversant with the waterways of the state and its needs
5938	as to irrigation matters; and [he] the state engineer shall make such suggestions as to the
5939	amendment of existing laws or the enactment of new laws as [his] the state engineer's
5940	information and experience shall suggest.
5941	Section 295. Section 73-2-12 is amended to read:
5942	73-2-12 . Seal.
5943	The state engineer shall have a seal which [he] the state engineer shall affix to all
5944	certificates issued from [his] the state engineer's office, and [he] the state engineer shall file a
5945	description and an impression of the same with the Division of Archives.
5946	Section 296. Section 73-2-13 is amended to read:
5947	73-2-13 . Attorney general and county attorneys to counsel.
5948	In all matters requiring legal advice in the performance of [his] the state engineer's duties

5949	and the prosecution or defense of any action growing out of the performance of [his] the state
_5950	engineer's duties, the attorney general or county attorney of the county in which any legal
5951	question arises, shall be the legal advisers of the state engineer, and [they-]are hereby required
5952	to perform any and all legal services required [of them]by [him] the state engineer without
5953	other compensation than their salaries.
5954	Section 297. Section 73-2-23.1 is amended to read:
5955	73-2-23.1 . Assistance of state engineer in management of flood waters.
5956	In addition to [his] the state engineer's other flood management authority under Sections
5957	73-2-22 and 73-2-23, the state engineer may assist in the management of flood waters pursuant
5958	to court judgments and decrees.
5959	Section 298. Section 73-3-5.5 is amended to read:
5960	73-3-5.5 . Temporary applications to appropriate water Approval by engineer
5961	Expiration Proof of appropriation not required.
5962	(1) The state engineer may issue temporary applications to appropriate water for beneficial
5963	purposes.
5964	(2) The provisions of this chapter governing regular applications to appropriate water shall
5965	apply to temporary applications with the following exceptions:
5966	(a)(i) The state engineer shall undertake a thorough investigation of the proposed
5967	appropriation, and if the temporary application complies with the provisions of
5968	Section 73-3-8, may make an order approving the application.
5969	(ii) If the state engineer finds that the appropriation sought might impair other rights,
5970	before approving the application, the state engineer shall give notice of the
5971	application to all persons whose rights may be affected by the temporary
5972	appropriations.
5973	(b) The state engineer may issue a temporary application for a period of time not
5974	exceeding one year.
5975	(c)(i) The state engineer, in the approval of a temporary application, may make
5976	approval subject to whatever conditions and provisions [he] the state engineer
5977	considers necessary to fully protect prior existing rights.
5978	(ii) If the state engineer determines that it is necessary to have a water commissioner
5979	distribute the water under a temporary application for the protection of other
5980	vested rights, the state engineer may assess the distribution costs against the
5981	holder of the temporary application.
5982	(d)(i) A temporary application does not vest in its holder a permanent vested right to

5983	the use of water.
5984	(ii) A temporary application automatically expires and is cancelled according to its
5985	terms.
5986	(e) Proof of appropriation otherwise required under this chapter is not required for
5987	temporary applications.
5988	Section 299. Section 73-3a-108 is amended to read:
5989	73-3a-108 . Approval of applications Criteria.
5990	(1) The state engineer shall:
5991	(a) undertake an investigation of any application made under this chapter; and
5992	(b) approve the application, if [he] the state engineer finds that:
5993	(i) the proposed appropriation or change:
5994	(A) satisfies Section 73-3-3, 73-3-5.5, or 73-3-8, whichever is applicable;
5995	(B) is consistent with Utah's reasonable water conservation policies or objectives;
5996	(C) is not contrary to the public welfare; and
5997	(D) does not impair the ability of the state of Utah to comply with its obligation
5998	under any interstate compact or judicial decree which apportions water among
5999	Utah and other states; and
6000	(ii) the water can be transported, measured, delivered, and beneficially used in the
6001	recipient state.
6002	(2) In reviewing the criteria of Subsections (1)(b)(i)(B) and (1)(b)(i)(C), the state engineer
6003	shall consider the following factors:
6004	(a) the supply and quality of water available to the state of Utah;
6005	(b) the current and reasonably anticipated water demands of the state of Utah;
6006	(c) whether there are current or reasonably anticipated water shortages within Utah;
6007	(d) whether the water that is the subject of the application could feasibly be used to
6008	alleviate current or reasonably anticipated water shortages within Utah;
6009	(e) the alternative supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state
6010	where the applicant intends to use the water; and
6011	(f) the demands placed on the applicant's alternate water supply in the state where the
6012	applicant intends to use the water.
6013	(3) If any application fails to meet any criteria of Subsection (1), it shall be rejected.
6014	(4) The state engineer may condition any approval to ensure that the use of the water in
6015	another state:
6016	(a) is subject to the same laws, rules, and controls that may be imposed upon water use

6017	within the state of Utah; or
6018	(b) is consistent with the terms and conditions of any applicable interstate compact to
6019	which the state of Utah is a party.
6020	Section 300. Section 73-3b-303 is amended to read:
6021	73-3b-303 . Modification of recharge or recovery permits.
6022	(1) The state engineer, on [his] the state engineer's own initiative or at the request of any
6023	person holding a recharge or recovery permit, may modify the conditions of the
6024	respective permit, if [he] the state engineer finds that modifications are necessary and
6025	will not impair existing water rights or the water quality of the aquifer.
6026	(2) Before any permit condition is modified, the state engineer may require notice to
6027	potentially impaired water users if [he] the state engineer finds that the modification
6028	under consideration may impair existing water rights.
6029	Section 301. Section 73-5a-203 is amended to read:
6030	73-5a-203 . Review of plans.
6031	(1) The state engineer shall establish a formal written procedure for the review of plans
6032	submitted pursuant to Section 73-5a-202. Plans shall be reviewed according to:
6033	(a) design criteria which the state engineer shall specify in rules; and
6034	(b) data or criteria generally accepted by the general dam design community.
6035	(2) Upon review of the plans, the state engineer will:
6036	(a) approve them with appropriate conditions;
6037	(b) reject them; or
6038	(c) return them for correction.
6039	(3) The state engineer shall document each review indicating:
6040	(a) how the plans were reviewed; and
6041	(b) [his] the state engineer's evaluation of the plans.
6042	Section 302. Section 73-5a-301 is amended to read:
6043	73-5a-301 . Inspections to insure compliance with plans Duties and costs of
6044	owners Weekly reports.
6045	(1) During construction, enlargement, repair, alteration, or removal of any dam:
6046	(a) the state engineer, [his] the state engineer's staff, or an independent consultant shall
6047	make periodic inspections of the work for the purpose of ascertaining compliance
6048	with the approved plans and specifications; and
6049	(b) the owner of the dam shall:
6050	(i) conduct tests that the state engineer determines are necessary;

6051	(ii) provide adequate supervision of the work by an engineer licensed by the state
6052	who has experience in dam design and construction; and
6053	(iii) disclose information sufficient to enable the state engineer to determine that the
6054	work is being done in conformance with the approved plans and specifications.
6055	(2) Costs of any work or tests required by the state engineer shall be paid by the owner of
6056	the dam.
6057	(3) The engineer who is supervising the work pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is required
6058	to submit a report weekly to the state engineer. Each report shall show the work
6059	accomplished during the previous week and summarize the results of any material
6060	testing.
6061	Section 303. Section 73-5a-302 is amended to read:
6062	73-5a-302 . Failure to conform to plans.
6063	(1) If at any time during construction, enlargement, repair, alteration, or removal of any
6064	dam the state engineer finds that the work is not being done in accordance with the
6065	approved plans and specifications, [he] the state engineer shall:
6066	(a) notify the owner of the failure to comply;
6067	(b) order the owner to effect compliance with the plans and specifications; or
6068	(c) approve the modification to the approved plans and specifications.
6069	(2) The state engineer may order that no further work be done until compliance has been
6070	effected and approved by [him] the state engineer.
6071	(3) A failure to comply with the approved plans and specifications shall render the approval
6072	subject to revocation by the state engineer. If compliance is not effected in a reasonable
6073	time, the state engineer may order the incomplete structure removed in order to
6074	eliminate any safety hazard to life or property.
6075	Section 304. Section 73-5a-303 is amended to read:
6076	73-5a-303 . Circumstances under which the plan must be modified or the
6077	approval revoked.
6078	(1) If at any time during construction, enlargement, repair, alteration, or removal of a dam
6079	the state engineer finds that the conditions encountered differ appreciably from those
6080	assumed in the plan, [he] the state engineer may require the plans to be modified.
6081	(2) If conditions are revealed which will not permit the construction of a safe dam, the state
6082	engineer shall revoke the approval.
6083	Section 305. Section 73-5a-402 is amended to read:
6084	73-5a-402 . Standard operating plans required.

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6085	The owner of each dam shall prepare a standard operating plan for the dam. In the case
6086	of a dam in operation prior to May 1, 1991, the standard operating plan shall be submitted to
6087	the state engineer for [his] the state engineer's approval by May 1, 1994. In the case of any
6088	dam beginning operations on or after May 1, 1991, the standard operating plan shall be
6089	submitted to the state engineer for [his] the state engineer's approval prior to the final
6090	inspection.
6091	Section 306. Section 73-5a-601 is amended to read:
6092	73-5a-601 . Emergency action plans required.
6093	(1) The owner of any dam which, in the state engineer's opinion, may pose a threat to life or
6094	cause significant damage to property if it fails shall prepare a plan of action to be
6095	implemented when an emergency involving the dam occurs.
6096	(2) In the case of a dam in operation prior to May 1, 1991, the emergency action plan shall
6097	be submitted to the state engineer for [his] the state engineer's approval by May 1, 1994.
6098	(3) In the case of a dam beginning operations on or after May 1, 1991, the emergency
6099	action plan shall be submitted to the state engineer prior to the date of the final
6100	inspection.
6101	Section 307. Section 73-18-7.1 is amended to read:
6102	73-18-7.1 . Fraudulent application for registration or certificate of title.
6103	A person is guilty of a third degree felony if [he] the person:
6104	(1) fraudulently uses a false or fictitious name in any application for a registration or
6105	certificate of title for a motorboat, sailboat, or outboard motor; or
6106	(2) in making an application specified in Subsection (1)[, he]:
6107	(a) knowingly makes a false statement;
6108	(b) knowingly conceals a material fact; or
6109	(c) otherwise commits a fraud.
6110	Section 308. Section 73-18-10 is amended to read:
6111	73-18-10 . Owner of boat livery Duties.
6112	(1) The owner of a boat livery shall keep a record of the following: the name and address of
6113	the person hiring any vessel; the identification number of the vessel; the vessel's
6114	departure date and time; and the vessel's expected time of return. The record shall be
6115	preserved for at least one year.
6116	(2) Neither the owner of a boat livery nor [his] the owner's agent or employee may permit
6117	
	any vessel to depart from the premises of the boat livery unless the owner has equipped
6118	any vessel to depart from the premises of the boat livery unless the owner has equipped it as required under this chapter and unless [he] the owner has advised the lessee or renter

6119	of the vessel of all rules promulgated under this chapter which the lessee or renter must
6120	obey.
6121	Section 309. Section 73-18-20.3 is amended to read:
6122	73-18-20.3 . Falsified hull identification, engine, or motor number.
6123	(1) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if [he] the person:
6124	(a) with fraudulent intent defaces, destroys, or alters a vessel hull identification number
6125	or serial number for an engine or outboard motor;
6126	(b) places or stamps any vessel hull identification number upon a vessel or serial number
6127	upon an engine or outboard motor, except one assigned by the division or its
6128	authorized agent;
6129	(c) knowingly buys, receives, disposes of, sells, offers for sale, or [has in his possession]
6130	possesses any vessel, or engine or outboard motor removed from a vessel, from
6131	which the vessel hull identification number or engine or outboard motor serial
6132	number, has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of
6133	concealing or misrepresenting the identity of the vessel, engine, or outboard motor;
6134	(d) with intent to procure or pass title to a vessel or outboard motor, receives or transfers
6135	possession of a vessel or outboard motor which he knows or has reason to believe has
6136	been stolen or unlawfully taken; or
6137	(e) [has in his possession] possesses a vessel or outboard motor which [he] the person
6138	knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken, unless the person
6139	is a peace officer engaged at the time in the performance of [his duty] peace officer
6140	duties.
6141	(2)(a) This section does not prohibit the restoration by an owner of an original vessel
6142	hull identification number or manufacturer's serial number for an engine or outboard
6143	motor if the restoration is made by application to the division or its authorized agent.
6144	(b) This section does not prohibit any manufacturer from placing, in the ordinary course
6145	of business, numbers or marks upon vessels, motors, outboard motors, or parts.
6146	Section 310. Section 73-18-20.5 is amended to read:
6147	73-18-20.5 . Reporting of theft and recovery of vessels.
6148	(1)(a) Any peace officer upon receiving reliable information that any vessel or outboard
6149	motor has been stolen shall immediately report the theft to the Criminal
6150	Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety,
6151	established in Section 53-10-103.
6152	(b) Any peace officer upon receiving information that any vessel or outboard motor

