1	BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
5	House Sponsor: Kraig Powell
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill repeals certain boards and commissions and repeals the Utah Commission on
10	Immigration and Migration Act.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	repeals the:
14	 Municipal Government Fiscal Committee;
15	 Citizens and County Officials Advisory Committee;
16	 Antidiscrimination and Labor Advisory Council;
17	 Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council;
18	 Utah Pioneer Communities Advisory Board;
19	 Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council;
20	 Controlled Substance Precursor Advisory Board;
21	• Families, Agencies, and Communities Together (FACT) Steering Committee;
22	• Families, Agencies, and Communities Together (FACT) State Council;
23	 Utah Commission on Immigration and Migration Act; and
24	• Job Enhancement Committee;
25	 requires the state auditor to establish and conduct a continuing review of suggested
26	measurements and procedures for program performance budgeting and reporting;
27	and
28	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:

30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	This bill provides effective dates.
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	10-6-154, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292
36	17-36-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 212
37	34A-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 174
38	34A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 413
39	34A-6-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
40	35A-3-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
41	53A-1a-601 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342
42	58-37c-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
43	58-37c-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 240
14	58-37c-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
45	58-37c-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1
46	58-37c-19.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280
47	58-37c-19.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 272
48	58-37c-19.9 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 272
19	58-37c-20 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 358
50	58-37d-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 115
51	62A-5a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
52	63I-1-263 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 126,
53	206, 347, 369, and 395
54	63J-1-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 242 and 341
55	65A-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 361
56	65A-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
57	65A-1-9, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 294

38	19-2-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Otan 2009, Chapter 344
59	REPEALS:
60	10-6-153, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
61	17-36-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 286 and 324
62	34A-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
63	34A-6-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
64	53A-1a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
65	58-37c-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
66	63G-13-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19
67	63G-13-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19
68	63G-13-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
69	63G-13-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19
70	63G-13-301 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19
71	63G-13-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19
72	63G-13-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19
73	63G-13-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19
74	63M-1-1501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
75	63M-1-1502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
76	63M-1-1503 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
77	63M-1-1504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
78	63M-1-1505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
79	63M-9-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
80	63M-9-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
81	63M-9-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
82	63M-9-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
83	63M-9-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
84	63M-9-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
85	63M-9-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

86	63M-9-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
87	63M-9-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 and renumbered and
88	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
89	63M-9-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
90	63M-9-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
91	65A-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
92	65A-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
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94	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
95	Section 1. Section 10-6-154 is amended to read:
96	10-6-154. Duties of state auditor Adoption and expansion of uniform system.
97	(1) The state auditor [with the assistance, advice, and recommendations of the
98	municipal government fiscal committee] shall:
99	(a) prescribe uniform accounting and reporting procedures for cities, in conformity
100	with generally accepted accounting principles;
101	(b) conduct a continuing review and modification of such procedures to improve them;
102	(c) prepare and supply each city with suitable budget and reporting forms; and
103	(d) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs and render other services
104	deemed necessary to assist cities in implementing the uniform accounting, budgeting and
105	reporting procedures.
106	(2) The Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities shall prescribe reasonable
107	exceptions and modifications for fourth and fifth class cities to the uniform system of
108	accounting, budgeting, and reporting.
109	(3) The [advisory committee] state auditor shall establish and conduct a continuing
110	review of suggested measurements and procedures for program and performance budgeting and
111	reporting which may be evaluated on a statewide basis.
112	(4) Cities may expand the uniform accounting and reporting procedures to better serve

their needs; however, no deviations from or alterations to the basic prescribed classification

114	systems for the identity of funds and accounts shall be made.
115	Section 2. Section 17-36-4 is amended to read:
116	17-36-4. State auditor Duties.
117	(1) The state auditor[, with the assistance, advice, and recommendation of the advisory
118	committee,] shall:
119	(a) prescribe a uniform system of fiscal procedures for the several counties;
120	(b) conduct a constant review and modification of such procedures to improve them;
121	(c) prepare and supply each county budget officer with suitable budget forms; and
122	(d) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs, and render other
123	services deemed necessary to assist counties in implementing the uniform system.
124	(2) The uniform system of procedure may include reasonable exceptions and
125	modifications applicable to counties with a population of 25,000 or less, such population to be
126	determined by the Utah Population Work Committee. Counties may expand the uniform
127	system to serve better their needs. Deviations from or alterations to the basic prescribed
128	classification system for the identity of funds and accounts should not be made.
129	Section 3. Section 34A-1-202 is amended to read:
130	34A-1-202. Divisions and office Creation Duties Labor Relations Board,
131	Appeals Board, councils, and panel.
132	(1) There is created within the commission the following divisions and office:
133	(a) the Division of Industrial Accidents that shall administer the regulatory
134	requirements of this title concerning industrial accidents and occupational disease;
135	(b) the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that shall administer the regulatory
136	requirements of Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act;
137	(c) the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety that shall administer the regulatory
138	requirements of Chapter 7, Safety;
139	(d) the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor that shall administer the regulatory
140	requirements of:
141	(i) Title 34, Labor in General, when specified by statute;

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142	(ii) Chapter 5, Utah Antidiscrimination Act;
143	(iii) this title, when specified by statute; and
144	(iv) Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act;
145	(e) the Division of Adjudication that shall adjudicate claims or actions brought under
146	this title; and
147	(f) the Utah Office of Coal Mine Safety created in Section 40-2-201.
148	(2) In addition to the divisions created under this section, within the commission are
149	the following:
150	(a) the Labor Relations Board created in Section 34-20-3;
151	(b) the Appeals Board created in Section 34A-1-205;
152	(c) the following program advisory councils:
153	(i) the workers' compensation advisory council created in Section 34A-2-107;
154	[(ii) the antidiscrimination and labor advisory council created in Section 34A-5-105;]
155	[(iii) the occupational safety and health advisory council created in Section
156	34A-6-106;]
157	[(iv)] (ii) the Mine Safety Technical Advisory Council created in Section 40-2-203;
158	and
159	[(v)] (iii) the Coal Miner Certification Panel created in Section 40-2-204.
160	(3) In addition to the responsibilities described in this section, the commissioner may
161	assign to a division a responsibility granted to the commission by law.
162	Section 4. Section 34A-6-103 is amended to read:
163	34A-6-103. Definitions Unincorporated entities.
164	(1) As used in this chapter:

- 167 (b) "Amendment" means such modification or change in a code, standard, rule, or 168 order intended for universal or general application.
- (c) "Commission" means the Labor Commission.

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Health.

(a) "Administrator" means the director of the Division of Occupational Safety and

170	[(d) "Council" means the Utah Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council.]
171	[(e)] (d) "Division" means the Division of Occupational Safety and Health.
172	[(f)] (e) "Employee" includes any person suffered or permitted to work by an employer.
173	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> "Employer" means:
174	(i) the state;
175	(ii) a county, city, town, and school district in the state; and
176	(iii) a person, including a public utility, having one or more workers or operatives
177	regularly employed in the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any
178	contract of hire.
179	[(h)] (g) "Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the commission.
180	[(i)] (h) "Imminent danger" means a danger exists which reasonably could be expected
181	to cause an occupational disease, death, or serious physical harm immediately, or before the
182	danger could be eliminated through enforcement procedures under this chapter.
183	[(j)] (i) "National consensus standard" means any occupational safety and health
184	standard or modification:
185	(i) adopted by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization under
186	procedures where it can be determined by the administrator and division that persons interested
187	and affected by the standard have reached substantial agreement on its adoption;
188	(ii) formulated in a manner which affords an opportunity for diverse views to be
189	considered; and
190	(iii) designated as such a standard by the Secretary of the United States Department of
191	Labor.
192	[(k)] (j) "Person" means the general public, one or more individuals, partnerships,
193	associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, receivers, and the state and its
194	political subdivisions.
195	[(1)] (k) "Publish" means publication in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
196	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
197	[(m)] (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Labor.

