1	MINOR ALCOHOL OR DRUG RELATED OFFENSES AND
2	DRIVING PRIVILEGES
3	2015 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Edward H. Redd
6	Senate Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions relating to sentencing requirements for certain alcohol or
11	drug related offenses.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 authorizes a court to order a screening, an assessment, and an educational series or
15	substance abuse treatment if found appropriate by the screening or assessment for a
16	first violation of certain alcohol or drug related offenses committed by a minor;
17	 requires a court to order a screening, an assessment, and an educational series or
18	substance abuse treatment if found appropriate by the screening or assessment for a
19	second or subsequent violation of certain alcohol or drug related offenses
20	committed by a minor;
21	 authorizes a court to reduce a driver license suspension period for certain alcohol or
22	drug related offenses committed by a minor;
23	 amends the requirements for a court to reduce a driver license suspension period for
24	certain alcohol or drug related offenses committed by a minor; and
25	 makes conforming and technical changes.
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None
28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None

30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
2	32B-4-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314
3	32B-4-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314
4	32B-4-411, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
5	53-3-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 276 and 374
6	58-37-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 19 and 51
7	76-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314
8	78A-6-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 314
9	ENACTS:
0	58-37a-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
1	58-37b-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953
2	
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
4	Section 1. Section 32B-4-409 is amended to read:
5	32B-4-409. Unlawful purchase, possession, consumption by minor Measurable
6	amounts in body.
7	(1) Unless specifically authorized by this title, it is unlawful for a minor to:
8	(a) purchase an alcoholic product;
9	(b) attempt to purchase an alcoholic product;
0	(c) solicit another person to purchase an alcoholic product;
1	(d) possess an alcoholic product;
2	(e) consume an alcoholic product; or
3	(f) have measurable blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in the minor's body.
4	(2) It is unlawful for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining an alcoholic
5	product for a minor for:
6	(a) a minor to misrepresent the minor's age; or
7	(b) any other person to misrepresent the age of a minor.

58	(3) It is unlawful for a minor to possess or consume an alcoholic product while riding
59	in a limousine or chartered bus.
60	(4) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is
61	the minor's [second or subsequent] first violation of this section, the court may:
62	[(a) shall order the minor to participate in an educational series as defined in Section
63	41-6a-501; and]
64	[(b) may order the minor to participate in a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501.]
65	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
66	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
67	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
68	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
69	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
70	(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the
71	minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:
72	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
73	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
74	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
75	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
76	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
77	(5) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is
78	found by a court to have violated this section, except as provided in Section 32B-4-411, the
79	court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
80	(b) Notwithstanding the provision in Subsection (5)(a), the court may reduce the
81	suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
82	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and
83	(ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-];
84	<u>or</u>
85	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.

86	(c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (5)(a) and in accordance with the
87	requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under
88	Section 53-3-219 if:
89	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section; [and]
90	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
91	demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
92	[(ii)] (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to
93	the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year
94	consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (5)(a); or
95	(B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian
96	provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal
97	guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a
98	one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (5)(a).
99	(6) When a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found
100	by the court to have violated this section, Section 78A-6-606 applies to the violation.
101	(7) When a court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a
102	violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under
103	Section 53-3-219.
104	(8) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a
105	person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended pursuant to this
106	section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for an additional like
107	period of time.
108	(9) This section does not apply to a minor's consumption of an alcoholic product in
109	accordance with this title:
110	(a) for medicinal purposes if:
111	(i) the minor is at least 18 years old; or
112	(ii) the alcoholic product is furnished by:
113	(A) the parent or guardian of the minor; or

114	(B) the minor's health care practitioner, if the health care practitioner is authorized by
115	law to write a prescription; or
116	(b) as part of a religious organization's religious services.
117	Section 2. Section 32B-4-410 is amended to read:
118	32B-4-410. Unlawful admittance or attempt to gain admittance by minor.
119	(1) It is unlawful for a minor to gain admittance or attempt to gain admittance to the
120	premises of:
121	(a) a tavern; or
122	(b) a social club licensee, except to the extent authorized by Section 32B-6-406.1.
123	(2) A minor who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
124	(3) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is
125	the minor's [second or subsequent] first violation of this section, the court may:
126	[(a) shall order the minor to participate in an educational series as defined in Section
127	41-6a-501; and]
128	[(b) may order the minor to participate in a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501.
129	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
130	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
131	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
132	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
133	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
134	(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the
135	minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:
136	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
137	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
138	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
139	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
140	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
141	(4) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is