6153		which was previously reported as stolen has been recovered shall immediately report
6154		the recovery to [his] the peace officer's law enforcement agency and to the Criminal
6155		Investigations and Technical Services Division.
6156	(2)	The reporting and recovery procedures for vessels and outboard motors shall be the
6157		same as those specified in Section 41-1a-1401 for motor vehicles.
6158		Section 311. Section 73-18-20.7 is amended to read:
6159		73-18-20.7 . Unlawful control over vessels Penalties Effect of prior consent
6160	Ac	cessory or accomplice.
6161	(1)	Any person who exercises unauthorized control over a vessel[, not his own,] that the
6162		person does not own without the consent of the owner or lawful custodian and with
6163		intent to temporarily deprive the owner or lawful custodian of possession of the vessel,
6164		is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
6165	(2)	An offense under this section is a third degree felony if the actor does not return the
6166		vessel to the owner or lawful custodian within 24 hours after the exercise of
6167		unauthorized control.
6168	(3)	The consent of the owner or legal custodian of a vessel to its control by the actor is not
6169		in any case presumed or implied because of the owner's or legal custodian's consent on a
6170		previous occasion to the control of the vessel by the same or a different person.
6171	(4)	Any person who assists in, or is a party or accessory to or an accomplice in, an
6172		unauthorized taking or operating of a vessel is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
6173		Section 312. Section 76-1-304 is amended to read:
6174		76-1-304 . Defendant out of state Plea held invalid New prosecutions.
6175	(1)	The period of limitation does not run against any defendant during any period of time in
6176		which the defendant is out of the state following the commission of an offense.
6177	(2)	If the defendant has entered into a plea agreement with the prosecution and later
6178		successfully moves to invalidate [his] the defendant's conviction, the period of limitation
6179		is suspended from the time of the entry of the plea pursuant to the plea agreement until
6180		the time at which the conviction is determined to be invalid, and that determination
6181		becomes final.
6182	(3)	For purposes of this section, "final" means:
6183		(a) all appeals have been exhausted;
6184		(b) no judicial review is pending; and
6185		(c) no application for judicial review is pending.
6186	(4)	When the period of limitation is suspended pursuant to Subsection (2), the suspension

6187	includes any charges to which the defendant pleaded guilty pursuant to a plea
6188	agreement, charges which were dismissed as a result of a plea agreement, as well as any
6189	known charges which were not barred at the time of entry of the plea.
6190	(5) Notwithstanding any other limitation, a prosecution may be commenced for charges
6191	described in Subsection (4) within one year after a plea entered pursuant to a plea
6192	agreement has been determined to be invalid, and that determination becomes final.
6193	Section 313. Section 76-1-402 is amended to read:
6194	76-1-402 . Separate offenses arising out of single criminal episode Included
6195	offenses.
6196	(1) A defendant may be prosecuted in a single criminal action for all separate offenses
6197	arising out of a single criminal episode; however, when the same act of a defendant
6198	under a single criminal episode shall establish offenses which may be punished in
6199	different ways under different provisions of this code, the act shall be punishable under
6200	only one such provision; an acquittal or conviction and sentence under any such
6201	provision bars a prosecution under any other such provision.
6202	(2) Whenever conduct may establish separate offenses under a single criminal episode,
6203	unless the court otherwise orders to promote justice, a defendant shall not be subject to
6204	separate trials for multiple offenses when:
6205	(a) [The-] the offenses are within the jurisdiction of a single court; and
6206	(b) [The] the offenses are known to the prosecuting attorney at the time the defendant is
6207	arraigned on the first information or indictment.
6208	(3) A defendant may be convicted of an offense included in the offense charged but may
6209	not be convicted of both the offense charged and the included offense. An offense is so
6210	included when:
6211	(a) [It-] it is established by proof of the same or less than all the facts required to establish
6212	the commission of the offense charged; or
6213	(b) [It-] it constitutes an attempt, solicitation, conspiracy, or form of preparation to
6214	commit the offense charged or an offense otherwise included therein; or
6215	(c) [It-] it is specifically designated by a statute as a lesser included offense.
6216	(4) The court shall not be obligated to charge the jury with respect to an included offense
6217	unless there is a rational basis for a verdict acquitting the defendant of the offense
6218	charged and convicting [him] the defendant of the included offense.
6219	(5) If the district court on motion after verdict or judgment, or an appellate court on appeal
6220	or certiorari, shall determine that there is insufficient evidence to support a conviction

6221	for the offense charged but that there is sufficient evidence to support a conviction for an
6222	included offense and the trier of fact necessarily found every fact required for conviction
6223	of that included offense, the verdict or judgment of conviction may be set aside or
6224	reversed and a judgment of conviction entered for the included offense, without
6225	necessity of a new trial, if such relief is sought by the defendant.
6226	Section 314. Section 76-2-201 is amended to read:
6227	76-2-201 . Definitions.
6228	As used in this part:
6229	(1) "Agent" means any director, officer, employee, or other person authorized to act in
6230	behalf of a corporation or association.
6231	(2) "High managerial agent" means:
6232	(a) [A-] <u>a partner in a partnership;</u>
6233	(b) [An-] an officer of a corporation or association;
6234	(c) [An-] an agent of a corporation or association who has duties of such responsibility
6235	that [his] the agent's conduct reasonably may be assumed to represent the policy of the
6236	corporation or association.
6237	(3) "Corporation" means all organizations required by the laws of this state or any other
6238	state to obtain a certificate of authority, a certificate of incorporation, or other form of
6239	registration to transact business as a corporation within this state or any other state and
6240	shall include domestic, foreign, profit and nonprofit corporations, but shall not include a
6241	corporation sole, as such term is used in Title 16, Chapter 7, Corporations Sole. Lack of
6242	an appropriate certificate of authority, incorporation, or other form of registration shall
6243	be no defense when such organization conducted its business in a manner as to appear to
6244	have lawful corporate existence.
6245	Section 315. Section 76-2-204 is amended to read:
6246	76-2-204 . Criminal responsibility of corporation or association.
6247	A corporation or association is guilty of an offense when:
6248	(1) The conduct constituting the offense consists of an omission to discharge a specific duty
6249	of affirmative performance imposed on corporations or associations by law; or
6250	(2) The conduct constituting the offense is authorized, solicited, requested, commanded, or
6251	undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors or by a high
6252	managerial agent acting within the scope of [his-]employment and in behalf of the
6253	corporation or association.
6254	Section 316. Section 76-2-205 is amended to read:

6255	76-2-205 . Criminal responsibility of person for conduct in name of corporation
6256	or association.
6257	A person is criminally liable for conduct constituting an offense which [he] the person
6258	performs or causes to be performed in the name of or on behalf of a corporation or association
6259	to the same extent as if such conduct were performed in [his] the person's own name or behalf.
6260	Section 317. Section 76-2-301 is amended to read:
6261	76-2-301 . Person under 14 years old not criminally responsible.
6262	A person is not criminally responsible for conduct performed before [he] the person
6263	reaches [the age of]14 years old. This section shall in no way limit the jurisdiction of or
6264	proceedings before the juvenile courts of this state.
6265	Section 318. Section 76-2-302 is amended to read:
6266	76-2-302 . Compulsion.
6267	(1) A person is not guilty of an offense when [he] the person engaged in the proscribed
6268	conduct because [he] the person was coerced to do so by the use or threatened imminent
6269	use of unlawful physical force upon [him] the person or a third person, which force or
6270	threatened force a person of reasonable firmness in [his] that situation would not have
6271	resisted.
6272	(2) The defense of compulsion provided by this section shall be unavailable to a person
6273	who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly places himself or herself in a situation in
6274	which it is probable that [he] the person will be subjected to duress.
6275	(3) A married woman is not entitled, by reason of the presence of her husband, to any
6276	presumption of compulsion or to any defense of compulsion except as in Subsection (1)
6277	provided.
6278	Section 319. Section 76-2-303 is amended to read:
6279	76-2-303 . Entrapment.
6280	(1) It is a defense that the actor was entrapped into committing the offense. Entrapment
6281	occurs when a peace officer or a person directed by or acting in cooperation with the
6282	officer induces the commission of an offense in order to obtain evidence of the
6283	commission for prosecution by methods creating a substantial risk that the offense
6284	would be committed by one not otherwise ready to commit it. Conduct merely affording
6285	a person an opportunity to commit an offense does not constitute entrapment.
6286	(2) The defense of entrapment shall be unavailable when causing or threatening bodily
6287	injury is an element of the offense charged and the prosecution is based on conduct
6288	causing or threatening the injury to a person other than the person perpetrating the

6289	entrapment.
6290	(3) The defense provided by this section is available even though the actor denies
6291	commission of the conduct charged to constitute the offense.
6292	(4) Upon written motion of the defendant, the court shall hear evidence on the issue and
6293	shall determine as a matter of fact and law whether the defendant was entrapped to
6294	commit the offense. Defendant's motion shall be made at least 10 days before trial
6295	except the court for good cause shown may permit a later filing.
6296	(5) Should the court determine that the defendant was entrapped, it shall dismiss the case
6297	with prejudice, but if the court determines the defendant was not entrapped, such issue
6298	may be presented by the defendant to the jury at trial. Any order by the court dismissing
6299	a case based on entrapment shall be appealable by the state.
6300	(6) In any hearing before a judge or jury where the defense of entrapment is an issue, past
6301	offenses of the defendant shall not be admitted, except that in a trial where the defendant
6302	testifies[-he] . the defendant may be asked [of his] about past convictions for felonies and
6303	any testimony given by the defendant at a hearing on entrapment may be used to
6304	impeach [his] the defendant's testimony at trial.
6305	Section 320. Section 76-2-304 is amended to read:
6306	76-2-304 . Ignorance or mistake of fact or law.
6307	(1) Unless otherwise provided, ignorance or mistake of fact which disproves the culpable
6308	mental state is a defense to any prosecution for that crime.
6309	(2) Ignorance or mistake concerning the existence or meaning of a penal law is no defense
6310	to a crime unless:
6311	(a) [Due] <u>due</u> to [his] <u>an actor's</u> ignorance or mistake, the actor reasonably believed [his]
6312	the actor's conduct did not constitute an offense[,-]; and
6313	(b) [His] an actor's ignorance or mistake resulted from the actor's reasonable reliance
6314	upon:
6315	(i) [An-] an official statement of the law contained in a written order or grant of
6316	permission by an administrative agency charged by law with responsibility for
6317	interpreting the law in question; or
6318	(ii) [A] <u>a</u> written interpretation of the law contained in an opinion of a court of record
6319	or made by a public servant charged by law with responsibility for interpreting the
6320	law in question.
6321	(3) Although an actor's ignorance or mistake of fact or law may constitute a defense to the
6322	offense charged, [he] the actor may nevertheless be convicted of a lesser included offense

6323	of which [he] the actor would be guilty if the fact or law were as [he] the actor believed.
6324	Section 321. Section 76-2-307 is amended to read:
6325	76-2-307 . Voluntary termination of efforts prior to offense.
6326	It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution in which an actor's criminal responsibility
6327	arises from [his] the actor's own conduct or from being a party to an offense under Section
6328	76-2-202 that prior to the commission of the offense, the actor voluntarily terminated [his] the
_6329	actor's effort to promote or facilitate its commission and either:
6330	(1) [Gave-] gave timely warning to the proper law enforcement authorities or the intended
6331	victim; or
6332	(2) [Wholly-] wholly deprives [his] the actor's prior efforts of effectiveness in the
6333	commission.
6334	Section 322. Section 76-2-403 is amended to read:
6335	76-2-403 . Force in arrest.
6336	Any person is justified in using any force, except deadly force, which [he] the person
6337	reasonably believes to be necessary to effect an arrest or to defend himself or herself or
6338	another from bodily harm while making an arrest.
6339	Section 323. Section 76-3-303 is amended to read:
6340	76-3-303 . Additional sanctions against corporation or association Advertising
6341	of conviction Disqualification of officer.
6342	(1) When a corporation or association is convicted of an offense, the court may, in addition
6343	to or in lieu of imposing other authorized sanctions, require the corporation or
6344	association to give appropriate publicity of the conviction by notice to the class or
6345	classes of persons or section of the public interested in or affected by the conviction, by
6346	advertising in designated areas, or by designated media or otherwise.
6347	(2) When an executive or high managerial officer of a corporation or association is
6348	convicted of an offense committed in furtherance of the affairs of the corporation or
6349	association, the court may include in the sentence an order disqualifying [him] the
6350	executive or high managerial officer from exercising similar functions in the same or
6351	other corporations or associations for a period of not exceeding five years if [it] the court
6352	finds the scope or willfulness of [his] the illegal actions make it dangerous or inadvisable
6353	for such functions to be entrusted to [him] the executive or high managerial officer.
6354	
0334	Section 324. Section 76-3-405 is amended to read:
6355	Section 324. Section 76-3-405 is amended to read: 76-3-405 . Limitation on sentence where conviction or prior sentence set aside.

attack, the court shall not impose a new sentence for the same offense or for a different
offense based on the same conduct which is more severe than the prior sentence less the
portion of the prior sentence previously satisfied.