[(n)] (m) "Standard" means an occupational health and safety standard or group of
standards which requires conditions, or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means,
methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary to provide safety and healthful
employment and places of employment.
[(o)] (n) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the
state that is not:
(i) an individual;
(ii) a corporation; or
(iii) publicly traded.
[(p)] (o) "Variance" means a special, limited modification or change in the code or
standard applicable to the particular establishment of the employer or person petitioning for the
modification or change.
[(q)] <u>(p)</u> "Workplace" means any place of employment.
(2) (a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be
licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to
be the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an ownership interest in
the unincorporated entity.
(b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3
Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption
under Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by clear and convincing evidence that
the individual:
(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
entity; or
(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
(A) the unincorporated entity; or
(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.

(c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:

226	(i) "active manager";
227	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
228	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
229	Section 5. Section 34A-6-202 is amended to read:
230	34A-6-202. Standards Procedure for issuance, modification, or revocation by
231	division Emergency temporary standard Variances from standards Statement of
232	reasons for administrator's actions Judicial review Priority for establishing
233	standards.
234	(1) (a) The division, as soon as practicable, shall issue as standards any national
235	consensus standard, any adopted federal standard, or any adopted Utah standard, unless it
236	determines that issuance of the standard would not result in improved safety or health.
237	(b) All codes, standards, and rules adopted under Subsection (1)(a) shall take effect 30
238	days after publication unless otherwise specified.
239	(c) If any conflict exists between standards, the division shall issue the standard that
240	assures the greatest protection of safety or health for affected employees.
241	(2) The division may issue, modify, or revoke any standard as follows:
242	[(a) (i) Whenever the administrator determines upon the basis of information submitted
243	in writing by an interested person, a representative of any organization of employers or
244	employees, a nationally recognized standards-producing organization, the Department of
245	Health, or a state agency or political subdivision, or on information developed by the division
246	or otherwise available, that a rule should be promulgated to promote the objectives of this
247	chapter, the administrator may request recommendations from the advisory council.]
248	[(ii) The administrator shall provide the advisory council with proposals, together with
249	all pertinent factual information developed by the division, or otherwise available, including
250	the results of research, demonstrations, and experiments.]
251	[(iii) The advisory council shall submit to the administrator its recommendations
252	regarding the rule to be promulgated within a period as prescribed by the administrator.]
253	[(b)] (a) The division shall publish a proposed rule issuing, modifying, or revoking an

occupational safety or health standard and shall afford interested parties an opportunity to submit written data or comments as prescribed by Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. When the administrator determines that a rule should be issued, the division shall publish the proposed rule after the [submission of the advisory council's recommendations or the] expiration of the period prescribed by the administrator for submission.

- [(c)] (b) The administrator, in issuing standards for toxic materials or harmful physical agents under this subsection, shall set the standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity even if the employee has regular exposure to the hazard during an employee's working life. Development of standards under this subsection shall be based upon research, demonstrations, experiments, and other information deemed appropriate. In addition to the attainment of the highest degree of health and safety protection for the employee, other considerations shall be the latest available scientific data in the field, the feasibility of the standards, and experience under this and other health and safety laws. Whenever practicable, the standard shall be expressed in terms of objective criteria and of the performance desired.
- [(d)] (c) (i) Any employer may apply to the administrator for a temporary order granting a variance from a standard issued under this section. Temporary orders shall be granted only if the employer:
 - (A) files an application which meets the requirements of Subsection (2)[(d)](c)(iv);
- (B) establishes that the employer is unable to comply with a standard by its effective date because of unavailability of professional or technical personnel or of materials and equipment needed for compliance with the standard or because necessary construction or alteration of facilities cannot be completed by the effective date;
- (C) establishes that the employer is taking all available steps to safeguard the employer's employees against hazards; and
- (D) establishes that the employer has an effective program for compliance as quickly as practicable.

(ii) Any temporary order shall prescribe the practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which the employer shall adopt and use while the order is in effect and state in detail the employer's program for compliance with the standard. A temporary order may be granted only after notice to employees and an opportunity for a public hearing; provided, that the administrator may issue one interim order effective until a decision is made after public hearing. (iii) A temporary order may not be in effect longer than the period reasonably required by the employer to achieve compliance. In no case shall the period of a temporary order exceed one year. (iv) An application for a temporary order under Subsection (2)[(d)](c) shall contain: (A) a specification of the standard or part from which the employer seeks a variance; (B) a representation by the employer, supported by representations from qualified persons having first-hand knowledge of the facts represented, that the employer is unable to comply with the standard or some part of the standard; (C) a detailed statement of the reasons the employer is unable to comply: (D) a statement of the measures taken and anticipated with specific dates, to protect employees against the hazard; (E) a statement of when the employer expects to comply with the standard and what measures the employer has taken and those anticipated, giving specific dates for compliance; and (F) a certification that the employer has informed the employer's employees of the application by:

- (I) giving a copy to their authorized representative;
- (II) posting a statement giving a summary of the application and specifying where a copy may be examined at the place or places where notices to employees are normally posted; and
 - (III) by other appropriate means.

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(v) The certification required under Subsection (2)[(d)](c)(iv) shall contain a

description of how employees have been informed.

(vi) The information to employees required under Subsection $(2)[\frac{d}{d}](c)(v)$ shall inform the employees of their right to petition the division for a hearing.

- (vii) The administrator is authorized to grant a variance from any standard or some part of the standard when the administrator determines that it is necessary to permit an employer to participate in a research and development project approved by the administrator to demonstrate or validate new and improved techniques to safeguard the health or safety of workers.
- [(e)] (d) (i) Any standard issued under this subsection shall prescribe the use of labels or other forms of warning necessary to ensure that employees are apprised of all hazards, relevant symptoms and emergency treatment, and proper conditions and precautions of safe use or exposure. When appropriate, a standard shall prescribe suitable protective equipment and control or technological procedures for use in connection with such hazards and provide for monitoring or measuring employee exposure at such locations and intervals, and in a manner necessary for the protection of employees. In addition, any such standard shall prescribe the type and frequency of medical examinations or other tests which shall be made available by the employer, or at the employer's cost, to employees exposed to hazards in order to most effectively determine whether the health of employees is adversely affected by exposure. If medical examinations are in the nature of research as determined by the division, the examinations may be furnished at division expense. The results of such examinations or tests shall be furnished only to the division; and, at the request of the employee, to the employee's physician.
- (ii) The administrator may by rule make appropriate modifications in requirements for the use of labels or other forms of warning, monitoring or measuring, and medical examinations warranted by experience, information, or medical or technological developments acquired subsequent to the promulgation of the relevant standard.
- [(f)] (e) Whenever a rule issued by the administrator differs substantially from an existing national consensus standard, the division shall publish a statement of the reasons why the rule as adopted will better effectuate the purposes of this chapter than the national

consensus standard.

[(g)] (f) Whenever a rule, standard, or national consensus standard is modified by the secretary so as to make less restrictive the federal Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the less restrictive modification shall be immediately applicable to this chapter and shall be immediately implemented by the division.

