1	TRESPASS AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Brian M. Greene
5	Senate Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies criminal trespass provisions.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines terms;
13	• enacts provisions related to trespass by a $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{long-term} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ guest in a residence; and
14	 provides for a penalty.
15	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	Utah Code Sections Affected:
20	ENACTS:
21	76-6-206.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	
23	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
24	Section 1. Section 76-6-206.4 is enacted to read:
25	<u>76-6-206.4.</u> Criminal trespass by $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{long-term} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ guest to a residence.
26	(1) As used in this section:
27	(a) " $\hat{H} \rightarrow [Guest]$ Long-term guest $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ " means an individual who is not a tenant but who
27a	is given express or

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28	implied permission by $\hat{H} \rightarrow [an owner, tenant]$ the person who is the primary occupant
28a	of the residence $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ or someone with apparent authority to act for the
29	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{owner \ or \ tenant}]$ primary occupant $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ to enter a portion of a residence or temporarily
29a	occupy a portion of a residence $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{for \ a \ period \ of \ time \ longer \ than \ 48 \ hours} \leftarrow \hat{H}$.
30	(b) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary
31	or secondary dwelling.
32	(c) "Tenant" means a person who has the right to occupy a residence under a rental
33	agreement or lease, or has a tenancy by operation of law.
34	(2) A $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{long-term} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ guest is guilty of criminal trespass of a residence if, under
34a	circumstances not
35	amounting to burglary as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204, the
35a	Ĥ → <u>long-term</u> ← Ĥ <u>guest</u>
36	remains in a residence after the $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{long-term} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ guest receives notice against remaining
36a	in the residence by
37	personal communication to the Ĥ→ long-term ←Ĥ guest by the Ĥ→ [owner, tenant,] person who
37a	is the primary occupant of the residence $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ or someone with apparent authority
38	<u>to act for the</u> Ĥ → [owner or tenant] primary occupant ←Ĥ .
39	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

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