6360 (2) This section does not apply when:

- (a) the increased sentence is based on facts which were not known to the court at the
 time of the original sentence, and the court affirmatively places on the record the
 facts which provide the basis for the increased sentence; or
- (b) a defendant enters into a plea agreement with the prosecution and later successfully
 moves to invalidate [his] the defendant's conviction, in which case the defendant and
 the prosecution stand in the same position as though the plea bargain, conviction, and
 sentence had never occurred.

6368 Section 325. Section **76-3-409** is amended to read:

6369 76-3-409 . Child abuse or sex offense against child -- Treatment of offender or
6370 victim -- Payment of costs.

- 6371 (1) Any person convicted in the district court of child abuse, or a sexual offense if the 6372 victim is under 18 years [of age] old, may be ordered to participate in treatment or 6373 therapy under the supervision of the adult probation and parole section of the 6374 Department of Corrections, in cooperation with the division of children, youth, and 6375 families until the court is satisfied that such treatment or therapy has been successful or 6376 that no further benefit to the convicted offender would result if such treatment or therapy 6377 were continued. The court may also order treatment of the victim if it believes the same 6378 would be beneficial under the circumstances. Nothing in this section shall preclude the 6379 court from imposing any additional sentence as provided by law.
- (2) The convicted offender shall be ordered to pay, to the extent that [he or she] the
 <u>convicted offender</u> is able, the costs of [his or her] the convicted offender's treatment,
 together with treatment costs incurred by the victim and any administrative costs
- 6383 incurred by the appropriate state agency in the supervision of such treatment. If the
- 6384 convicted offender is unable to pay all or part of the costs of treatment, the court may
- order the appropriate state agency to pay such costs to the extent funding is provided by
- the Legislature for such purpose and shall order the convicted offender to perform public
- 6387 service work as compensation for the cost of treatment.

6388 Section 326. Section **76-7-202** is amended to read:

- 6389 **76-7-202** . Orders for support in criminal nonsupport proceedings.
- 6390 (1) In any proceeding under Section 76-7-201, the court may, instead of imposing the

6391	punishments otherwise prescribed, issue an order directing the defendant to periodically
6392	pay a sum to the Office of Recovery Services, or otherwise as the court may direct, to be
6393	used for the support of the dependents who are the subject of the proceeding under
6394	Section 76-7-201.
6395	(2) The order to periodically pay a sum for the support of the dependents:
6396	(a) may be issued with the consent of the defendant prior to trial, or after conviction,
6397	having regard to the circumstances, financial ability, and earning capacity of the
6398	defendant;
6399	(b) shall be subject to change from time to time as circumstances may require;
6400	(c) may not require payments for a period exceeding the term of probation provided for
6401	the offense with which the defendant is charged, or of which [he] the defendant is
6402	found guilty; and
6403	(d) shall be conditioned upon the defendant either entering a recognizance in accordance
6404	with Subsection (3), or providing security in a sum as the court directs.
6405	(3) The condition of recognizance shall require the defendant to:
6406	(a) make personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so within the period of
6407	probation; and
6408	(b) comply with the terms of the order and any subsequent modifications of the order.
6409	(4) If the court is satisfied by information and due proof under oath that at any time during
6410	the period of probation the defendant has violated the terms of the order, it may proceed
6411	with the trial of defendant under the original charge or sentence [him] the defendant
6412	under the original conviction or enforce the original sentence as the case may be. In the
6413	case of forfeiture of bail or bond in any proceeding under Section 76-7-201, the sum
6414	recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid in whole or in part to the Office of
6415	Recovery Services, or otherwise as the court may direct, to be used for the support of the
6416	dependents involved.
6417	Section 327. Section 76-7-303 is amended to read:
6418	76-7-303 . Concurrence of attending physician based on medical judgment.
6419	No abortion may be performed in this state without the concurrence of the attending
6420	physician, based on [his] the attending physician's best medical judgment.
6421	Section 328. Section 76-7-308 is amended to read:
6422	76-7-308 . Medical skills required to preserve life of unborn child.
6423	Consistent with the purpose of saving the life of the woman or preventing grave damage
6424	to the woman's medical health, the physician performing the abortion must use all of [his] the

- _6425 <u>physician's</u> medical skills to attempt to promote, preserve and maintain the life of any unborn
- 6426 child sufficiently developed to have any reasonable possibility of survival outside of the
- 6427 mother's womb.

6428	Section 329. Section 77-1-6 is amended to read:
6429	77-1-6 . Rights of defendant.
6430	(1) In criminal prosecutions the defendant is entitled to:
6431	(a) [To -]appear in person and defend in person or by counsel;
6432	(b) [To-]receive a copy of the accusation filed against [him] the defendant;
6433	(c) [To -]testify in [his] the defendant's own behalf;
6434	(d) [To -]be confronted by the witnesses against [him] the defendant;
6435	(e) [To -]have compulsory process to insure the attendance of witnesses in [his] the
6436	<u>defendant's</u> behalf;
6437	(f) [To-]a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district where the
6438	offense is alleged to have been committed;
6439	(g) [To -]the right of appeal in all cases; and
6440	(h) [To -]be admitted to bail in accordance with provisions of law, or be entitled to a trial
6441	within 30 days after arraignment if unable to post bail and if the business of the court
6442	permits.
6443	(2) In addition:
6444	(a) [No-] no person shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same offense;
6445	(b) [No-] no accused person shall, before final judgment, be compelled to advance money
6446	or fees to secure rights guaranteed by the Constitution or the laws of Utah, or to pay
6447	the costs of those rights when received;
6448	(c) [No-] no person shall be compelled to give evidence against himself or herself;
6449	(d) [A wife shall not be compelled to testify against her husband nor a husband against
6450	his wife] an individual may not be compelled to testify against the individual's spouse;
6451	and
6452	(e) [No-] no person shall be convicted unless by verdict of a jury, or upon a plea of guilty
6453	or no contest, or upon a judgment of a court when trial by jury has been waived or, in
6454	case of an infraction, upon a judgment by a magistrate.
6455	Section 330. Section 77-2-4 is amended to read:
6456	77-2-4 . Dismissal of prosecution.
6457	After commencement of a prosecution the prosecutor may, upon reasonable grounds,
6458	move the magistrate before whom the prosecution is pending to dismiss the prosecution. If, in

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the judgment of the magistrate, the prosecution should not continue, [he] the magistrate may
dismiss the prosecution and enter an order of dismissal stating the reasons for the dismissal in
the order.

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Section 331. Section 77-2-4.5 is amended to read:

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77-2-4.5 . Dismissal by compromise -- Limitations.

- (1) In misdemeanor cases the court may dismiss the case upon motion of the prosecutor if it
 is compromised by the defendant and the injured party, except under Subsection (2).
 The injured party shall first acknowledge the compromise before the court or in writing.
 The reasons for the order shall be set forth and entered in the minutes. The order is a bar
 to another prosecution for the same offense.
- 6469 (2) A dismissal by compromise may not be granted when the misdemeanor is committed by
 6470 or upon a peace officer while in the performance of [his] the peace officer's duties, or
 6471 riotously, or with intent to commit a felony.
- 6472

Section 332. Section **77-2-6** is amended to read:

6473 **77-2-6** . Dismissal after compliance with diversion agreement.

6474 The court shall dismiss the information or indictment filed against the defendant who
6475 has complied with the requirements of [his] <u>a</u> diversion agreement and the defendant shall not
6476 thereafter be subject to further prosecution for the offense involved or for any lesser included
6477 offense.

6478 6479 Section 333. Section 77-2-8 is amended to read:

77-2-8. Violation of diversion agreement -- Hearing -- Prosecution resumed.

6480 If, during the course of the diversion of a defendant, information is brought to the 6481 attention of a magistrate or the prosecuting attorney that the defendant has violated [his] the 6482 diversion agreement and it appears in the best interests of the community to reinstate and 6483 proceed with the prosecution, the prosecuting attorney, upon court approval, or the magistrate, 6484 on [his] the magistrate's own motion, shall cause to be served upon the defendant an order to 6485 show cause specifying the facts relied upon by the prosecuting attorney or magistrate to 6486 terminate diversion and shall set a time and place for a hearing to determine whether or not the 6487 defendant has violated [his] the diversion agreement. If, at the hearing, the magistrate finds the 6488 defendant has failed to comply with any terms or conditions of the diversion agreement, [he] 6489 the magistrate may authorize the prosecuting attorney to proceed with prosecution. The 6490 prosecution of a diverted offense shall not bar any independent prosecution arising from any offense that constituted a violation of any term or condition of the diversion agreement by 6491 6492 which the original prosecution was diverted.

6493	Section 334. Section 77-3-2 is amended to read:
6494	77-3-2. Examination of complainant and witnesses.
6495	The magistrate shall examine, on oath, the complainant and any witnesses [he] the
_6496	complainant may produce and may take [their] the complainant's or witnesses' testimony in
6497	writing.
6498	Section 335. Section 77-3-4 is amended to read:
6499	77-3-4 . Warrant of arrest Temporary restraining order.
6500	If the magistrate believes there is reasonable ground to fear the commission of the
6501	offense threatened, [he] the magistrate may issue:
6502	(1) [Issue-]a warrant directed generally to any peace officer, reciting the substance of the
6503	complaint and commanding the officer to immediately arrest the person complained of
6504	and bring [him] that person before the magistrate or, in the case of [his] the magistrate's
6505	absence or inability to act, before the nearest and most accessible magistrate of the
6506	county; and
6507	(2) [Issue-]a temporary restraining order against the commission of the offense and order
6508	the person complained of to immediately appear before the magistrate for a hearing.
6509	Section 336. Section 77-3-5 is amended to read:
6510	77-3-5 . Defendant taken before different magistrate Procedure.
6511	When the person arrested is taken before a magistrate other than the one who issued the
6512	warrant, the peace officer who executed the warrant shall deliver it to the issuing magistrate
6513	with his or her endorsed return. The complaint and written testimony, if any, on which the
6514	warrant was issued shall be sent to the magistrate before whom the person arrested is taken.
6515	Section 337. Section 77-3-8 is amended to read:
6516	77-3-8 . Findings and orders Discharge Undertaking Commitment.
6517	(1) If it appears there is no reasonable ground to fear the commission of the offense alleged
6518	to have been threatened, the person complained of shall be discharged. The complainant
6519	may be ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings if the magistrate believes the
6520	complaint was unfounded and frivolous.
6521	(2) If there is reasonable ground to fear the commission of an offense, the court may, in
6522	addition or as an alternative to other relief, enter an order permanently restraining the
6523	person from engaging in illegal conduct or acting in any manner that could result in
6524	illegal conduct or the person complained of may be required to enter into an undertaking
6525	in a sum not to exceed \$3,000, with one or more sufficient sureties, to keep the peace
6526	toward the people of this state and particularly toward the persons endangered. The

6529	undertaking may be required.
6530	(a) If the undertaking is given, the party complained of shall be discharged.
6531	(b) If the undertaking is not given, the magistrate shall commit the defendant to jail
6532	specifying in the warrant of commitment the requirement to give security, the amount
6533	thereof, and the effective period of time.
6534	(c) A person committed for not giving the required undertaking may be discharged by
6535	any magistrate when [he] the person provides the undertaking.
6536	Section 338. Section 77-3-10 is amended to read:
6537	77-3-10 . Assault in presence of magistrate or court.
6538	A person who, in the presence of the court or magistrate, assaults or threatens to assault
6539	another or to commit an offense against person or property, or who contends with another with
6540	threatening words, may be ordered by the court or magistrate to give security and if [he] the
_6541	person refuses to do so, may be committed as provided in Subsection 77-3-8(2)(b).
6542	Section 339. Section 77-5-2 is amended to read:
6543	77-5-2 . Chief justice to preside, when.
6544	When the governor is on trial, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall preside, and,
6545	in case [he] the chief justice is disqualified or unable to act, the Senate shall select some other
6546	justice of the Supreme Court to preside.
6547	Section 340. Section 77-5-8 is amended to read:
6548	77-5-8. Two-thirds vote necessary for conviction.
6549	The officer shall not be convicted on impeachment without the concurrence of
6550	two-thirds of the senators elected, voting by ayes and nays, and if two-thirds of the senators
6551	elected do not concur in a conviction, [he] the officer shall be acquitted.
6552	Section 341. Section 77-6-5 is amended to read:
6553	77-6-5 . Appearance Procedure on default.
6554	The defendant shall appear at the time appointed and answer the accusation, unless for
6555	some sufficient cause the court assigns another time for that purpose. If [he] the defendant does
6556	not appear, the court may proceed to hear and determine the accusation in [his] the defendant's
6557	absence.
6558	Section 342. Section 77-6-6 is amended to read:
6559	77-6-6 . Answer Objections for insufficiency.
6560	The defendant may orally answer the accusation either by admitting or denying it in
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conditions of the undertaking shall be in writing and shall be for a period of six months.