- (3) (a) The administrator shall provide an emergency temporary standard to take immediate effect upon publication if the administrator determines that:
- (i) employees are exposed to grave danger from exposure to substances or agents determined to be toxic or physically harmful or from new hazards; and
 - (ii) that the standard is necessary to protect employees from danger.
- (b) An emergency standard shall be effective until superseded by a standard issued in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Subsection (3)(c).
- (c) Upon publication of an emergency standard the division shall commence a proceeding in accordance with Subsection (2) and the standard as published shall serve as a proposed rule for the proceedings. The division shall issue a standard under Subsection (3) no later than 120 days after publication of the emergency standard.
- (4) (a) Any affected employer may apply to the division for a rule or order for a variance from a standard issued under this section. Affected employees shall be given notice of each application and may participate in a hearing. The administrator shall issue a rule or order if the administrator determines on the record, after opportunity for an inspection where appropriate and a hearing, that the proponent of the variance has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the conditions, practices, means, methods, operations, or processes used or proposed to be used by an employer will provide employment and a workplace to the employer's employees that are as safe and healthful as those which would prevail if the employer complied with the standard.
- (b) The rule or order issued under Subsection (4)(a) shall prescribe the conditions the employer must maintain, and the practices, means, methods, operations and processes that the employer must adopt and use to the extent they differ from the standard in question.

(c) A rule or order issued under Subsection (4)(a) may be modified or revoked upon application by an employer, employees, or by the administrator on its own motion, in the manner prescribed for its issuance under Subsection (4) at any time after six months from its issuance. (5) The administrator shall include a statement of reasons for the administrator's actions when the administrator: (a) issues any code, standard, rule, or order; (b) grants any exemption or extension of time; or (c) compromises, mitigates, or settles any penalty assessed under this chapter. (6) Any person adversely affected by a standard issued under this section, at any time prior to 60 days after a standard is issued, may file a petition challenging its validity with the district court having jurisdiction for judicial review. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the division by the petitioner. The filing of a petition may not, unless otherwise ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the standard. The determinations of the division shall be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence on the record as a whole. (7) In determining the priority for establishing standards under this section, the division shall give due regard to the urgency of the need for mandatory safety and health standards for particular industries, trades, crafts, occupations, businesses, workplaces or work environments. The administrator shall also give due regard to the recommendations of the Department of Health about the need for mandatory standards in determining the priority for establishing the standards. Section 6. Section **35A-3-207** is amended to read: 35A-3-207. Community-based prevention programs. (1) As used in this section:

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- 390 (a) "political subdivision" means a town, city, county, or school district;
- 391 (b) "qualified sponsor" means a:
- 392 (i) political subdivision;
- 393 (ii) community nonprofit, religious, or charitable organization;

394	(iii) regional or statewide nonprofit organization; or
395	(iv) private for profit or nonprofit child care organization with experience and expertise
396	in operating community-based prevention programs described in Subsection (2) and that are
397	licensed under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities.
398	(2) Within appropriations from the Legislature, the department may provide grants to
399	qualified sponsors for community-based prevention programs that:
400	(a) support parents in their primary care giving role to children;
401	(b) provide positive alternatives to idleness for school-aged children when school is not
402	in session; and
403	(c) support other community-based prevention programs.
404	(3) In awarding grants under this section, the department shall:
405	(a) request proposals for funding from potential qualified sponsors; and
406	(b) comply with the requirements of Subsection (4).
407	(4) In awarding these grants, the department shall ensure that each dollar of funds from
408	political subdivisions or private funds is matched for each dollar received from the department.
409	The value of in-kind contributions such as materials, supplies, paid labor, volunteer labor, and
410	the incremental increase in building maintenance and operation expenses incurred attributable
411	to the prevention program may be considered in meeting this match requirement.
412	(5) In awarding a grant under this section, the department shall consider:
413	(a) the cash portion of the proposed match in relation to the financial resources of the
414	qualified sponsor; and
415	(b) the extent to which the qualified sponsor has:
416	(i) consulted and collaborated with parents of children who are likely to participate,
417	local parent-teacher organizations, <u>and</u> other parent organizations[, and the appropriate local
418	interagency council established under Section 63M-9-301];
419	(ii) identified at risk factors that will be ameliorated through the proposed prevention
420	program;

(iii) identified protective factors and developmental assets that will be supported and

S.B. 28 **Enrolled Copy** 422 strengthened through the proposed prevention program; and 423 (iv) the financial support of parents and the organizations specified in Subsection 424 (5)(b)(i). 425 (6) At least 50 percent of the grants awarded under this section shall be awarded to 426 organizations described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv). 427 (7) No federal funds shall be used as matching funds under this act. 428 Section 7. Section **53A-1a-601** is amended to read: 429 53A-1a-601. Job enhancements for mathematics, science, technology, and special 430 education training. 431 (1) As used in this part, "special education teacher" includes occupational therapist. 432 (2) The Public Education Job Enhancement Program is established to attract, train, and retain highly qualified: 433 434 (a) secondary teachers with expertise in mathematics, physics, chemistry, physical science, learning technology, or information technology; 435 436 (b) special education teachers; and (c) teachers in grades four through six with mathematics endorsements. 437 438 (3) The program shall provide for the following: 439 (a) application by a school district superintendent or the principal of a school on behalf 440 of a qualified teacher; 441 (b) an award of up to \$20,000 or a scholarship to cover the tuition costs for a master's 442 degree, an endorsement, or graduate education in the areas identified in Subsection (2) to be given to selected public school teachers on a competitive basis: 443 444 (i) whose applications are approved under Subsection 53A-1a-602(4); and

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identified in Subsection (2);

\$10,000 at the conclusion of the term;

(ii) who teach in the state's public education system for four years in the areas

installments, with an initial payment of up to \$10,000 at the beginning of the term and up to

(c) (i) as to the cash awards under Subsection (3)(b), payment of the award in two

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Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(ii) repayment of a portion of the initial payment by the teacher if the teacher fails to complete two years of the four-year teaching term in the areas identified in Subsection (2) as provided by rule of the State Board of Education in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, unless waived for good cause by the [Job Enhancement Committee created in Section 53A-1a-602 | State Board of Education; and (iii) nonpayment of the second installment if the teacher fails to complete the four-year teaching term; and (d) (i) as to the scholarships awarded under Subsection (3)(b), provision for the providing institution to certify adequate performance in obtaining the master's degree, endorsement, or graduate education in order for the teacher to maintain the scholarship; and (ii) repayment by the teacher of a prorated portion of the scholarship, if the teacher fails to complete the authorized classes or program or to teach in the state system of public education in the areas identified in Subsection (2) for four years after obtaining the master's degree, the endorsement, or graduate education. (4) An individual teaching in the public schools under a letter of authorization may participate in the cash award program if: (a) the individual has taught under the letter of authorization for at least one year in the areas referred to in Subsection (2); and (b) the application made under Subsection (3)(a) is based in large part upon the individual receiving a superior evaluation as a classroom teacher. (5) (a) The program may provide for the expenditure of up to \$1,000,000 of available money, if at least an equal amount of matching money becomes available, to provide professional development training to superintendents, administrators, and principals in the effective use of technology in public schools. (b) An award granted under this Subsection (5) shall be made in accordance with criteria developed and adopted by the [Job Enhancement Committee created in Section

53A-1a-602] State Board of Education and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