142	found by a court to have violated this section, except as provided in Section 32B-4-411, the
143	court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
144	(b) Notwithstanding the provision in Subsection (4)(a), the court may reduce the
145	suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
146	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and
147	(ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-];
148	<u>or</u>
149	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
150	(c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a) and in accordance with the
151	requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under
152	Section 53-3-219 if:
153	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section; [and]
154	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
155	demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
156	[(ii)] (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to
157	the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol <u>or drugs</u> for at least a one-year
158	consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a); or
159	(B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian
160	provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal
161	guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a
162	one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a).
163	(5) When a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found
164	by a court to have violated this section, Section 78A-6-606 applies to the violation.
165	(6) When a court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a
166	violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under
167	Section 53-3-219.
168	(7) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a
169	person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended pursuant to this

170 section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for an additional like 171 period of time. 172 Section 3. Section **32B-4-411** is amended to read: 32B-4-411. Minor's unlawful use of proof of age. 173 (1) As used in this section, "proof of age violation" means a violation by a minor of: 174 175 (a) Chapter 1, Part 4, Proof of Age Act; or 176 (b) if as part of the violation the minor uses a proof of age in violation of Chapter 1. 177 Part 4, Proof of Age Act: 178 (i) Section 32B-4-409; or 179 (ii) Section 32B-4-410. (2) If a court finds a minor engaged in a proof of age violation, notwithstanding the 180 penalties provided for in Subsection (1): 181 182 (a) (i) for a first violation, the minor is guilty of a class B misdemeanor: 183 (ii) for a second violation, the minor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and 184 (iii) for a third or subsequent violation, the minor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, 185 except that the court may impose: 186 (A) a fine of up to \$5,000; 187 (B) screening, assessment, or substance abuse treatment, as defined in Section 41-6a-501; 188 189 (C) an educational series, as defined in Section 41-6a-501; 190 (D) alcoholic product related community service or compensatory service work 191 program hours; 192 (E) fees for restitution and treatment costs; 193 (F) defensive driver education courses; or 194 (G) a combination of these penalties; and 195 (b) (i) for a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old: 196 (A) the court shall forward to the Driver License Division a record of an adjudication 197 under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under this section; and

198	(B) the provisions regarding suspension of a driver license under Section 78A-6-606
199	apply; and
200	(ii) for a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old:
201	(A) the court shall forward to the Driver License Division a record of conviction for a
202	violation under this section; and
203	(B) the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under Section
204	53-3-220.
205	(3) (a) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2)(b), the court may reduce the
206	suspension period under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(e) or 78A-6-606(2)(d) if:
207	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and
208	(ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or
209	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
210	(b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2)(b), the court may reduce the
211	suspension period under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(e) or 78A-6-606(2)(d) if:
212	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;
213	(ii) the person has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
214	demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
215	(iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the
216	court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year
217	consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(e) or
218	78A-6-606(2)(d); or
219	(B) the minor is under 18 years of age and has the minor's parent or legal guardian
220	provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal
221	guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a
222	one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection
223	53-3-220(1)(e) or 78A-6-606(2)(d).
224	[(3)] (4) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record
225	of an individual for a driving offense committed while the individual's license is suspended

226 pursuant to this section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for an 227 additional like period of time. [(4)] (5) A court may not fail to enter a judgment of conviction under this section under 228 229 a plea in abeyance agreement. 230 Section 4. Section **53-3-220** is amended to read: 53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or 231 disqualification of license -- Offense requiring an extension of period -- Hearing --232 233 Limited driving privileges. 234 (1) (a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or 235 236 disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for: 237 (i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or 238 239 automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 or 76-5-207.5; (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the 240 influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person 241 242 incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited 243 in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1); 244 (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood 245 or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1); 246 (iv) periury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter. Title 247 248 41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or 249 regulating driving on highways; 250 (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state; 251 (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense; (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor 252

vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;

(viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless
driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first
conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension
of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a
period of three months;
(ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a peace officer as
required in Section 41-6a-210;
(x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that
requires disqualification;
(xi) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or
allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
(xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
(xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in
violation of Section 41-6a-517;
(xiv) until July 30, 2015, operating or being in actual physical control of a motor
vehicle while having any alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 53-3-232;
(xv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section
41-6a-530;
(xvi) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
violation of Section 41-6a-606;
(xvii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2; or
(xviii) custodial interference, under:
(A) Subsection 76-5-303(3), which suspension shall be for a period of 30 days, unless
the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time;

282 (B) Subsection 76-5-303(4), which suspension shall be for a period of 90 days, unless 283 the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time; or 284 (C) Subsection 76-5-303(5), which suspension shall be for a period of 180 days, unless 285 the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time. (b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a 286 record of an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for: 287 288 (i) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or 289 allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or 290 (ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or 291 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b). (c) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, the 292 293 division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of a person upon receiving a 294 record of conviction for: 295 (i) any violation of: 296 (A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act: 297 (B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act; 298 (C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; 299 (D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or 300 (E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or 301 (ii) any criminal offense that prohibits: 302 (A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or 303 304 (B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or 305 transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i). 306 (d) (i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction 307 of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the division receives: 308 (A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be 309 suspended: and

310	(B) a record of the conviction.
311	(ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
312	court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
313	(e) (i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person upon
314	receiving a record of:
315	(A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
316	(B) an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a
317	violation under Section 32B-4-411.
318	(ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
319	person upon receiving a record of:
320	(A) (I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
321	(II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
322	conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
323	(B) (I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court
324	Act of 1996, for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
325	(II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
326	adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under
327	Section 32B-4-411.
328	(iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
329	(A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
330	(I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
331	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension
332	that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year beginning on the date of
333	eligibility for a driver license; or
334	(B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
335	(I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
336	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension
337	that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years beginning on the date of

338 eligibility for a driver license.

- (iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(a).
- (v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
- (2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:
- (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
- (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver;
- (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver; or
 - (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
- (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
- (4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:
 - (i) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i);
- 364 (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (iii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b), and (1)(c); and

366	(iii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension,
367	revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502,
368	41-6a-517, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection
369	41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, or Section 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the person
370	was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally charged
371	with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances, unless:
372	(A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
373	disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
374	(B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care physician
375	that:
376	(I) to the physician's knowledge the person has not used any narcotic drug or other
377	controlled substance except as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner within the last
378	three years; and
379	(II) the physician is not aware of any physical, emotional, or mental impairment that
380	would affect the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely; and
381	(C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving
382	privilege:
383	(I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which
384	the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
385	(II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any motor
386	vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle; and
387	(III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person was
388	involved as an operator of a vehicle.
389	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege
390	authorized in this Subsection (4):
391	(A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the
392	privilege; and

(B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,

394 suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, 395 or disqualification. 396 (ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(iii): 397 (A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute to 398 school or work; and 399 (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial, 400 suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, 401 or disqualification. 402 (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform 403 Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or 404 denied under this chapter. 405 Section 5. Section **58-37-8** is amended to read: 406 58-37-8. Prohibited acts -- Penalties. 407 (1) Prohibited acts A -- Penalties: 408 (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to knowingly and 409 intentionally: 410 (i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance; 411 (ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or 412 413 arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance; 414 (iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or 415 (iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where: 416 (A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct which results in any 417 violation of any provision of Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d that is a felony; and 418 (B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of Title 58, 419 Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with 420 five or more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, 421 supervisor, or any other position of management.

(b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:

- (i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second degree felony and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
- (ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or
- (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on his person or in his immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently.
- (d) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than seven years and which may be for life. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.
 - (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties:
 - (a) It is unlawful:

(i) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;

(ii) for any owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of any building, room, tenement, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those locations; or

- (iii) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
 - (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
 - (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony;
- (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, marijuana, if the amount is more than 16 ounces, but less than 100 pounds, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty of a third degree felony; or
- (iii) marijuana, if the marijuana is not in the form of an extracted resin from any part of the plant, and the amount is more than one ounce but less than 16 ounces, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
- (d) Any person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii), including a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2, or less than one ounce of marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Upon a second conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon a third or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (e) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior boundaries of property occupied by any correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or any public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as listed in:
 - (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an

478	indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
179	(A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to
480	run consecutively and not concurrently; and
481	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term
182	not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
483	(ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
484	indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person
185	convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.
486	(f) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or(iii) is:
187	(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
488	(ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
189	(iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
490	(g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not
491	amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207:
192	(i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in the person's
193	body any measurable amount of a controlled substance; and
194	(ii) operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner,
195	causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another.
196	(h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in the person's body:
197	(i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in
198	Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second
199	degree felony;
500	(ii) marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection
501	58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA), or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third
502	degree felony; or
503	(iii) any controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class

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(i) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering serious bodily

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A misdemeanor.

injury or death as a result of the person's negligent driving in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g) whether or not the injuries arise from the same episode of driving.