It may be extended on good cause shown for a longer period or enlarged and a new

6561

6562 accusation. If the objection to the sufficiency of the accusation is sustained, the accusation 6563 shall be dismissed. If the objection is overruled, the defendant shall immediately admit or deny 6564 the accusation. 6565 Section 343. Section 77-6-8 is amended to read: 6566 77-6-8. Judgment of removal -- Service on defendant. 6567 If the defendant admits the accusation or is convicted, the court shall enter judgment 6568 against [him] the defendant directing the defendant be removed from office and setting forth 6569 the causes of removal. The judgment of removal shall immediately be served upon the 6570 defendant. 6571 Section 344. Section **77-6-9** is amended to read: 6572 77-6-9. Appeal -- Suspension from office. 6573 From a judgment of removal an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court in the same 6574 manner as from a judgment in a civil action; but from entry of judgment and until the 6575 judgment is reversed, the defendant shall be suspended from [his] the defendant's office. 6576 Pending the appeal, the office shall be filled as in the case of a vacancy. 6577 Section 345. Section 77-7-1 is amended to read: 6578 77-7-1. "Arrest" defined -- Restraint allowed. 6579 An arrest is an actual restraint of the person arrested or submission to custody. The 6580 person shall not be subjected to any more restraint than is necessary for [his-]arrest and 6581 detention. 6582 Section 346. Section 77-7-3 is amended to read: 6583 77-7-3. By private persons. 6584 A private person may arrest another: 6585 (1) [For] for a public offense committed or attempted in [his] the private person's presence; or 6586 (2) [When] when a felony has been committed and [he] the private person has reasonable 6587 cause to believe the person arrested has committed it. 6588 Section 347. Section 77-7-9 is amended to read: 77-7-9. Weapons may be taken from prisoner. 6589 6590 Any person making an arrest may seize from the person arrested all weapons which [he] 6591 the person arrested may have on or about his or her person. 6592 Section 348. Section 77-7-10 is amended to read: 6593 77-7-10. Telegraph or telephone authorization of execution of arrest warrant. 6594 Any magistrate may, by an endorsement on a warrant of arrest, authorize by telegraph,

open court, or [he] the defendant may, in writing, object to the legal sufficiency of the

telephone or other reasonable means, its execution. A copy of the warrant or notice of its 6595 6596 issuance and terms may be sent to one or more peace officers. The copy or notice 6597 communicated authorizes the officer to proceed in the same manner under it as if [he] the peace 6598 officer had an original warrant. 6599 Section 349. Section 77-7-11 is amended to read: 6600 77-7-11. Possession of warrant by arresting officer not required. 6601 Any peace officer who has knowledge of an outstanding warrant of arrest may arrest a 6602 person [he] the peace officer reasonably believes to be the person described in the warrant, 6603 without the peace officer having physical possession of the warrant. 6604 Section 350. Section 77-7-14 is amended to read: 6605 77-7-14. Person causing detention or arrest of person suspected of shoplifting or 6606 library theft -- Civil and criminal immunity. 6607 (1) A peace officer, merchant, or merchant's employee, servant, or agent who causes the 6608 detention of a person as provided in Section 77-7-12, or who causes the arrest of a 6609 person for theft of goods held or displayed for sale, is not criminally or civilly liable 6610 where [he has] there is reasonable and probable cause to believe the person detained or 6611 arrested committed a theft of goods held or displayed for sale. 6612 (2) A peace officer or employee of a library who causes a detention or arrest of a person 6613 under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft, is not criminally or civilly liable where [6614 he has] there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that the person committed a 6615 theft of library materials. 6616 Section 351. Section 77-7-16 is amended to read: 6617 77-7-16. Authority of peace officer to frisk suspect for dangerous weapon --Grounds. 6618 6619 A peace officer who has stopped a person temporarily for questioning may frisk the 6620 person for a dangerous weapon if [he] the peace officer reasonably believes [he] the peace officer or any other person is in danger. 6621 Section 352. Section 77-7-17 is amended to read: 6622 6623 77-7-17. Authority of peace officer to take possession of weapons. 6624 A peace officer who finds a dangerous weapon pursuant to a frisk may take and keep it until the completion of the questioning, at which time [he] the peace officer shall either return it 6625 6626 if lawfully possessed, or arrest such person. 6627 Section 353. Section 77-8-2 is amended to read: 6628 77-8-2. Suspect's right to have attorney present.

6629	A suspect has the right to have [his] an attorney present at any lineup. The magistrate or
6630	party in charge of the lineup shall notify the suspect of this right. Every suspect unable to
6631	employ counsel shall be entitled to representation by an attorney appointed by a magistrate for
6632	a lineup either before or after an arrest.
6633	Section 354. Section 77-8-4 is amended to read:
6634	77-8-4 . Record of proceedings Access by suspect.
6635	The entire lineup procedure shall be recorded, including all conversations between the
6636	witnesses and the conducting peace officers. The suspect shall have access to and may make
6637	copies of the record and any photographs taken of [him] the suspect or any other persons in
6638	connection with the lineup.
6639	Section 355. Section 77-8a-1 is amended to read:
6640	77-8a-1 . Joinder of offenses and of defendants.
6641	(1) Two or more felonies, misdemeanors, or both, may be charged in the same indictment
6642	or information if each offense is a separate count and if the offenses charged are:
6643	(a) based on the same conduct or are otherwise connected together in their commission;
6644	or
6645	(b) alleged to have been part of a common scheme or plan.
6646	(2)(a) When a felony and misdemeanor are charged together the defendant is afforded a
6647	preliminary hearing with respect to both the misdemeanor and felony offenses.
6648	(b) Two or more defendants may be charged in the same indictment or information if
6649	they are alleged to have participated in the same act or conduct or in the same
6650	criminal episode.
6651	(c) The defendants may be charged in one or more counts together or separately and all
6652	of the defendants need not be charged in each count.
6653	(d) When two or more defendants are jointly charged with any offense, they shall be
6654	tried jointly unless the court in its discretion on motion or otherwise orders separate
6655	trials consistent with the interests of justice.
6656	(3)(a) The court may order two or more indictments or informations or both to be tried
6657	together if the offenses, and the defendants, if there is more than one, could have
6658	been joined in a single indictment or information.
6659	(b) The procedure shall be the same as if the prosecution were under a single indictment
6660	or information.
6661	(4)(a) If the court finds a defendant or the prosecution is prejudiced by a joinder of
6662	offenses or defendants in an indictment or information or by a joinder for trial

6663

6664 severance of defendants, or provide other relief as justice requires. 6665 (b) A defendant's right to severance of offenses or defendants is waived if the motion is 6666 not made at least five days before trial. In ruling on a motion by defendant for 6667 severance, the court may order the prosecutor to disclose any statements made by the 6668 defendants which [he] the prosecutor intends to introduce in evidence at the trial. 6669 Section 356. Section 77-9-1 is amended to read: 6670 77-9-1. Authority of peace officer of another state. 6671 A peace officer of another state or the District of Columbia who enters this state in fresh 6672 pursuit and continues in fresh pursuit of a person in order to make an arrest [him-]on the 6673 ground that [he] the person is reasonably believed to have committed a felony in another state, 6674 has the same authority to arrest and hold a person in custody as a peace officer of this state. 6675 Fresh pursuit does not require instant action, but pursuit without unreasonable delay. 6676 Section 357. Section 77-9-2 is amended to read: 6677 77-9-2. Procedure after arrest. 6678 An officer who has made an arrest pursuant to Section 77-9-1 shall without unnecessary 6679 delay take the person arrested before a magistrate of the county in which the arrest was made. 6680 The magistrate shall conduct a hearing to determine the lawfulness of the arrest. If [he] the 6681 magistrate finds the arrest was lawful, the magistrate may commit the person arrested for a 6682 reasonable time or may admit the person to bail pending extradition proceedings. 6683 Section 358. Section 77-9-3 is amended to read: 6684 77-9-3. Authority of peace officer of this state beyond normal jurisdiction. 6685 (1) Any peace officer authorized by any governmental entity of this state may exercise a 6686 peace officer's authority beyond the limits of such officer's normal jurisdiction as 6687 follows: 6688 (a) when in fresh pursuit of an offender for the purpose of arresting and holding that 6689 person in custody or returning the suspect to the jurisdiction where the offense was 6690 committed; 6691 (b) when a public offense is committed in such officer's presence; 6692 (c) when participating in an investigation of criminal activity which originated in the 6693 officer's normal jurisdiction in cooperation with the local authority; or 6694 (d) when called to assist peace officers of another jurisdiction. 6695 (2)(a) Any peace officer, prior to taking any action authorized by Subsection (1), shall 6696 notify and receive approval of the local law enforcement authority, or if the prior - 197 -

together, the court shall order an election of separate trials of separate counts, grant a

6697	contact is not reasonably possible, notify the local law enforcement authority as soon
6698	as reasonably possible.
6699	(b) Unless specifically requested to aid a peace officer of another jurisdiction or
6700	otherwise as provided for by law, no legal responsibility for a peace officer's action
6701	outside [his] the peace officer's normal jurisdiction, except as provided in this section,
6702	shall attach to the local law enforcement authority.
6703	Section 359. Section 77-10a-1 is amended to read:
6704	77-10a-1 . Definitions.
6705	As used in this chapter:
6706	(1) "Clerk of the court" means the state court administrator or [his] the state court
6707	administrator's designee.
6708	(2) "Managing judge" means the supervising judge when [he] the supervising judge retains
6709	authority to manage a grand jury, or the district court judge to whom the supervising
6710	judge delegates management of a grand jury.
6711	(3) "Presiding officer" means the presiding officer of the Judicial Council.
6712	(4) "Subject" means a person whose conduct is within the scope of the grand jury's
6713	investigation, and that conduct exposes the person to possible criminal prosecution.
6714	(5) "Supervising judge" means the district court judge appointed by the presiding officer to
6715	supervise the five-judge grand jury panel.
6716	(6) "Target" means a person regarding whom the attorney for the state, the special
6717	prosecutor, or the grand jury has substantial evidence that links that person to the
6718	commission of a crime and who could be indicted or charged with that crime.
6719	(7) "Witness" means a person who appears before the grand jury either voluntarily or
6720	pursuant to subpoena for the purpose of providing testimony or evidence for the grand
6721	jury's use in discharging its responsibilities.
6722	Section 360. Section 77-10a-7 is amended to read:
6723	77-10a-7 . Selection of grand jurors Notice Examination Qualification
6724	Alternates.
6725	(1) When the supervising judge orders that a grand jury be summoned, the managing judge
6726	shall direct the clerk to select at random from the master list the number of names
6727	determined by the managing judge to ensure that the required number of grand jurors
6728	under this chapter may be qualified to constitute the grand jury.
6729	(2)(a) The managing judge may direct the clerk to draw additional names from the
6730	master list so alternate grand jurors may be designated at the time the grand jury is

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6731	selected.
6732	(b) Alternate grand jurors shall be drawn in the same manner and have the same
6733	qualifications as the regular grand jurors. If impanelled, they are subject to the same
6734	challenges, shall take the same oath, and have the same functions, powers, facilities,
6735	and privileges as the regular jurors.
6736	(3) The clerk shall cause each person drawn for service on the grand jury or as an alternate
6737	to be notified of when and where to report for service. Notice may be given by
6738	telephone or by service of a summons, either personally or by first class mail addressed
6739	to the prospective juror's current residence, place of business, or post office box.
6740	(4) The names of those drawn for service on the grand jury or as alternates and the contents
6741	of all grand juror questionnaires may not be made available to the public.
6742	(5)(a) At the time and place specified for the appearance of the persons summoned to
6743	serve as grand jurors and alternates, the managing judge shall examine the
6744	prospective grand jurors and alternates. Before accepting any person as a grand juror
6745	or alternate, the managing judge shall be satisfied that the person has no bias or
6746	prejudice that would prevent [him] the person from fairly and dispassionately
6747	considering the matters presented to the grand jury.
6748	(b) When drawn and qualified, the person shall be accepted for service unless[-the
6749	managing judge in his], in the managing judge's discretion and on the application of
6750	the juror <u>, the managing judge</u> excuses [him] the person from service before [he] the
6751	person is sworn.
6752	(6) The managing judge may dismiss the grand jury panel if [he] the managing judge finds
6753	there has been a material departure from the methods prescribed for the selecting,
6754	drawing, and return of the grand jury, or if there has been an intentional omission by the
6755	proper officer to summon one or more of the grand jurors drawn.
6756	(7) When 15 of the persons summoned as grand jurors who are qualified and not excused
6757	remain, they are the grand jury. If more than 15 qualified persons remain, their names
6758	shall be written by the clerk on separate slips, folded to conceal the names, and placed in
6759	a box. The clerk shall then draw 15 slips, and the persons whose names are drawn are
6760	the grand jury.
6761	(8)(a) When the number of persons to be designated as alternate grand jurors who are
6762	qualified and not excused remain, they are the alternate grand jurors.
6763	(b) If more than the number of alternate grand jurors designated by the managing judge
6764	remain, their names shall be written by the clerk on separate slips, folded to conceal