478	(c) An amount up to \$120,000 of the \$1,000,000 authorized in Subsection (5)(a) may
479	be expended, regardless of the matching money being available.
480	Section 8. Section 58-37c-3 is amended to read:
481	58-37c-3. Definitions.
482	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
483	[(1) "Board" means the Controlled Substance Precursor Advisory Board created in
484	Section 58-37c-4.]
485	[(2)] (1) "Controlled substance precursor" includes a chemical reagent and means any
486	of the following:
487	(a) Phenyl-2-propanone;
488	(b) Methylamine;
489	(c) Ethylamine;
490	(d) D-lysergic acid;
491	(e) Ergotamine and its salts;
492	(f) Diethyl malonate;
493	(g) Malonic acid;
494	(h) Ethyl malonate;
495	(i) Barbituric acid;
496	(j) Piperidine and its salts;
497	(k) N-acetylanthranilic acid and its salts;
498	(l) Pyrrolidine;
499	(m) Phenylacetic acid and its salts;
500	(n) Anthranilic acid and its salts;
501	(o) Morpholine;
502	(p) Ephedrine;
503	(q) Pseudoephedrine;
504	(r) Norpseudoephedrine;
505	(s) Phenylpropanolamine;

506	(t) Benzyl cyanide;
507	(u) Ergonovine and its salts;
508	(v) 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone;
509	(w) propionic anhydride;
510	(x) Insosafrole;
511	(y) Safrole;
512	(z) Piperonal;
513	(aa) N-Methylephedrine;
514	(bb) N-ethylephedrine;
515	(cc) N-methylpseudoephedrine;
516	(dd) N-ethylpseudoephedrine;
517	(ee) Hydriotic acid;
518	(ff) gamma butyrolactone (GBL), including butyrolactone, 1,2 butanolide,
519	2-oxanolone, tetrahydro-2-furanone, dihydro-2(3H)-furanone, and tetramethylene glycol, but
520	not including gamma aminobutric acid (GABA);
521	(gg) 1,4 butanediol;
522	(hh) any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of the chemicals listed in Subsections (2)(a)
523	through (gg);
524	(ii) Crystal iodine;
525	(jj) Iodine at concentrations greater than 1.5% by weight in a solution or matrix;
526	(kk) Red phosphorous, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.7;
527	(ll) anhydrous ammonia, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.9;
528	(mm) any controlled substance precursor listed under the provisions of the Federal
529	Controlled Substances Act which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
530	provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14; and
531	(nn) any chemical which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
532	provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14.
533	[(3)] (2) "Deliver," "delivery," "transfer," or "furnish" means the actual, constructive,

534	or attempted transfer of a controlled substance precursor.
535	[(4)] (3) "Matrix" means something, as a substance, in which something else
536	originates, develops, or is contained.
537	[(5)] (4) "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, proprietorship,
538	partnership, joint venture, corporation, or organization of any type or kind.
539	[(6)] (5) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatric physician, veterinarian,
540	pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, pharmaceutical manufacturer, or other
541	person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research
542	with respect to, administer, or use in teaching, or chemical analysis a controlled substance in
543	the course of professional practice or research in this state.
544	[(7)] (6) (a) "Regulated distributor" means a person within the state who provides,
545	sells, furnishes, transfers, or otherwise supplies a listed controlled substance precursor
546	chemical in a regulated transaction.
547	(b) "Regulated distributor" does not include any person excluded from regulation under
548	this chapter.
549	[(8)] (7) (a) "Regulated purchaser" means any person within the state who receives a
550	listed controlled substance precursor chemical in a regulated transaction.
551	(b) "Regulated purchaser" does not include any person excluded from regulation under
552	this chapter.
553	[(9)] (8) "Regulated transaction" means any actual, constructive or attempted:
554	(a) transfer, distribution, delivery, or furnishing by a person within the state to another
555	person within or outside of the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical; or
556	(b) purchase or acquisition by any means by a person within the state from another
557	person within or outside the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical.
558	[(10)] (9) "Retail distributor" means a grocery store, general merchandise store, drug
559	store, or other entity or person whose activities as a distributor are limited almost exclusively to
560	sales for personal use:
561	(a) in both number of sales and volume of sales; and

(b) either directly to walk-in customers or in face-to-face transactions by direct sales.

[(11)] (10) "Threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical" means any amount of a controlled substance precursor or a specified amount of a controlled substance precursor in a matrix; however, the division may exempt from the provisions of this chapter a specific controlled substance precursor in a specific amount and in certain types of transactions which provisions for exemption shall be defined by the division by rule adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

- [(12)] (11) "Unlawful conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 includes knowingly and intentionally:
- (a) engaging in a regulated transaction without first being appropriately licensed or exempted from licensure under this chapter;
- (b) acting as a regulated distributor and selling, transferring, or in any other way conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person within the state who is not appropriately licensed or exempted from licensure as a regulated purchaser, or selling, transferring, or otherwise conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person outside of the state and failing to report the transaction as required;
- (c) acting as a regulated purchaser and purchasing or in any other way obtaining a controlled substance precursor from a person within the state who is not a licensed regulated distributor, or purchasing or otherwise obtaining a controlled substance precursor from a person outside of the state and failing to report the transaction as required;
- (d) engaging in a regulated transaction and failing to submit reports and keep required records of inventories required under the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (e) making any false statement in any application for license, in any record to be kept, or on any report submitted as required under this chapter;
- (f) with the intent of causing the evasion of the recordkeeping or reporting requirements of this chapter and rules related to this chapter, receiving or distributing any listed controlled substance precursor chemical in any manner designed so that the making of records

or filing of reports required under this chapter is not required;

- (g) failing to take immediate steps to comply with licensure, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements of this chapter because of lack of knowledge of those requirements, upon becoming informed of the requirements;
- (h) presenting false or fraudulent identification where or when receiving or purchasing a listed controlled substance precursor chemical;
- (i) creating a chemical mixture for the purpose of evading any licensure, reporting or recordkeeping requirement of this chapter or rules related to this chapter, or receiving a chemical mixture created for that purpose;
- (j) if the person is at least 18 years of age, employing, hiring, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing another person under 18 years of age to violate any provision of this chapter, or assisting in avoiding detection or apprehension for any violation of this chapter by any federal, state, or local law enforcement official; and
- (k) obtaining or attempting to obtain or to possess any controlled substance precursor or any combination of controlled substance precursors knowing or having a reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance precursor is intended to be used in the unlawful manufacture of any controlled substance.
- [(13)] (12) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-102 and as may be further defined by rule includes the following:
- (a) violation of any provision of this chapter, the Controlled Substance Act of this state or any other state, or the Federal Controlled Substance Act; and
- (b) refusing to allow agents or representatives of the division or authorized law enforcement personnel to inspect inventories or controlled substance precursors or records or reports relating to purchases and sales or distribution of controlled substance precursors as such records and reports are required under this chapter.
 - Section 9. Section **58-37c-8** is amended to read:
- 58-37c-8. License -- Exceptions from licensure or regulation.
- (1) Any person engaged in a regulated transaction under this chapter shall hold a

controlled substance precursor license issued under Section 58-37c-7, unless excepted from licensure under this chapter.