(3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties:

- (a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly and intentionally:
- (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;
- (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to any person known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of any controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving any controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;
- (iii) to make any false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or to utter the same, or to alter any prescription or written order issued or written under the terms of this chapter; or
- (iv) to make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling so as to render any drug a counterfeit controlled substance.
- (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a third degree felony.
 - (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:
- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this chapter who commits any act declared to be unlawful under this section, Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or under Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances

534 Act, is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if 535 the trier of fact finds the act is committed: 536 (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of 537 those schools; 538 (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the 539 grounds of any of those schools or institutions; 540 (iii) in those portions of any building, park, stadium, or other structure or grounds 541 which are, at the time of the act, being used for an activity sponsored by or through a school or 542 institution under Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii); 543 (iv) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility; (v) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center; 544 545 (vi) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501; 546 (vii) in a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, 547 playhouse, or parking lot or structure adjacent thereto; 548 (viii) in or on the grounds of a library; 549 (ix) within any area that is within 1,000 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds 550 included in Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii); 551 (x) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the act 552 occurs; or 553 (xi) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or 554 distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of any 555 correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3. 556 (b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony 557 and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would 558 otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree 559 felony. (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is 560

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not eligible for probation.

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(c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that offense. This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g). (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(xi): (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to any person who, acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(xi). (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; nor that the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a). (5) Any violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor. (6) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1)(b) and (2)(c), a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of this section which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been

(7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.

subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.

(8) (a) Any penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in

lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

(b) Where violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.

- (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof which shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
 - (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
- (a) any person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or
- (b) any law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's employment.
- (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(v), who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(w).
- (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(V), it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
- (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to

618	trial.
619	(ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
620	(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good
621	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
622	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by
623	a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the
624	charges.
625	(13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or
626	administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person:
627	(i) was engaged in medical research; and
628	(ii) was a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section
629	58-37-6.
630	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed
631	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
632	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a
633	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
634	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
635	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
636	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
637	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of
638	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. This
639	Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.
640	(16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
641	listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person:
642	(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
643	event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a

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controlled substance or other substance;

(ii) reports in good faith the overdose event to a medical provider, an emergency

medical service provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102, a law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a report made under this Subsection (16);

- (iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the overdose event;
- (iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a responding law enforcement officer arrives;
- (v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the person's body; and
- (vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which the reported overdose arose.
 - (b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:
 - (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;
- (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than marijuana; and
- (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act.
- (c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search.
- (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

674	(18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is
675	less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.
676	(19) (a) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this
677	section and the violation is the minor's first violation of this section, the court may:
678	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
679	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
680	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
681	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
682	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
683	(b) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this
684	section and the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court
685	shall:
686	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
687	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
688	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
689	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
690	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
691	Section 6. Section 58-37a-7 is enacted to read:
692	58-37a-7. Sentencing requirements for minors.
693	(1) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this
694	chapter and the violation is the minor's first violation of this chapter, the court may:
695	(a) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
696	(b) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
697	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
698	(c) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
699	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
700	(2) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this
701	chapter and the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this chapter, the court

702	shall:
703	(a) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
704	(b) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
705	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
706	(c) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
707	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
708	Section 7. Section 58-37b-9 is enacted to read:
709	58-37b-9. Sentencing requirements for minors.
710	(1) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this
711	chapter and the violation is the minor's first violation of this chapter, the court may:
712	(a) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
713	(b) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
714	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
715	(c) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
716	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
717	(2) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this chapter and the violation is the
718	minor's second or subsequent violation of this chapter, the court shall:
719	(a) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
720	(b) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
721	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
722	(c) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
723	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
724	Section 8. Section 76-9-701 is amended to read:
725	76-9-701. Intoxication Release of arrested person or placement in detoxification
726	center.
727	(1) A person is guilty of intoxication if the person is under the influence of alcohol, a
728	controlled substance, or any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors, to a
729	degree that the person may endanger the person or another, in a public place or in a private