6765	the names, and placed in a box. The clerk shall then draw slips until the designated
6766	number of alternate grand jurors are selected.
6767	Section 361. Section 77-10a-8 is amended to read:
6768	77-10a-8 . Challenge of prospective grand jurors Failure to comply in selection
6769	of jurors Remedies.
6770	(1) The attorney general, county attorney, district attorney, or special prosecutor may
6771	challenge:
6772	(a) the array of grand jurors on the ground the grand jury was not selected, drawn, or
6773	summoned in accordance with law; and
6774	(b) an individual juror on the ground the juror is not legally qualified.
6775	(2) Challenges shall be made before the administration of the oath to the jurors and shall be
6776	tried to the court managing the grand jury.
6777	(3) A motion to dismiss the indictment may be based on objections to the array or on the
6778	lack of legal qualification of an individual juror, if not previously determined upon
6779	challenge.
6780	(4) In criminal cases the defendant or attorney for the state may move to dismiss the
6781	indictment or stay the proceedings on the ground of substantial failure to comply with
6782	this chapter in selecting the grand jury. However, [he] the defendant or attorney for the
6783	state must do so before the voir dire examination begins or within seven days after the
6784	defendant or attorney for the state discovered or could have discovered the grounds by
6785	the exercise of diligence, whichever is earlier, or the motion is considered waived.
6786	(5)(a) Any motion filed under Subsection (1), (3), or (4) must contain a sworn statement
6787	of facts which, if true, would constitute a substantial failure to comply with the
6788	provisions of this chapter. The moving party may present in support of the motion
6789	the testimony of the clerk if [he] the clerk is available, any relevant records and papers
6790	used by the clerk that were not made public or otherwise available, and any other
6791	relevant evidence.
6792	(b) If the managing judge determines there has been a substantial failure to comply with
6793	the provisions of this chapter in selecting the grand jury, [he] the managing judge
6794	shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of a grand jury in conformity with
6795	this chapter or dismiss the indictment, whichever is appropriate.
6796	(6)(a) The procedures prescribed by this section are the exclusive means by which a
6797	party accused of a crime or an attorney for the state may challenge any grand jury on
6798	the ground it was not selected in conformity with this chapter.

6799		(b) An indictment may not be dismissed in any case on the ground that one or more
6800		members of the grand jury that returned the indictment were not legally qualified if it
6801		appears from the record kept by the grand jury that eight or more jurors, after
6802		deducting the number not qualified, concurred in finding the indictment.
6803		Section 362. Section 77-10a-11 is amended to read:
6804		77-10a-11 . Jury foreman Compensation of grand jurors.
6805	(1)	The managing judge shall appoint one of the jurors to be foreman and another to be
6806		deputy foreman. The foreman may administer oaths and affirmations and shall sign all
6807		indictments. The foreman or another juror designated by [him] the foreman shall keep
6808		record of the number of jurors concurring in the finding of every indictment and shall
6809		file the record with the clerk of the court. The record may not be made public except on
6810		order of the managing judge.
6811	(2)	During the absence of the foreman the deputy foreman shall act as foreman.
6812	(3)	A grand juror shall be compensated at the same rate as a juror in a state district court for
6813		each day of service.
6814		Section 363. Section 77-10a-17 is amended to read:
6815		77-10a-17 . Grand jury report on noncriminal misconduct Action on the report.
6816	(1)	A grand jury may upon completion of its original term or each extension, with the
6817		concurrence of a majority of its members, submit to the managing judge a report
6818		concerning noncriminal misconduct, malfeasance, or misfeasance in office as a basis for
6819		a recommendation of removal or disciplinary action against a public officer or employee.
6820	(2)	The judge to whom the report is submitted shall examine it and the minutes of the grand
6821		jury. The judge shall make an order accepting and filing the report as a public record,
6822		but only if the judge is satisfied that it complies with Subsection (1) and:
6823		(a) the report is based on facts revealed during the grand jury's investigation and is
6824		supported by a preponderance of evidence; and
6825		(b) each person named and any reasonable number of witnesses on [his] the named
6826		person's behalf as designated by [him] the named person to the foreman of the grand
6827		jury were afforded an opportunity to testify before the grand jury prior to the filing of
6828		the report.
6829	(3)	An order accepting a report made under this section and the report itself shall be sealed
6830		by the managing judge and may not be filed as a public record or be subject to subpoena
6831		or otherwise made public until:
6832		(a) at least 31 days after a copy of the order and report are served on each public officer

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6833	or employee named and an answer has been filed;
6834	(b) the time for filing an answer has expired; or
6835	(c) an appeal is taken or until all rights of review of the public officer or employee
6836	named have expired or terminated in an order accepting the report.
6837	(4)(a) An order accepting the report may not be entered until 30 days after the delivery
6838	of the report to the public officer or body having jurisdiction, responsibility, or
6839	authority over each public officer or employee named in the report.
6840	(b) The managing judge may issue orders it finds necessary and appropriate to prevent
6841	unauthorized publication of a report. Unauthorized publication of a report may be
6842	punished as contempt of court.
6843	(5)(a) A public officer or employee named in a report may file with the clerk a verified
6844	answer to the report not later than 20 days after service of the order and report upon [
6845	him] the public officer or employee. Upon a showing of good cause, the managing
6846	judge may grant the public officer or employee an extension of time to file an answer
6847	and may authorize limited publication of the report as necessary to prepare an answer.
6848	(b) The answer shall plainly and concisely state the facts and law constituting the
6849	defense of the public officer or employee to the charges in the report. Except for
6850	those parts the managing judge determines have been inserted scandalously,
6851	prejudiciously, or unnecessarily, the answer becomes an appendix to the report.
6852	(6) Upon the submission of a report made under this section the managing judge shall order
6853	the report sealed if [he] the managing judge finds the filing of the report as a public
6854	record may prejudice fair consideration of a pending criminal matter. The report may
6855	not be subject to subpoena or public inspection during the pendency of the criminal
6856	matter except upon order of the managing judge.
6857	(7)(a) When the managing judge to whom a report is submitted is not satisfied that the
6858	report complies with the provisions of this section, [he] the managing judge may
6859	direct that additional testimony be taken before the same grand jury or [he] the
6860	managing judge shall make an order sealing the report.
6861	(b) If the report is sealed, it may not be filed as a public record or be subject to subpoena
6862	or otherwise made public until the provisions of this section are met.
6863	(8) A grand jury's term may be extended by the managing judge so additional testimony
6864	may be taken or the provisions of this section met.
6865	Section 364. Section 77-10a-18 is amended to read:
6866	77-10a-18 . Grand jury term of service Excusing a juror.

- (1) A grand jury shall serve until discharged by the managing judge. However, a grand 6867 6868 jury may not serve more than 18 months unless the managing judge extends the service 6869 of the grand jury, upon determining an extension is in the public interest. The extension 6870 may be no longer than a period of six months. 6871 (2) The managing judge may at any time excuse a juror either temporarily or permanently 6872 for cause shown. If a juror is excused permanently, the managing judge may impanel 6873 another juror in [his] that juror's place. 6874 Section 365. Section 77-13-5 is amended to read: 6875 77-13-5. Failure to plead -- Not guilty entered. 6876 When a defendant does not enter a plea, the court shall enter a plea of not guilty for [him] 6877 the defendant. 6878 Section 366. Section 77-14-1 is amended to read: 6879 77-14-1. Time and place of alleged offense -- Specification. 6880 The prosecuting attorney, on timely written demand of the defendant, shall within 10 6881 days, or such other time as the court may allow, specify in writing as particularly as is known 6882 to [him] the prosecuting attorney the place, date and time of the commission of the offense 6883 charged. 6884 Section 367. Section 77-14-2 is amended to read: 6885 77-14-2 . Alibi -- Notice requirements -- Witness lists. (1) A defendant, whether or not written demand has been made, who intends to offer 6886 6887 evidence of an alibi shall, not less than 10 days before trial or at such other time as the court may allow, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a notice, in writing, of [his] 6888 6889 the defendant's intention to claim alibi. The notice shall contain specific information as 6890 to the place where the defendant claims to have been at the time of the alleged offense 6891 and, as particularly as is known to the defendant or [his] the defendant's attorney, the 6892 names and addresses of the witnesses by whom [he] the defendant proposes to establish 6893 alibi. The prosecuting attorney, not more than five days after receipt of the list provided 6894 herein or at such other time as the court may direct, shall file and serve the defendant 6895 with the addresses, as particularly as are known to [him] the prosecuting attorney, of the 6896 witnesses the state proposes to offer to contradict or impeach the defendant's alibi 6897 evidence. 6898 (2) The defendant and prosecuting attorney shall be under a continuing duty to disclose the
- (2) The defendant and prosecuting attorney shall be under a continuing duty to disclose the
 names and addresses of additional witnesses which come to the attention of either party
 after filing their alibi witness lists.

6901	(3) If a defendant or prosecuting attorney fails to comply with the requirements of this
6902	section, the court may exclude evidence offered to establish or rebut alibi. However, the
6903	defendant may always testify on [his] the defendant's own behalf concerning alibi.
6904	(4) The court may, for good cause shown, waive the requirements of this section.
6905	Section 368. Section 77-16a-303 is amended to read:
6906	77-16a-303 . Court determinations.
6907	After entry of judgment of not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall:
6908	(1) determine on the record the offense of which the person otherwise would have been
6909	convicted and the maximum sentence [he] the person could have received; and
6910	(2) make specific findings regarding whether there is a victim of the crime for which the
6911	defendant has been found not guilty by reason of insanity and, if so, whether the victim
6912	wishes to be notified of any conditional release, discharge, or escape of the defendant.
6913	Section 369. Section 77-17-1 is amended to read:
6914	77-17-1 . Doubt as to degree Conviction only on lowest.
6915	When it appears the defendant has committed a public offense and there is reasonable
6916	doubt as to which of two or more degrees [he] the defendant is guilty, [he] the defendant shall
6917	be convicted only of the lower degree.
6918	Section 370. Section 77-17-2 is amended to read:
6919	77-17-2 . Discharging one of several defendants To testify for state.
6920	When two or more persons are included in the same charge, the court may at any time,
6921	on the application of the prosecuting attorney, direct any defendant to be discharged or [his] the
_6922	defendant's case severed so that [he] the defendant may be a witness for the prosecution.
6923	Section 371. Section 77-17-3 is amended to read:
6924	77-17-3 . Discharge for insufficient evidence.
6925	When it appears to the court that there is not sufficient evidence to put a defendant to [his]
6926	the defendant's defense, it shall forthwith order [him] the defendant discharged.
6927	Section 372. Section 77-17-9 is amended to read:
6928	77-17-9 . Separation or sequestration of jurors Oath of officer having custody.
6929	(1) The court, at any time before the submission of the case to the jury, may permit the jury
6930	to separate or order that it be sequestered in charge of a proper officer.
6931	(2) If the jury is sequestered, the officer:
6932	(a) shall be sworn to keep the jurors together until the next meeting of the court, to
6933	prevent any person from speaking or communicating with them[, and];
6934	(b) [not to do so himself] may not communicate with the jurors on any subject connected

6935	with the trial $[,]$; and
6936	(c) [to] shall return the jury to the court pursuant to its order.
6937	Section 373. Section 77-17-11 is amended to read:
6938	77-17-11 . Jury to retire for deliberation Oath of officer having custody.
6939	(1) After hearing the court's instructions and arguments of counsel, the jury shall retire
6940	for deliberation.
6941	(2) An officer shall:
6942	(a) [-]be sworn to keep [them] the jury together in some private and convenient place[-and];
6943	(b) [-]not permit any person to speak to or communicate with [them or to do so himself]
6944	the jury;
6945	(c) not communicate with the jury except:
6946	(i) [-]upon the order of the court[$_{,}$]; or
6947	(ii) [-]to ask [them] the jury whether [they have] the jury has agreed on a verdict[. He
6948	shall] ; and
6949	(d) [-]return [them] the jury to court when [they have] the jury has agreed and the court
6950	has so ordered, or when otherwise ordered by the court.
6951	Section 374. Section 77-17-12 is amended to read:
6952	77-17-12 . Defendant on bail appearing for trial may be committed.
6953	When a defendant who has given bail appears for trial, the court may, at any time after [
-6954	his] the defendant's appearance for trial, order [him] the defendant to be committed to the
6955	custody of the proper officer to await the judgment or further order of the court.
6956	Section 375. Section 77-19-5 is amended to read:
6957	77-19-5 . Special release from city or county jail Revocation.
6958	The judge may, for good cause, revoke any release time previously awarded, and shall
6959	notify the prisoner that, if [he] the prisoner makes written request, a hearing shall be afforded to [
-6960	him] the prisoner to challenge the revocation.
6961	Section 376. Section 77-19-11 is amended to read:
6962	77-19-11 . Who may be present Photographic and recording equipment.
6963	(1) As used in this section:
6964	(a) "Close relative of the deceased victim" means:
6965	(i) the spouse of the victim;
6966	(ii) a parent or stepparent of the victim;
6967	(iii) a brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, child, or stepchild of the victim; and
6968	(iv) any person who had a close relationship with the deceased victim, or with a close