(2) The division shall:

- (a) establish the form of application for a license, the requirements for licensure, and fees for initial licensure and renewal; and
- (b) identify required information to be contained in the application as a condition of licensure.
- (3) A practitioner who holds a Utah Controlled Substance License and a Controlled Substance Registration issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Government is excepted from licensure under this chapter.
 - (4) Any purchase, sale, transfer, furnishing, or receipt of any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription pursuant to the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC, Sec. 301 et seq., or regulations adopted under that act, are excepted from licensure, reporting, and recordkeeping under this chapter, except that products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine are subject to Section 58-37c-20.5.
 - (5) Any purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of any dietary supplement, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances, including concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise prohibited by law, and which may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemicals or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, are exempt from licensure under this chapter.
 - (6) A purchaser of two ounces or less of crystal iodine in a single transaction is not required to be licensed as a regulated purchaser if the transaction complies with Section 58-37c-18.
- 645 (7) Any purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of any product that contains

646	any precursor chemical listed in Subsection $58-37c-3[\frac{(2)}{(2)}](1)$ (ff) or (gg) and that is not intended
647	for human consumption is exempt from licensure or regulation and is not subject to criminal
648	penalties under this chapter.
649	Section 10. Section 58-37c-11 is amended to read:
650	58-37c-11. Penalty for unlawful conduct.
651	(1) Any person who violates the unlawful conduct provision defined in Subsections
652	58-37c-3[(12)](11)(a) through (j) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
653	(2) Any person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions defined in Subsection
654	58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) is guilty of a second degree felony.
655	Section 11. Section 58-37c-19 is amended to read:
656	58-37c-19. Possession or sale of crystal iodine.
657	(1) Any person licensed to engage in a regulated transaction is guilty of a class B
658	misdemeanor who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection
659	58-37d-4(1)(c), offers to sell, sells, or distributes more than two ounces of crystal iodine to
660	another person who is:
661	(a) not licensed as a regulated purchaser of crystal iodine;
662	(b) not excepted from licensure; or
663	(c) not excepted under Subsection (3).
664	(2) Any person who is not licensed to engage in regulated transactions and not
665	excepted from licensure is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, under circumstances not
666	amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) or Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(a):
667	(a) possesses more than two ounces of crystal iodine; or
668	(b) offers to sell, sells, or distributes crystal iodine to another.
669	(3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:
670	(a) a chemistry laboratory maintained by:
671	(i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or
672	(ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or
673	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education:

674	(b) a veterinarian licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice
675	Act; or
676	(c) a general acute hospital.
677	Section 12. Section 58-37c-19.5 is amended to read:
678	58-37c-19.5. Iodine solution greater than 1.5% Prescription or permit required
679	Penalties.
680	(1) As used in this section, "iodine matrix" means iodine at concentrations greater than
681	1.5% by weight in a matrix or solution.
682	(2) A person may offer to sell, sell, or distribute an iodine matrix only:
683	(a) as a prescription drug, pursuant to a prescription issued by a veterinarian or
684	physician licensed within the state; or
685	(b) to a person who is actively engaged in the legal practice of animal husbandry of
686	livestock, as defined in Section 4-1-8.
687	(3) Prescriptions issued under this section:
688	(a) shall provide for a specified number of refills;
689	(b) may be issued by electronic means, in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 17b,
690	Pharmacy Practice Act; and
691	(c) may be filled by a person other than the veterinarian or physician issuing the
692	prescription.
693	(4) A retailer offering iodine matrix for sale:
694	(a) shall store the iodine matrix so that the public does not have access to the iodine
695	matrix without the direct assistance or intervention of a retail employee;
696	(b) shall keep a record, which may consist of sales receipts, of each person purchasing
697	iodine matrix; and
698	(c) may, if necessary to ascertain the identity of the purchaser, ask for proof of
699	identification from the purchaser.
700	(5) A person engaging in a regulated transaction under Subsection (2) is guilty of a
701	class B misdemeanor if the person, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of

702 Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(c), offers to sell, sells, or distributes an iodine matrix to a person who: 703 (a) does not present a prescription or is not engaged in animal husbandry, as required 704 under Subsection (2); or 705 (b) is not excepted under Subsection (7). 706 (6) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, under circumstances not 707 amounting to a violation of Subsection $58-37c-3[\frac{(12)}{(11)}](11)(k)$ or 58-37d-4(1)(a): 708 (a) possesses an iodine matrix without proof of obtaining the solution in compliance 709 with Subsection (2); or 710 (b) offers to sell, sells, or distributes an iodine matrix in violation of Subsection (2). 711 (7) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to: 712 (a) a chemistry or chemistry-related laboratory maintained by: 713 (i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or 714 (ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or 715 national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education; 716 (b) a veterinarian licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice 717 Act; 718 (c) a general acute hospital; or 719 (d) a veterinarian, physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, 720 warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons who possesses an 721 iodine matrix in the regular course of lawful business activities. 722 Section 13. Section **58-37c-19.7** is amended to read: 723 58-37c-19.7. Red phosphorus is a precursor -- Affirmative defense. 724 (1) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who is not licensed to engage in a 725 regulated transaction and is not excepted from licensure who, under circumstances not 726 amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) or 58-37d-4(1)(a), possesses any

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (1) that the person in possession of red phosphorus:

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amount of red phosphorus.

730	(a) is conducting a licensed business which involves red phosphorus in the
731	manufacture of any of the following:
732	(i) the striking surface used for lighting matches, which is sometimes referred to as the
733	striker plate;
734	(ii) flame retardant in polymers; or
735	(iii) fireworks, for which the person or entity possesses a federal license to manufacture
736	explosives as required under 27 CFR Chapter 1, Part 55, Commerce in Explosives; or
737	(b) (i) is a wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier handling red
738	phosphorus, or is an agent of any of these persons; and
739	(ii) possesses the substances in the regular course of lawful business activities.
740	(3) (a) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
741	defense under this section as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial. The
742	court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the
743	prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
744	(b) The notice shall include the specifics of the affirmative defense.
745	(c) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the
746	evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.
747	(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
748	(a) a chemistry or chemistry-related laboratory maintained by:
749	(i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or
750	(ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or
751	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education; or
752	(b) a retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier, or
753	an agent of any of these persons who possesses red phosphorus in the regular course of lawful
754	business activities.
755	Section 14. Section 58-37c-19.9 is amended to read:
756	58-37c-19.9. Anhydrous ammonia is a precursor Requirements regarding
757	nurnoses and containers

758 (1) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who is not licensed to engage in a 759 regulated transaction and is not excepted from licensure or exempted under Subsection (2), and 760 who possesses any amount of anhydrous ammonia under circumstances not amounting to a 761 violation of Subsection $58-37c-3[\frac{(12)}{(11)}](11)(k)$ or 58-37d-4(1)(a). 762 (2) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia has an affirmative defense to a charge 763 under Subsection (1) if the person is: 764 (a) directly involved in or actively operating land in agricultural use as defined in 765 Section 59-2-502; 766 (b) a retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier, or 767 an agent of any of these persons, who possesses anhydrous ammonia in the regular course of 768 lawful business activities; 769 (c) directly involved in or actively operating a business or other lawful activity 770 providing or using anhydrous ammonia for refrigeration applications; or 771 (d) directly involved in or actively operating a lawful business enterprise, including an 772 industrial enterprise, that uses anhydrous ammonia in the regular course of its business 773 activities. 774 Section 15. Section **58-37c-20** is amended to read: 775 58-37c-20. Possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine --776 Penalties. 777 (1) Any person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor: 778 (a) who is not licensed to engage in regulated transactions and is not excepted from 779 licensure; and 780 (b) who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection 781 58-37c-3[(12)](11)(k) or Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(a), possesses more than 9 grams of ephedrine, 782 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a 783 combination of any of these substances. 784 (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (1) that the person in

possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or a combination of these

786 two substances

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787 (a) (i) is a physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, 788 warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons; and

- (ii) possesses the substances in the regular course of lawful business activities; or
- 790 (b) possesses the substance pursuant to a valid prescription as defined in Section 791 58-37-2.
 - (3) (a) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this section as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial. The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
 - (b) The notice shall include the specifics of the asserted defense.
 - (c) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.
 - (4) This section does not apply to dietary supplements, herbs, or other natural products, including concentrates or extracts, which:
 - (a) are not otherwise prohibited by law; and
 - (b) may contain naturally occurring ephedrine, ephedrine alkaloids, or pseudoephedrine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a combination of these substances, that:
 - (i) are contained in a matrix of organic material; and
- (ii) do not exceed 15% of the total weight of the natural product.
- Section 16. Section **58-37d-3** is amended to read:
- **58-37d-3. Definitions.**
- 809 (1) As used in this chapter:
 - (a) "Booby trap" means any concealed or camouflaged device designed to cause bodily injury when triggered by any action of a person making contact with the device. This term includes guns, ammunition, or explosive devices attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, sharpened stakes, nails, spikes, electrical devices, lines or wires with hooks

attached, and devices for the production of toxic fumes or gases.