6969	relative of the victim, upon the recommendation of the victim assistance
6970	coordinator for the Department of Corrections or for the Office of the Attorney
6971	General.
6972	(b) "Director" means the executive director of the Department of Corrections, or the
6973	director's designee.
6974	(2) At the discretion of the director, the following persons may attend the execution:
6975	(a) the prosecuting attorney, or a designated deputy, of the county in which the
6976	defendant committed the offense for which [he] the defendant is being executed;
6977	(b) no more than two law enforcement officials from the county in which the defendant
6978	committed the offense for which [he] the defendant is being executed;
6979	(c) the attorney general or a designee;
6980	(d) religious representatives, friends, or relatives designated by the defendant, not
6981	exceeding a total of five persons; and
6982	(e) unless approved by the director, no more than five close relatives of the deceased
6983	victim, as selected by the director, but giving priority in the order listed in Subsection
6984	(1)(a).
6985	(3) The persons listed in Subsection (2) may not be required to attend, nor may any of them
6986	attend as a matter of right.
6987	(4) The director shall permit the attendance at the execution of members of the press and
6988	broadcast news media:
6989	(a) as named by the director in accordance with rules of the department; and
6990	(b) with the agreement of the selected news media members that they serve as a pool for
6991	other members of the news media.
6992	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), photographic or recording equipment is
6993	not permitted at the execution site until the execution is completed, the body is
6994	removed, and the site has been restored to an orderly condition. However, the
6995	physical arrangements for the execution may not be disturbed.
6996	(b) Audio recording equipment may be used by the department for the purpose of
6997	recording the defendant's last words.
6998	(c) The department shall permanently destroy the recording made under Subsection
6999	(5)(b) not later than 24 hours after the completion of the execution.
7000	(d) A violation of this subsection is a class B misdemeanor.
7001	(6) All persons in attendance are subject to reasonable search as a condition of attendance.
7002	(7)(a) The following persons may also attend the execution:

7003	(i) staff as determined by the director; and
7004	(ii) no more than three correctional officials from other states that are preparing for
7005	executions, but no more than two correctional officials may be from any one state,
7006	as designated by the director.
7007	(b) A person younger than 18 years [of age] old may not attend.
7008	(8) The department shall adopt rules governing the attendance of persons, including the
7009	number of media representatives, at the execution. These rules shall be in accordance
7010	with this section.
7011	Section 377. Section 77-19-12 is amended to read:
7012	77-19-12 . Return upon death warrant.
7013	After the execution, the executive director of the Department of Corrections or [his] the
_7014	executive director's designee shall make a return upon the death warrant, showing the time,
7015	place, and manner in which it was executed.
7016	Section 378. Section 77-22-4.5 is amended to read:
7017	77-22-4.5 . Prosecutorial authority to compromise an offense regarding a witness.
7018	(1) As used in this section, "prosecutor" includes the state attorney general and any
7019	assistant, a district attorney and any deputy, a county attorney and any deputy, and a
7020	municipal prosecutor and any deputy.
7021	(2) This chapter does not prohibit or limit the authority of a prosecutor to divert, reduce, or
7022	compromise any criminal charge against a witness or other party when the witness
7023	voluntarily enters into an agreement to provide testimony or other evidence against
7024	himself or herself or another accused in consideration for the diversion, reduction, or
7025	compromise if:
7026	(a) the prosecutor holds authority to prosecute the offense against the witness or other
7027	party; and
7028	(b) the complete agreement with the witness is in writing and a copy of the agreement is
7029	given to the witness.
7030	(3) Any agreement under Subsection (2) is subject to discovery by counsel for the accused
7031	in any prosecution in which the witness with whom the agreement is made has agreed to
7032	testify.
7033	Section 379. Section 77-22a-2 is amended to read:
7034	77-22a-2 . Service of administrative subpoena.
7035	(1) A subpoena issued under this section may be served by any person designated in the
7036	subpoena for that purpose. Service upon a natural person may be made by personal

7037		delivery of the subpoena to [him] the natural person. Service may be made upon a
7038		domestic or foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated
7039		association subject to suit under a common name by delivering the subpoena to an
7040		officer, managing or general agent, or other agent authorized by appointment or law to
7041		receive service of process.
7042	(2)	The affidavit of the person serving the subpoena, when entered on a copy of the
7043		subpoena by the person serving it, is proof of service.
7044		Section 380. Section 77-22a-3 is amended to read:
7045		77-22a-3 . Compliance with administrative subpoena.
7046	(1)	In the case of contumacy by or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the
7047		attorney general or a deputy or assistant attorney general or the county attorney or
7048		district attorney or [his] the district attorney's deputy may compel compliance with the
7049		subpoena through the district court:
7050		(a) in the jurisdiction where the investigation is carried on;
7051		(b) where the subpoenaed person is an inhabitant;
7052		(c) where [he] the subpoenaed person carries on business; or
7053		(d) where [he] the subpoenaed person may be found.
7054	(2)	The court may issue an order requiring the person subpoenaed to produce records or to
7055		appear before the attorney general or deputy or assistant attorney general, or the county
7056		attorney or district attorney or [his] the district attorney's deputy who issued the
7057		subpoena testimony touching the matter under investigation.
7058	(3)	Any failure to obey the court order may be punished by the court as contempt. All
7059		process in the case may be served in any judicial district in which the person may be
7060		found within the state.
7061	(4)	A witness may not be held liable in any civil or criminal proceeding for producing
7062		records or disclosing information to the person issuing the administrative subpoena as
7063		commanded by the subpoena.
7064		Section 381. Section 77-23a-3 is amended to read:
7065		77-23a-3 . Definitions.
7066		As used in this chapter:
7067	(1)	"Aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to any intercepted wire, electronic,
7068		or oral communication, or a person against whom the interception was directed.
7069	(2)	"Aural transfer" means any transfer containing the human voice at any point between
7070		and including the point of origin and the point of reception.

7071	(3)	"Communications common carrier" means any person engaged as a common carrier for
7072		hire in intrastate, interstate, or foreign communication by wire or radio, including a
7073		provider of electronic communication service. However, a person engaged in radio
7074		broadcasting is not, when that person is so engaged, a communications common carrier.
7075	(4)	"Contents" when used with respect to any wire, electronic, or oral communication
7076		includes any information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of that
7077		communication.
7078	(5)	"Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, images,
7079		sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire,
7080		radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system, but does not include:
7081		(a) the radio portion of a cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between
7082		the cordless telephone handset and the base unit;
7083		(b) any wire or oral communications;
7084		(c) any communication made through a tone-only paging device; or
7085		(d) any communication from an electronic or mechanical device that permits the
7086		tracking of the movement of a person or object.
7087	(6)	"Electronic communications service" means any service that provides for users the
7088		ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.
7089	(7)	"Electronic communications system" means any wire, radio, electromagnetic,
7090		photoelectronic, or photo-optical facilities for the transmission of electronic
7091		communications, and any computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the
7092		electronic storage of the communication.
7093	(8)	"Electronic, mechanical, or other device" means any device or apparatus that may be
7094		used to intercept a wire, electronic, or oral communication other than:
7095		(a) any telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment or facility, or a component of any
7096		of them:
7097		(i) furnished by the provider of wire or electronic communications service or by the
7098		subscriber or user, and being used by the subscriber or user in the ordinary course
7099		of its business; or
7100		(ii) being used by a provider of wire or electronic communications service in the
7101		ordinary course of its business, or by an investigative or law enforcement officer
7102		in the ordinary course of [his] the officer's duties; or
7103		(b) a hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormal hearing to not better
7104		than normal.

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7105	(9) "Electronic storage" means:
7106	(a) any temporary intermediate storage of a wire or electronic communication incident to
7107	the electronic transmission of it; and
7108	(b) any storage of the communication by an electronic communications service for the
7109	purposes of backup protection of the communication.
7110	(10) "Intercept" means the acquisition of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral
7111	communication through the use of any electronic, mechanical, or other device.
7112	(11) "Investigative or law enforcement officer" means any officer of the state or of a
7113	political subdivision, who by law may conduct investigations of or make arrests for
7114	offenses enumerated in this chapter, or any federal officer as defined in Section
7115	53-13-106, and any attorney authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the
7116	prosecution of these offenses.
7117	(12) "Judge of competent jurisdiction" means a judge of a district court of the state.
7118	(13) "Oral communication" means any oral communication uttered by a person exhibiting
7119	an expectation that the communication is not subject to interception, under
7120	circumstances justifying that expectation, but does not include any electronic
7121	communication.
7122	(14) "Pen register" means a device that records or decodes electronic or other impulses that
7123	identify the numbers dialed or otherwise transmitted on the telephone line to which the
7124	device is attached. "Pen register" does not include any device used by a provider or
7125	customer of a wire or electronic communication service for billing or recording as an
7126	incident to billing, for communications services provided by the provider, or any device
7127	used by a provider or customer of a wire communications service for cost accounting or
7128	other like purposes in the ordinary course of its business.
7129	(15) "Person" means any employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision, and any
7130	individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or corporation.
7131	(16) "Readily accessible to the general public" means, regarding a radio communication,
7132	that the communication is not:
7133	(a) scrambled or encrypted;
7134	(b) transmitted using modulation techniques with essential parameters that have been
7135	withheld from the public with the intention of preserving the privacy of the
7136	communication;
7137	(c) carried on a subcarrier or signal subsidiary to a radio transmission;
7138	(d) transmitted over a communications system provided by a common carrier, unless the

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7139	communication is a tone-only paging system communication; or
7140	(e) transmitted on frequencies allocated under Part 25, Subpart D, E, or F of Part 74, or
7141	Part 94, Rules of the Federal Communications Commission unless, in the case of a
7142	communication transmitted on a frequency allocated under Part 74 that is not
7143	exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary services, the communication is a two-way
7144	voice communication by radio.
7145	(17) "Trap and trace device" means a device, process, or procedure that captures the
7146	incoming electronic or other impulses that identify the originating number of an
7147	instrument or device from which a wire or electronic communication is transmitted.
7148	(18) "User" means any person or entity who:
7149	(a) uses an electronic communications service; and
7150	(b) is authorized by the provider of the service to engage in the use.
7151	(19)(a) "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in part
7152	through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by the aid of
7153	wire, cable, or other like connection between the point of origin and the point of
7154	reception, including the use of the connection in a switching station, furnished or
7155	operated by any person engaged as a common carrier in providing or operating these
7156	facilities for the transmission of intrastate, interstate, or foreign communications.
7157	(b) "Wire communication" includes the electronic storage of the communication, but
7158	does not include the radio portion of a cordless telephone communication that is
7159	transmitted between the cordless telephone handset and the base unit.
7160	Section 382. Section 77-23a-9 is amended to read:
7161	77-23a-9 . Disclosure or use of intercepted information.
7162	(1) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by this
7163	chapter, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral
7164	communication, or evidence derived from any of these, may disclose those contents to
7165	another investigative or law enforcement officer to the extent that the disclosure is
7166	appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the officer making or
7167	receiving the disclosure.
7168	(2) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by this
7169	chapter, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral
7170	communication or evidence derived from any of them may use those contents to the
7171	extent the use is appropriate to the proper performance of [his] the officer's official duties.
7172	(3) Any person who has received, by any means authorized by this chapter, any information

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concerning a wire, electronic, or oral communication or evidence derived from any of
them intercepted in accordance with this chapter may disclose the contents of that
communication or the derivative evidence while giving testimony under oath or
affirmation in any proceeding held under the authority of the United States or of any
state or political subdivision.

(4) An otherwise privileged wire, electronic, or oral communication intercepted in
accordance with, or in violation of, the provisions of this chapter does not lose its
privileged character.

7181 (5) When an investigative or law enforcement officer, while engaged in intercepting wire, 7182 electronic, or oral communications in the manner authorized, intercepts wire, electronic, 7183 or oral communications relating to offenses other than those specified in the order of 7184 authorization or approval, the contents, and evidence derived from the contents, may be 7185 disclosed or used as provided in Subsections (1) and (2). The contents and any evidence 7186 derived from them may be used under Subsection (3) when authorized or approved by a 7187 judge of competent jurisdiction, if the judge finds on subsequent application that the 7188 contents were otherwise intercepted in accordance with this chapter. The application 7189 shall be made as soon as practicable.

7190 Section 383. Section **77-23a-16** is amended to read:

7191 77-23a-16 . Communications provider -- Cooperation and support services - 7192 Compensation -- Liability defense.

- 7193 (1) Upon the request of an attorney for the government or an officer of a law enforcement 7194 agency authorized to install and use pen registers under this chapter, a provider of wire 7195 or electronic communications service, landlord, custodian, or other person shall furnish 7196 investigative or law enforcement officers forthwith all information, facilities, and 7197 technical assistance necessary to accomplish the installation of the pen register 7198 unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services the person ordered 7199 by the court accords the party regarding whom the installation and use is to take place, if 7200 such assistance is directed by a court order as provided in Subsection 77-23a-15(2)(b) of 7201 this chapter.
- (2)(a) Upon request of an attorney for the government or an officer of a law enforcement
 agency authorized to receive the results of a trap and trace device under this chapter,
 a provider of wire or electronic communications service, landlord, custodian, or other
 person shall:
 - (i) [-]install the device forthwith on the appropriate line[-] ; and

7207	(ii)[(b) He shall also]furnish the investigative or law enforcement officer all additional
7208	information, facilities, and technical assistance, including installation and operation
7209	of the device unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services that
7210	the person so ordered by the court accords the party with respect to whom the
7211	installation and use is to take place, if the installation and assistance is directed by a
7212	court order under [Section] Subsection 77-23a-15(2)(b).
7213	[(c)] (b) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the results of the trap and trace device
7214	shall be furnished to the officer of the law enforcement agency designated by the
7215	court, at reasonable intervals and during regular business hours, for the duration of
7216	the order.
7217	(3) A provider of wire or electronic communications service, landlord, custodian, or other
7218	person who furnishes facilities or technical assistance under this section shall be
7219	reasonably compensated for reasonable expenses incurred in providing the facilities and
7220	assistance.
7221	(4) A cause of action does not lie in any court against the provider of wire or electronic
7222	communications service, its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons, for
7223	providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a court
7224	order under this chapter.
7225	(5) A good faith reliance on a court order, a legislative authorization, or a statutory
7226	authorization, is a complete defense against any civil or criminal action brought under
7227	this chapter or any other law.
7228	Section 384. Section 77-23b-2 is amended to read:
7229	77-23b-2 . Interference with access to stored communication Offenses
7230	Penalties.
7231	(1) Except under Subsection (3), a person who obtains, alters, or prevents authorized access
7232	to a wire or electronic communication while it is in electronic storage in the system shall
7233	be punished under Subsection (2) if [he] the person:
7234	(a) intentionally accesses without authorization a facility through which an electronic
7235	communications service is provided; or
7236	(b) intentionally exceeds an authorization to access that facility.
7237	(2) A person who commits a violation of Subsection (1) is:
7238	(a) if the offense is committed for purposes of commercial advantage, malicious
7239	destruction, or damage, or private commercial gain, guilty of a:
7240	(i) third degree felony for the first offense under this subsection; and

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7241	(ii) second degree felony for any subsequent offense; and
7242	(b) class B misdemeanor in any other case.
7243	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to conduct authorized:
7244	(a) by the person or entity providing a wire or electronic communications service;
7245	(b) by a user of that service with respect to a communication of or intended for that user;
7246	or
7247	(c) under Sections 77-23a-10, 77-23b-4, and 77-23b-5.
7248	Section 385. Section 77-23b-5 is amended to read:
7249	77-23b-5 . Backup copy of communications When required of provider
7250	Court order Procedures.
7251	(1)(a) A governmental entity acting under Subsection 77-23b-4(2)(b) may include in its
7252	subpoena or court order a requirement that the service provider to whom the request
7253	is directed create a backup copy of the contents of the electronic communications
7254	sought in order to preserve those communications. Without notifying the subscriber
7255	or customer of the subpoena or court order, the service provider shall create the
7256	backup as soon as practicable, consistent with its regular business practices. The
7257	provider shall also confirm to the governmental entity that the backup copy has been
7258	made. The backup copy shall be created within two business days after receipt by the
7259	service provider of the subpoena or court order.
7260	(b) Notice to the subscriber or customer shall be made by the governmental entity within
7261	three days after receipt of confirmation, unless the notice is delayed under Subsection
7262	77-23b-6(1).
7263	(c) The service provider may not destroy the backup copy until the later of:
7264	(i) the delivery of the information; or
7265	(ii) the resolution of any proceedings, including appeals of any proceeding,
7266	concerning the government's subpoena or court order.
7267	(d) The service provider shall release the backup copy to the requesting governmental
7268	entity no sooner than 14 days after the governmental entity's notice to the subscriber
7269	or customer, if the service provider:
7270	(i) has not received notice from the subscriber or customer that the subscriber or
7271	customer has challenged the governmental entity's request; and
7272	(ii) has not initiated proceedings to challenge the request of the governmental entity.
7273	(e) A governmental entity may seek to require the creation of a backup copy under
7274	Subsection (1)(a) if in its sole discretion the entity determines that there is reason to

7275 believe that notification under Section 77-23b-4 of the existence of the subpoena or 7276 court order may result in destruction of or tampering with evidence. This 7277 determination is not subject to challenge by the subscriber, customer, or service 7278 provider. 7279 (2)(a) Within 14 days after notice by the governmental entity to the subscriber or 7280 customer under Subsection (1)(b), the subscriber or customer may file a motion to 7281 quash the subpoena or vacate the court order, with copies served upon the 7282 governmental entity, and with written notice of the challenge to the service provider. 7283 A motion to vacate a court order shall be filed in the court that issues the order. A 7284 motion to quash a subpoena shall be filed in the appropriate district court. The 7285 motion or application shall contain an affidavit or sworn statement: 7286 (i) that the applicant is a customer or subscriber to the service from which the 7287 contents of electronic communications maintained for [him] the applicant have 7288 been sought; and 7289 (ii) that the applicant's reason for believing the records sought are not relevant to a 7290 legitimate law enforcement inquiry or that there has not been substantial 7291 compliance with the provisions of this chapter in some other respect. 7292 (b) Service shall be made under this section upon a governmental entity by delivering or 7293 mailing by registered or certified mail a copy of the papers to the person, office, or 7294 department specified in the notice the customer received under this chapter. For 7295 purposes of this subsection, "deliver" has the same meaning as under the Utah Rules 7296 of Criminal Procedure. 7297 (c) If the court finds that the customer has complied with Subsections (2)(a) and (b), the 7298 court shall order the governmental entity to file a sworn response, that may be filed in 7299 camera if the governmental entity includes in its response the reasons making in 7300 camera review appropriate. If the court is unable to determine the motion or 7301 application on the basis of the parties' initial allegations and response, the court may conduct additional proceedings as it considers appropriate. All proceedings shall be 7302 7303 completed, and the motion or application decided, as soon as practicable after the 7304 filing of the governmental entity's response. 7305 (d) If the court finds that the applicant is not the subscriber or customer for whom the 7306 communications sought by the governmental entity are maintained, or that there is a 7307 reason to believe that the law enforcement inquiry is legitimate and that the 7308 communications sought are relevant to that inquiry, it shall deny the motion or

7309	application and order the process enforced. If the court finds that the applicant is the
7310	subscriber or customer for whom the communications sought by the governmental
7311	entity are maintained, and that there is no reason to believe that the communications
7312	sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry, or that there has not been
7313	substantial compliance with this chapter, it shall order the process quashed.
7314	(e) A court order denying a motion or application under this section is not considered a
7315	final order, and no interlocutory appeal may be taken from it by the customer or
7316	subscriber.
7317	Section 386. Section 77-27-5.5 is amended to read:
7318	77-27-5.5 . Review procedure Commutation.
7319	(1) The Board of Pardons and Parole may consider the commutation of a death sentence
7320	only to life without parole.
7321	(2) Only the person who has been sentenced to death or [his] the sentenced person's counsel
7322	may petition the Board of Pardons and Parole for commutation.
7323	(3) The petition shall be in writing, signed personally by the person sentenced to death, and
7324	shall include a statement of the grounds upon which the petitioner seeks review.
7325	(4) The state shall be permitted to respond in writing to the petition as may be established
7326	by board rules.
7327	(5) The board shall review the petition and determine whether the petition presents a
7328	substantial issue which has not been reviewed in the judicial process.
7329	(6) The board shall not consider legal issues, including constitutional issues, which:
7330	(a) have been reviewed previously by the courts;
7331	(b) should have been raised during the judicial process; or
7332	(c) if based on new information, are subject to judicial review.
7333	(7)(a) If the board does not find a substantial issue, the board shall deny the hearing to
7334	the petitioner.
7335	(b) If the board finds a substantial issue, the board shall conduct a hearing in which the
7336	petitioner and the state may present evidence and argument as may be provided by
7337	board rules.
7338	Section 387. Section 77-27-12 is amended to read:
7339	77-27-12 . Parole dischargeSentence termination.
7340	Any person released on parole shall be discharged from parole or have [his] the person's
7341	sentence terminated subject to the conditions and limitations contained in Section 76-3-202.
7342	Section 388. Section 77-27-26 is amended to read:

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7343	77-27-26 . Deputization of agents to effect return of parole and probation
7344	violators.
7345	(1)(a) The official administrator of the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees
7346	and probationers is authorized and empowered to deputize any person to act as an
7347	officer and agent of this state in carrying out the return of any person who has
7348	violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state.
7349	(b) In any matter relating to the return of a violator described in Subsection (1)(a), any
7350	deputized agent shall have all the powers of a peace officer of this state.
7351	(2) Any deputization of any person pursuant to this section shall be in writing and the
7352	deputized agent shall:
7353	(a) carry formal evidence of [his-]deputization; and
7354	(b) produce the evidence of deputization upon demand.
7355	(3) The official administrator of the interstate compact is authorized, subject to the approval
7356	of the governor, to enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state or states
7357	for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of effecting the return of any
7358	person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by
7359	this state.
7360	Section 389. Section 77-28b-3 is amended to read:
7361	77-28b-3 . Eligibility criteria for international transfer.
7362	An offender must meet the following criteria before [he may be] being considered for an
7363	international transfer:
7364	(1) the offender is a citizen of the receiving country;
7365	(2) the offender consents to transfer to [his] the offender's country of citizenship;
7366	(3) the offense committed by the offender constitutes a criminal offense under the laws of
7367	the receiving state;
7368	(4) the offender does not have fewer than 12 months remaining on [his] the offender's
7369	sentence at the time of the application for transfer;
7370	(5) the offender is not under a sentence of death;
7371	(6) the offender does not have collateral attacks or appeals on either the sentence or
7372	conviction pending;
7373	(7) all other provisions of the imposed sentence such as fines, restitution, and penalties are
7374	paid in full;
7375	(8) there are no detainers, wanted notices based on criminal convictions, indictments,
7376	informations, complaints, or parole or probation violation allegations pending against

7377	the offender; and
7378	(9) the offender meets all of the eligibility requirements of the treaty with [his] the offender
7379	country.
7380	Section 390. Section 77-28b-4 is amended to read:
7381	77-28b-4 . Role of the classification officer.
7382	(1) The classification officer of each correctional institution shall be provided with the
7383	eligibility requirements of each prisoner transfer treaty.
7384	(2) The classification officer shall forward Form I, Transfer Inquiry, to all offenders
7385	identified as having national or citizenship status in a party nation.
7386	(3) Upon receipt of Form I, Transfer Inquiry, the offender may indicate [he] that the offender
7387	is:
7388	(a) interested in pursuing a transfer by signing Form I and returning it to the
7389	classification officer along with proof of citizenship; or
7390	(b) not interested in pursuing a transfer by returning Form I to the classification officer
7391	without proof of citizenship.
7392	(4) If the offender indicates on Form I, Transfer Inquiry, that [he] the offender is interested
7393	in pursuing a transfer, the institution classification officer shall complete Form II,
7394	Inmate Information Provided to Treaty Nation, and Form III, Notice Regarding
7395	International Prisoner Transfer.
7396	(5) The following forms, provided by the federal government, shall be completed and
7397	forwarded in triplicate by the classification officer to the superintendent of the
7398	institution:
7399	(a) Form I, Transfer Inquiry;
7400	(b) Form II, Inmate Information Provided to Treaty Nation;
7401	(c) Form III, Notice Regarding International Prisoner Transfer;
7402	(d) proof of citizenship;
7403	(e) statement of offender's eligibility;
7404	(f) presentence report;
7405	(g) classification assessment;
7406	(h) current psychological and medical reports;
7407	(i) signed release of confidential information forms;
7408	(j) criminal history sheet; and
7409	(k) judgments of conviction or certification to be tried as an adult.
7410	Section 391. Section 77-28b-7 is amended to read:

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7411	77-28b-7 . Role of director.
7412	(1) The director of the Department of Corrections shall review the application and
7413	materials. Upon [his] the director's approval the application and materials shall be
7414	forwarded to the governor for authorization to transfer.
7415	(2) Applications that are not approved by the director shall be returned to the sending
7416	institution and the inmate shall be notified.
7417	Section 392. Section 77-30-3 is amended to read:
7418	77-30-3 . Form of demand What documents presented must show.
7419	No demand for the extradition of a person charged with a crime in another state shall be
7420	recognized by the governor unless in writing alleging, except in cases arising under Section
7421	77-30-6, that the accused was present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of
7422	the alleged crime, and that thereafter [he] the accused fled from the state, and accompanied by a
7423	copy of an indictment found or by information supported by affidavit in the state having
7424	jurisdiction of the crime, or by a copy of an affidavit made before a magistrate there, together
7425	with a copy of any warrant which was issued thereupon or by a copy of a judgment of
7426	conviction or of a sentence composed in execution, together with a statement by the executive
7427	authority of the demanding state that the person claimed has escaped from confinement or has
7428	broken the terms of [his] the person's bail, probation or parole. The indictment, information or
7429	affidavit made before the magistrate must substantially charge the person demanded with
7430	having committed a crime under the law of that state and the copy of the indictment,
7431	information, affidavit, judgment of conviction or sentence must be authenticated by the
7432	executive authority making the demand.
7433	Section 393. Section 77-30-4 is amended to read:

7434

77-30-4 . Governor may investigate demand.