- (b) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the:
- (i) purchase or procurement of chemicals, supplies, equipment, or laboratory location for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;
- (ii) transportation or arranging for the transportation of chemicals, supplies, or equipment for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;
- (iii) setting up of equipment or supplies in preparation for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;
- (iv) activity of compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation, extraction, or other physical or chemical processing of any substance, including a controlled substance precursor, or the packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a container holding a substance that is a product of any of these activities, when the substance is to be used for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;
 - (v) illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances; or
- (vi) distribution or disposal of chemicals, equipment, supplies, or products used in or produced by the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances.
- (c) "Controlled substance precursor" means those chemicals designated in Title 58, Chapter 37c, <u>Utah</u> Controlled Substance Precursor Act, except those substances designated in Subsections 58-37c-3[(2)](1)(kk) and (ll).
- (d) "Disposal" means the abandonment, discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous or dangerous material into or on any property, land or water so that the material may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into any waters, including groundwater.
- (e) "Hazardous or dangerous material" means any substance which because of its quantity, concentration, physical characteristics, or chemical characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in serious illness, or may pose a substantial present or potential future hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise improperly managed.

842	(f) "Illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances" means in violation of Title
843	58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, the:
844	(i) compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation, extraction, or other
845	physical or chemical processing for the purpose of producing methamphetamine, other
846	amphetamine compounds as listed in Schedule I of the Utah Controlled Substances Act,
847	phencyclidine, narcotic analgesic analogs as listed in Schedule I of the Utah Controlled
848	Substances Act, lysergic acid diethylamide, or mescaline;
849	(ii) conversion of cocaine or methamphetamine to their base forms; or
850	(iii) extraction, concentration, or synthesis of marijuana as that drug is defined in
851	Section 58-37-2.
852	(2) Unless otherwise specified, the definitions in Section 58-37-2 also apply to this
853	chapter.
854	Section 17. Section 62A-5a-104 is amended to read:
855	62A-5a-104. Powers of council.
856	(1) The council has authority, after local or individual efforts have failed[, including,
857	with regard to persons under 22 years of age, actions by local interagency councils established
858	under Section 63M-9-301], to:
859	(a) coordinate the appropriate transition of persons with disabilities who receive
860	services and support from one state agency to receive services and support from another state
861	agency;
862	(b) coordinate policies governing the provision of services and support for persons
863	with disabilities by state agencies; and
864	(c) consider issues regarding eligibility for services and support and, where possible,
865	develop uniform eligibility standards for state agencies.
866	(2) The council may receive appropriations from the Legislature to purchase services
867	and supports for persons with disabilities as the council deems appropriate.
868	Section 18. Section 63I-1-263 (Effective 05/01/13) is amended to read:
869	63I-1-263 (Effective 05/01/13). Repeal dates, Titles 63A to 63M.

870 (1) Section 63A-4-204, authorizing the Risk Management Fund to provide coverage to 871 any public school district which chooses to participate, is repealed July 1, 2016. (2) Section 63A-5-603, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1, 2016. 872 873 (3) Section 63C-8-106, rural residency training program, is repealed July 1, 2015. 874 (4) Title 63C, Chapter 13, Prison Relocation and Development Authority Act, is 875 repealed July 1, 2014. 876 (5) Subsection 63G-6a-1402(7) authorizing certain transportation agencies to award a 877 contract for a design-build transportation project in certain circumstances, is repealed July 1, 878 2015. 879 (6) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed July 1, 2020. 880 881 (7) The Resource Development Coordinating Committee, created in Section 882 63J-4-501, is repealed July 1, 2015. 883 (8) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2018. 884 (9) (a) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 11, Recycling Market Development Zone Act, is 885 repealed January 1, 2021. 886 (b) Subject to Subsection (9)(c), Sections 59-7-610 and 59-10-1007 regarding tax 887 credits for certain persons in recycling market development zones, are repealed for taxable 888 years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. 889 (c) A person may not claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007: 890 (i) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section 59-7-610 or 891 59-10-1007, if the machinery or equipment is purchased on or after January 1, 2021; or 892 (ii) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), if

- (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (9)(b) and (c), a person may carry forward a tax credit in accordance with Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007 if:
 - (i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007; and
- 897 (ii) (A) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section

the expenditure is made on or after January 1, 2021.

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898 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007, the machinery or equipment is purchased on or before December 31, 899 2020; or 900 (B) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), the 901 expenditure is made on or before December 31, 2020. 902 (10) (a) Section 63M-1-2507, Health Care Compact is repealed on July 1, 2014. 903 (b) (i) The Legislature shall, before reauthorizing the Health Care Compact: 904 (A) direct the Health System Reform Task Force to evaluate the issues listed in 905 Subsection (10)(b)(ii), and by January 1, 2013 develop and recommend criteria for the 906 Legislature to use to negotiate the terms of the Health Care Compact; and 907 (B) prior to July 1, 2014, seek amendments to the Health Care Compact among the 908 member states that the Legislature determines are appropriate after considering the 909 recommendations of the Health System Reform Task Force. 910 (ii) The Health System Reform Task Force shall evaluate and develop criteria for the 911 Legislature regarding: 912 (A) the impact of the Supreme Court ruling on the Affordable Care Act: 913 (B) whether Utah is likely to be required to implement any part of the Affordable Care 914 Act prior to negotiating the compact with the federal government, such as Medicaid expansion 915 in 2014; 916 (C) whether the compact's current funding formula, based on adjusted 2010 state 917 expenditures, is the best formula for Utah and other state compact members to use for 918 establishing the block grants from the federal government; 919 (D) whether the compact's calculation of current year inflation adjustment factor, 920 without consideration of the regional medical inflation rate in the current year, is adequate to 921 protect the state from increased costs associated with administering a state based Medicaid and 922 a state based Medicare program;

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that does not benefit Utah;

(E) whether the state has the flexibility it needs under the compact to implement and

fund state based initiatives, or whether the compact requires uniformity across member states