7435 When a demand shall be made upon the governor of this state by the executive authority 7436 of another state for the surrender of a person so charged with a crime, the governor may call 7437 upon the attorney general or any prosecuting officer in this state to investigate or assist in 7438 investigating the demand, and to report to [him] the governor the situation and circumstances of 7439 the person so demanded, and whether [he] the person ought to be surrendered.

7440

Section 394. Section 77-30-5 is amended to read:

7441 77-30-5 . Extradition for prosecution before conclusion of trial or term in other 7442 state -- Return of person involuntarily leaving demanding state.

7443 (1) When it is desired to have returned to this state a person charged in this state with a 7444 crime, and such person is imprisoned or is held under criminal proceedings then pending 1

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7445against [him] the person in another state, the governor of this state may agree with the7446executive authority of such other state for the extradition of such person before the7447conclusion of such proceedings or [his] the person's term of sentence in such other state,7448upon condition that such person be returned to such other state at the expense of this7449state as soon as the prosecution in this state is terminated[-

- 7450
- 7451 (2) The governor of this state may also surrender on demand of the executive authority of
 7452 any other state any person in this state who is charged in the manner provided in Section
 7453 77-30-23 with having violated the laws of the state whose executive authority is making
 7454 the demand, even though such person left the demanding state involuntarily.
- 7455
- 7456

Section 395. Section **77-30-7** is amended to read: **77-30-7**. Governor's warrant of arrest -- Recitals.

7457 If the governor decides that the demand should be complied with[<u>he</u>], the governor shall
7458 sign a warrant of arrest, which shall be sealed with the state seal, directed to any peace officer
7459 or other person whom [<u>he</u>] the governor may think fit to entrust with the execution thereof. The
7460 warrant must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance.

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Section 396. Section **77-30-10** is amended to read:

77-30-10. Time to apply for habeas corpus allowed.

7463 No person arrested upon such warrant shall be delivered over to the agent whom the 7464 executive authority demanding [him] the arrested person shall have appointed to receive [him] 7465 the arrested person unless [he] the arrested person shall first be taken forthwith before a judge 7466 of a court of record in this state who shall inform [him] the arrested person of the demand made 7467 for [his] the arrested person's surrender and of the crime with which [he] the arrested person is 7468 charged and that [he] the arrested person has the right to demand and procure legal counsel and 7469 if the prisoner or [his] the prisoner's counsel shall state that [he or they desire] the prisoner or 7470 the prisoner's counsel desires to test the legality of [his] the prisoner's arrest, the judge of such 7471 court of record shall fix a reasonable time to be allowed [him] the prisoner within which to 7472 apply for a writ of habeas corpus. When such writ is applied for, notice thereof and the time 7473 and place of hearing thereon shall be given to the prosecuting officer of the county in which 7474 the arrest is made and in which the accused is in custody, and to the said agent of the 7475 demanding state.

7476

Section 397. Section 77-30-11 is amended to read:

7477 **77-30-11** . Penalty for disobedience of habeas corpus.

Any officer who shall deliver to the agent for extradition of the demanding state a

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person in [his] the officer's custody under the governor's warrant, in willful disobedience to

7480 Section 77-30-10, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not more

than \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, or both.

- 7482 Section 398. Section 77-30-12 is amended to read:
- 7483

77-30-12. Officers entitled to use local jails.

(1) The officer or persons executing the governor's warrant of arrest or the agent of the
demanding state to whom the prisoner may have been delivered may, when necessary,
confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which [he] the officer or
person having charge of the prisoner may pass and the keeper of such jail must receive
and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or person having charge of [him] the
prisoner is ready to proceed[-on his route], such officer or person being chargeable with
the expense of keeping.[

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1

7492 (2) The officer or agent of a demanding state to whom a prisoner may have been delivered 7493 following extradition proceedings in another state, or to whom a prisoner may have been 7494 delivered after waiving extradition in such other state, and who is passing through this 7495 state with such a prisoner for the purpose of immediately returning such prisoner to the 7496 demanding state may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or 7497 city through which [he] the officer or person having charge of the prisoner may pass, and 7498 the keeper of such jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or agent 7499 having charge of [him] the prisoner is ready to proceed[-on his route], such officer or 7500 agent being chargeable with the expense of keeping; provided, such officer or agent 7501 shall produce and show to the keeper of such jail satisfactory written evidence of the fact 7502 that [he] the officer or agent is actually transporting such prisoner to the demanding state 7503 after a requisition by the executive authority of such demanding state. Such prisoner 7504 shall not be entitled to demand a new requisition while in this state.

7505 7506 Section 399. Section **77-30-13** is amended to read:

77-30-13 . Fugitives from justice -- Warrant of arrest.

Whenever any person within this state shall be charged on the oath of any credible person before any judge or magistrate of this state with the commission of any crime in any other state, and, except in cases arising under Section 77-30-6, that [he] the person charged has fled from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of [his] the person's bail, probation or parole, or whenever complaint shall have been made before any judge or magistrate in this state setting

7513 forth on the affidavit of any credible person in another state that a crime has been committed in 7514 such other state and that the [accused] person has been charged in such state with the 7515 commission of the crime, and except in cases arising under Section 77-30-6, has fled from 7516 justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from 7517 confinement, or having broken the terms of [his] the person's bail, probation or parole, and is 7518 believed to be in this state, the judge or magistrate shall issue a warrant directed to any peace 7519 officer commanding [him] the officer to apprehend the person named therein, wherever [he] the 7520 named person may be found in this state, and to bring [him] the named person before the same 7521 or any judge, magistrate or court who or which may be available in or convenient of access to 7522 the place where the arrest may be made, to answer the charge or complaint and affidavit, and a 7523 certified copy of the sworn charge or complaint and affidavit upon which the warrant is issued 7524 shall be attached to the warrant.

7525

Section 400. Section 77-30-14 is amended to read:

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77-30-14 . Arrest without warrant.

The arrest of a person may be lawfully made also by any peace officer or a private person without a warrant upon reasonable information that the accused stands charged in the courts of a state with a crime punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, but when so arrested the accused <u>person</u> must be taken before a judge or magistrate with all practicable speed and complaint must be made against [him] <u>the accused person</u> under oath setting forth the ground for the arrest as in Section 77-30-13, and thereafter [his] <u>the accused</u> <u>person's</u> answer shall be heard as if [he] <u>the accused person</u> had been arrested on a warrant. Section 401. Section **77-30-15** is amended to read:

7534 7535

77-30-15. Commitment pending arrest under warrant of governor.

7536 If from the examination before the judge or magistrate it appears that the person held is 7537 the person charged with having committed the crime alleged, and, except in cases arising 7538 under Section 77-30-6, that [he] the accused person has fled from justice, the judge or 7539 magistrate must, by a warrant reciting the accusation, commit [him] the accused person to the 7540 county jail for such a time not exceeding 30 days and specified in the warrant as will enable 7541 the arrest of the accused person to be made under a warrant of the governor on a requisition of 7542 the executive authority of the state having jurisdiction of the offense, unless the accused person 7543 gives bail as provided in the next section or until [he] the accused person shall be legally 7544 discharged.

7545 Section 402. Section **77-30-16** is amended to read:

7546 **77-30-16** . Amount of bail.

- 7547 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a judge or magistrate in this state may admit the 7548 person arrested to bail by bond with sufficient sureties and in an amount [he] the judge or 7549 magistrate considers proper, conditioned for [his] the arrested person's appearance before [7550 him] the judge or magistrate at a time specified in the bond and for [his] the arrested 7551 person's surrender, to be arrested upon the warrant of the governor of this state. 7552 (2) A person arrested under Section 77-30-13 shall be admitted to bail as a matter of right, 7553 except the court has discretion to deny bail as provided in Utah Constitution Article I, 7554 Section 8, and when a judge or magistrate in the demanding state has ordered that the
- person charged be held without bail or the person has waived extradition.
- (3) There is a rebuttable presumption that the bail set by the court or magistrate in thedemanding state is the proper amount of bail in this state.

7558 7559 Section 403. Section **77-30-17** is amended to read:

77-30-17 . Procedure when no arrest made under warrant of governor.

7560If the accused person is not arrested under warrant of the governor by the expiration of7561the time specified in the warrant or bond, a judge or magistrate may discharge [him] the7562accused person or may recommit [him] the accused person for a further period not to exceed 607563days, or a judge or magistrate may again take bail for [his] the accused person's appearance and7564surrender, as provided in Section 77-30-16, but within a period not to exceed 60 days after the7565date of such new bond.

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7574

Section 404. Section **77-30-20** is amended to read:

77-30-20. Governor not to inquire into guilt or innocence.

The guilt or innocence of the accused <u>person</u> as to the crime of which [he] the accused <u>person</u> is charged in another state may not be inquired into by the governor or in any proceeding after the demand for extradition accompanied by a charge of crime in legal form as above provided shall have been presented to the governor, except as it may be involved in identifying the <u>accused</u> person held as the person charged with the crime.

7573 Section 405. Section **77-30-21** is amended to read:

77-30-21 . Governor's warrant of arrest recalled or another issued.

- The governor may recall [his] <u>the governor's</u> warrant of arrest or may issue another warrant whenever [he] the governor deems proper.
- 7577 Section 406. Section **77-30-22** is amended to read:

7578 **77-30-22** . Fugitives from this state -- Issuance of governor's warrant.

- 7579 Whenever the governor of this state shall demand a person charged with a crime or with
- escaping from confinement or breaking the terms of [his-]bail, probation, or parole in this state

7581	from the executive authority of any other state or from the chief justice or an associate justice
7582	of the superior court of the District of Columbia authorized to receive such demand under the
7583	laws of the United States, [he] the governor shall issue a warrant under the seal of this state to
7584	some agent, commanding [him] the agent to receive the person so charged if delivered to [him]
_7585	the agent and convey [him] the charged person to the proper officer of the county in this state
7586	in which the offense was committed.
7587	Section 407. Section 77-30-26 is amended to read:
7588	77-30-26 . Prosecution not limited to crime specified in requisition.
7589	After a person has been brought back to this state by or after waiver of extradition
7590	proceedings[-he] , the person may be tried in this state for other crimes which [he] the person
7591	may be charged with having committed here as well as that specified in the requisition for [his]
_7592	the person's extradition.
7593	Section 408. Section 77-38-10 is amended to read:
7594	77-38-10 . Victim's discretion.
7595	(1)(a) The victim may exercise any rights under this chapter at [his] the victim's
7596	discretion to be present and to be heard at a court proceeding, including a juvenile
7597	delinquency proceeding.
7598	(b) The absence of the victim at the court proceeding does not preclude the court from
7599	conducting the proceeding.
7600	(2) A victim shall not refuse to comply with an otherwise lawful subpoena under this
7601	chapter.
7602	(3) A victim shall not prevent the prosecution from complying with requests for
7603	information within a prosecutor's possession and control under this chapter.
7604	Section 409. Effective Date.
7605	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
7606	Section 410. Coordinating S.B. 79 with other 2025 General Session legislation.
7607	The Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025, any 2025 General Session legislation
_7608	amending the Utah Code that conflicts with amendments made in S.B. 79, and that passes and
_7609	becomes law, supersedes the conflicting amendments in S.B. 79.