926	(F) whether the state has the option under the compact to refuse to take over the federal
927	Medicare program;
928	(G) whether a state based Medicare program would provide better benefits to the
929	elderly and disabled citizens of the state than a federally run Medicare program;
930	(H) whether the state has the infrastructure necessary to implement and administer a
931	better state based Medicare program;
932	(I) whether the compact appropriately delegates policy decisions between the
933	legislative and executive branches of government regarding the development and
934	implementation of the compact with other states and the federal government; and
935	(J) the impact on public health activities, including communicable disease surveillance
936	and epidemiology.
937	(11) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section
938	63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2017.
939	[(12) Title 63M, Chapter 9, Families, Agencies, and Communities Together for
940	Children and Youth At Risk Act, is repealed July 1, 2016.]
941	[(13)] (12) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1,
942	2017.
943	Section 19. Section 63J-1-201 is amended to read:
944	63J-1-201. Governor's proposed budget to Legislature Contents Preparation
945	Appropriations based on current tax laws and not to exceed estimated revenues.
946	(1) The governor shall deliver, not later than 30 days before the date the Legislature
947	convenes in the annual general session, a confidential draft copy of the governor's proposed
948	budget recommendations to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst according to the
949	requirements of this section.
950	(2) (a) When submitting a proposed budget, the governor shall, within the first three
951	days of the annual general session of the Legislature, submit to the presiding officer of each
952	house of the Legislature:
953	(i) a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year;

954	(ii) a schedule for all of the proposed changes to appropriations in the proposed budget,
955	with each change clearly itemized and classified; and
956	(iii) as applicable, a document showing proposed changes in estimated revenues that
957	are based on changes in state tax laws or rates.
958	(b) The proposed budget shall include:
959	(i) a projection of the total estimated revenues and appropriations for the next fiscal
960	year;
961	(ii) the source of changes to all direct, indirect, and in-kind matching funds for all
962	federal grants or assistance programs included in the budget;
963	(iii) a plan of proposed changes to appropriations and estimated revenues for the next
964	fiscal year that is based upon the current fiscal year state tax laws and rates;
965	(iv) an itemized estimate of the proposed changes to appropriations for:
966	(A) the Legislative Department as certified to the governor by the president of the
967	Senate and the speaker of the House;
968	(B) the Executive Department;
969	(C) the Judicial Department as certified to the governor by the state court
970	administrator;
971	(D) changes to salaries payable by the state under the Utah Constitution or under law
972	for lease agreements planned for the next fiscal year; and
973	(E) all other changes to ongoing or one-time appropriations, including dedicated
974	credits, restricted funds, nonlapsing balances, grants, and federal funds;
975	(v) for each line item, the average annual dollar amount of staff funding associated
976	with all positions that were vacant during the last fiscal year;
977	(vi) deficits or anticipated deficits;
978	(vii) the recommendations for each state agency for new full-time employees for the
979	next fiscal year, which shall also be provided to the State Building Board as required by
980	Subsection 63A-5-103(2);
981	(viii) any explanation that the governor may desire to make as to the important features

of the budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction of expenditures or increase of the state's revenue; and

- (ix) information detailing certain fee increases as required by Section 63J-1-504.
- (3) For the purpose of preparing and reporting the proposed budget:

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- (a) The governor shall require the proper state officials, including all public and higher education officials, all heads of executive and administrative departments and state institutions, bureaus, boards, commissions, and agencies expending or supervising the expenditure of the state money, and all institutions applying for state money and appropriations, to provide itemized estimates of changes in revenues and appropriations.
- (b) The governor may require the persons and entities subject to Subsection (3)(a) to provide other information under these guidelines and at times as the governor may direct, which may include a requirement for program productivity and performance measures, where appropriate, with emphasis on outcome indicators.
- (c) The governor may require representatives of public and higher education, state departments and institutions, and other institutions or individuals applying for state appropriations to attend budget meetings.
- (4) In submitting the budgets for the Departments of Health and Human Services and the Office of the Attorney General, the governor shall consider a separate recommendation in the governor's budget for changes in funds to be contracted to:
 - (a) local mental health authorities under Section 62A-15-110;
 - (b) local substance abuse authorities under Section 62A-15-110;
- (c) area agencies under Section 62A-3-104.2;
- (d) programs administered directly by and for operation of the Divisions of Substance Abuse and Mental Health and Aging and Adult Services;
- 1006 (e) local health departments under Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments; 1007 and
- 1008 (f) counties for the operation of Children's Justice Centers under Section 67-5b-102.
- 1009 (5) (a) In making budget recommendations, the governor shall consider an amount

1010 sufficient to grant the following entities the same percentage increase for wages and benefits 1011 that the governor includes in the governor's budget for persons employed by the state: 1012 (i) local health departments, local mental health authorities, local substance abuse 1013 authorities, and area agencies; 1014 (ii) local conservation districts and Utah Association of Conservation District 1015 employees, as related to the budget for the Department of Agriculture; and 1016 (iii) employees of corporations that provide direct services under contract with: 1017 (A) the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation and the Division of Services for People 1018 with Disabilities; 1019 (B) the Division of Child and Family Services; and 1020 (C) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the Department of Human 1021 Services. 1022 (b) If the governor does not include in the governor's budget an amount sufficient to 1023 grant an increase for any entity described in Subsection (5)(a), the governor shall include a 1024 message to the Legislature regarding the governor's reason for not including that amount. 1025 [(6) (a) The Families, Agencies, and Communities Together Council may propose a 1026 budget recommendation to the governor for collaborative service delivery systems operated under Section 63M-9-402, as provided under Subsection 63M-9-201(4)(e).] 1027 1028 (b) The Legislature may, through a specific program schedule, designate funds appropriated for collaborative service delivery systems operated under Section 63M-9-402. 1029 1030 [(7)] (6) The governor shall include in the governor's budget the state's portion of the 1031 budget for the Utah Communications Agency Network established in Title 63C, Chapter 7, 1032 Utah Communications Agency Network Act. 1033 [(8)] (7) (a) The governor shall include a separate recommendation in the governor's 1034 budget for funds to maintain the operation and administration of the Utah Comprehensive 1035 Health Insurance Pool. In making the recommendation, the governor may consider:

(i) actuarial analysis of growth or decline in enrollment projected over a period of at

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least three years;

1038 (ii) actuarial analysis of the medical and pharmacy claims costs projected over a period 1039 of at least three years; 1040 (iii) the annual Medical Care Consumer Price Index; 1041 (iv) the annual base budget for the pool established by the Business, Economic 1042 Development, and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee for each fiscal year; 1043 (v) the growth or decline in insurance premium taxes and fees collected by the State 1044 Tax Commission and the Insurance Department; and 1045 (vi) the availability of surplus General Fund revenue under Section 63J-1-312 and 1046 Subsection 59-14-204(5). 1047 (b) In considering the factors in Subsections [(8)] (7)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii), the governor 1048 may consider the actuarial data and projections prepared for the board of the Utah 1049 Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool as it develops the governor's financial statements and 1050 projections for each fiscal year. 1051 [(9)] (8) (a) In submitting the budget for the Department of Public Safety, the governor 1052 shall include a separate recommendation in the governor's budget for maintaining a sufficient 1053 number of alcohol-related law enforcement officers to maintain the enforcement ratio equal to 1054 or below the number specified in Subsection 32B-1-201(2). (b) If the governor does not include in the governor's budget an amount sufficient to 1055 1056 maintain the number of alcohol-related law enforcement officers described in Subsection [(9)] 1057 (8)(a), the governor shall include a message to the Legislature regarding the governor's reason 1058 for not including that amount. 1059 [(10)] (9) (a) The governor may revise all estimates, except those relating to the Legislative Department, the Judicial Department, and those providing for the payment of 1060 1061 principal and interest to the state debt and for the salaries and expenditures specified by the 1062 Utah Constitution or under the laws of the state. 1063 (b) The estimate for the Judicial Department, as certified by the state court 1064 administrator, shall also be included in the budget without revision, but the governor may make 1065 separate recommendations on the estimate.

1066	[(11)] (10) The total appropriations requested for expenditures authorized by the
1067	budget may not exceed the estimated revenues from taxes, fees, and all other sources for the
1068	next ensuing fiscal year.
1069	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ If any item of the budget as enacted is held invalid upon any ground, the
1070	invalidity does not affect the budget itself or any other item in it.
1071	Section 20. Section 65A-1-1 is amended to read:
1072	TITLE 65A. DIVISION OF FORESTRY, FIRE, AND STATE LANDS
1073	65A-1-1. Definitions.
1074	As used in this title:
1075	[(1) "Advisory council" or "council" means the Forestry, Fire, and State Lands
1076	Advisory Council.]
1077	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ "Division" means the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.
1078	[(3)] (2) "Multiple use" means the management of various surface and subsurface
1079	resources in a manner that will best meet the present and future needs of the people of this
1080	state.
1081	[(4)] (3) "Public trust assets" means those lands and resources, including sovereign
1082	lands, administered by the division.
1083	[(5)] (4) "Sovereign lands" means those lands lying below the ordinary high water
1084	mark of navigable bodies of water at the date of statehood and owned by the state by virtue of
1085	its sovereignty.
1086	[6] "State lands" means all lands administered by the division.
1087	[(7)] (6) "Sustained yield" means the achievement and maintenance of high level
1088	annual or periodic output of the various renewable resources of land without impairment of the
1089	productivity of the land.
1090	[(8)] (7) "Wildland" means an area where:
1091	(a) development is essentially non-existent, except for roads, railroads, powerlines, or
1092	similar transportation facilities; and
1093	(b) structures, if any, are widely scattered.

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1094	[9) [8] "Wildland fire" means a fire that consumes:
1095	(a) wildland; or
1096	(b) wildland-urban interface, as defined in Section 65A-8a-102.
1097	Section 21. Section 65A-1-4 is amended to read:
1098	65A-1-4. Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Creation Power and
1099	authority.
1100	(1) (a) The Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands is created within the Department
1101	of Natural Resources under the administration and general supervision of the executive director
1102	of the department.
1103	(b) The division is the executive authority for the management of sovereign lands, and
1104	the state's mineral estates on lands other than school and institutional trust lands, and shall
1105	provide for forestry and fire control activities as required in Section 65A-8-101.
1106	(2) The division shall adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1107	Rulemaking Act, necessary to fulfill the purposes of this title.
1108	(3) The director of the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands is the executive and
1109	administrative head of the division and shall be a person experienced in administration and
1110	management of natural resources.
1111	[(4) The director shall inform the council:]
1112	[(a) in an annual meeting of the division's plans, policies, and budget; and]
1113	[(b) of policy changes and developing conflicts.]
1114	[(5) The director shall give the council an opportunity to advise on the changes and
1115	conflicts.]
1116	[6] (a) An aggrieved party to a final action by the director may appeal that action
1117	to the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources within 20 days after the
1118	action.
1119	(b) The executive director shall rule on the director's action within 20 days after receipt
1120	of the appeal.

Section 22. Section **65A-1-9** is amended to read:

1122	65A-1-9. Application of Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
1123	[Council members and employees] Employees and agents of the division are subject to
1124	Title 67, Chapter 16, <u>Utah</u> Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
1125	Section 23. Section 79-2-201 is amended to read:
1126	79-2-201. Department of Natural Resources created.
1127	(1) There is created the Department of Natural Resources.
1128	(2) The department comprises the following:
1129	(a) Board of Water Resources, created in Section 73-10-1.5;
1130	[(b) Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council, created in Section 65A-1-2;]
1131	[(c)] (b) Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining, created in Section 40-6-4;
1132	[(d)] (c) Board of Parks and Recreation, created in Section 79-4-301;
1133	[(e)] <u>(d)</u> Wildlife Board, created in Section 23-14-2;
1134	[(f)] (e) Board of the Utah Geological Survey, created in Section 79-3-301;
1135	[(g)] (f) Water Development Coordinating Council, created in Section 73-10c-3;
1136	[(h)] (g) Division of Water Rights, created in Section 73-2-1.1;
1137	[(i)] (h) Division of Water Resources, created in Section 73-10-18;
1138	[(j)] (i) Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, created in Section 65A-1-4;
1139	[(k)] (j) Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, created in Section 40-6-15;
1140	[(1)] (k) Division of Parks and Recreation, created in Section 79-4-201;
1141	[(m)] (1) Division of Wildlife Resources, created in Section 23-14-1;
1142	[(n)] (m) Utah Geological Survey, created in Section 79-3-201;
1143	[(o)] (n) Heritage Trees Advisory Committee, created in Section 65A-8-306;
1144	[(p)] (o) Recreational Trails Advisory Council, authorized by Section 79-5-201;
1145	[(q)] <u>(p)</u> Boating Advisory Council, authorized by Section 73-18-3.5;
1146	$[\frac{(r)}{q}]$ Wildlife Board Nominating Committee, created in Section 23-14-2.5; and
1147	[(s)] (r) Wildlife Regional Advisory Councils, created in Section 23-14-2.6.
1148	Section 24. Repealer.
1149	This bill repeals:

1150	Section 10-6-153, Municipal government fiscal committee created Members
1151	Terms Vacancies Recommendations.
1152	Section 17-36-5, Creation of Citizens and County Officials Advisory Committee.
1153	Section 34A-5-105, Antidiscrimination and Labor Advisory Council
1154	Membership Appointment Term Powers and duties Chair.
1155	Section 34A-6-106, Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council
1156	Appointment.
1157	Section 53A-1a-602, Job Enhancement Committee Composition Duties
1158	Appropriation.
1159	Section 58-37c-4, Board.
1160	Section 63G-13-101, Title.
1161	Section 63G-13-102, Definitions.
1162	Section 63G-13-201, Creation of commission.
1163	Section 63G-13-202, General powers and duties of the commission.
1164	Section 63G-13-301, Migrant Worker Visa Pilot Project.
1165	Section 63G-13-302, Requirements for pilot project and pilot project
1166	memorandum of understanding.
1167	Section 63G-13-303, Commission advisory group to conduct study Commission
1168	to prepare recommendations.
1169	Section 63G-13-304, Expansion to similar pilot projects.
1170	Section 63M-1-1501, Title.
1171	Section 63M-1-1502, Definitions.
1172	Section 63M-1-1503, Advisory board.
1173	Section 63M-1-1504, Advisory board duties.
1174	Section 63M-1-1505, Criteria for participation Report.
1175	Section 63M-9-101, Title.
1176	Section 63M-9-102, Purpose of chapter.
1177	Section 63M-9-103, Definitions.

1178	Section 63M-9-104, Relationship to political subdivisions.
1179	Section 63M-9-201, Families, Agencies, and Communities Together State Council
1180	Composition Duties Interagency case management team.
1181	Section 63M-9-202, Steering committee Membership Duties.
1182	Section 63M-9-203, Staffing.
1183	Section 63M-9-301, Local interagency council Composition Duties.
1184	Section 63M-9-401, Prevention and early intervention programs Applicants
1185	Selection process.
1186	Section 63M-9-402, Plans for collaborative service delivery systems.
1187	Section 63M-9-501, Evaluation of programs Report to legislative interim
1188	committee.
1189	Section 65A-1-2, Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council Creation
1190	Responsibilities.
1191	Section 65A-1-3, Forestry, Fire, and State Lands Advisory Council Membership
1192	Chair Terms Quorum Per diem and travel expenses Duties.
1193	Section 25. Effective date.
1194	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 14, 2013.
1195	(2) If approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house, the amendments to
1196	Section 63I-1-263 (Effective 05/01/13) take effect on May 1, 2013.