730	place where the person unreasonably disturbs other persons.
731	(2) (a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release from custody a person arrested
732	under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes imprisonment is unnecessary for
733	the protection of the person or another.
734	(b) A peace officer may take the arrested person to a detoxification center or other
735	special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.
736	(3) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is
737	the minor's [second or subsequent] first violation of this section, the court may:
738	[(a) shall order the minor to participate in an educational series as defined in Section
739	41-6a-501; and]
740	[(b) may order the minor to participate in a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501.]
741	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
742	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
743	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
744	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
745	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
746	(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the
747	minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:
748	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
749	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
750	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
751	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
752	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
753	(4) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is
754	found by a court to have violated this section, the court hearing the case shall suspend the
755	minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
756	(b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a), the court may reduce the

suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:

H.B. 284 **Enrolled Copy** 758 (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and 759 (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-]; 760 <u>or</u> 761 (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment. (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a) and in accordance with the 762 requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under 763 764 Section 53-3-219 if: 765 (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section; [and] 766 (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or 767 demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and [(iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to 768 769 the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year 770 consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a); or (B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian 771 772 provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal 773 guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a 774 one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a). 775 (5) When a person who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found 776 by a court to have violated this section, the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's 777 license under Section 78A-6-606 apply to the violation. 778 (6) When the court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a 779 violation of this section, the person's driver license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219. 780 (7) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor. 781 Section 9. Section **78A-6-606** is amended to read: 782 78A-6-606. Suspension of license for certain offenses.

(1) This section applies to a minor who is at least 13 years of age when found by the

court to be within its jurisdiction by the commission of an offense under:

(a) Section 32B-4-409;

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               (b) Section 32B-4-410;
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               (c) Section 32B-4-411;
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               (d) Section 58-37-8;
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               (e) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
               (f) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
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               (g) Subsection 76-9-701(1).
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               (2) If the court hearing the case determines that the minor committed an offense under
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       Section 58-37-8 or Title 58, Chapter 37a or 37b, the court shall prepare and send to the Driver
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       License Division of the Department of Public Safety an order to suspend that minor's driving
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       privileges.
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               (3) (a) The court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges if [: (i)]
       the minor violated Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, or Subsection 76-9-701(1)[; and].
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               [(ii) the violation described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) was committed on or after July 1,
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               (b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2) or (3)(a), the court may reduce
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       the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
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               (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of:
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               (A) Section 32B-4-409[-];
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               (B) Section 32B-4-410[-,];
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               (C) Section 58-37-8;
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               (D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
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               (E) Tile 58. Chapter 37b. Imitation Controlled Substances Act: or
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               (F) Subsection 76-9-701(1); and
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               (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501[-];
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       <u>or</u>
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               (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
               (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (2) or (3)(a) and in accordance with
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       the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required
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814	under Section 53-3-219 if:
815	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of:
816	(A) Section 32B-4-409[- -];
817	(B) Section 32B-4-410[-;];
818	(C) Section 58-37-8;
819	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
820	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
821	<u>(F)</u> Subsection 76-9-701(1); [and]
822	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
823	demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
824	[(ii)] (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to
825	the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year
826	consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(a); or
827	(B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian
828	provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal
829	guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a
830	one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(a).
831	(d) If a minor commits a proof of age violation, as defined in Section 32B-4-411:
832	(i) the court shall forward a record of adjudication to the Department of Public Safety
833	for a first or subsequent violation; and
834	(ii) the minor's driving privileges will be suspended:
835	(A) for a period of at least one year under Section 53-3-220 for a first conviction for a
836	violation of Section 32B-4-411; or
837	(B) for a period of two years for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of
838	Section 32B-4-411.
839	(e) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (3)(d), the court may reduce the
840	suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) if:
841	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and

842	(ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or
843	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.
844	(f) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (3)(d), the court may reduce the
845	suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B) if:
846	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;
847	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
848	demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and
849	(iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the
850	court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year
851	consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B); or
852	(B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian
853	provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal
854	guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a
855	one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection
856	(3)(d)(ii)(B).
857	(4) A minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219 when a court issues
858	an order suspending the minor's driving privileges for a violation of:
859	(a) Section 32B-4-409;
860	(b) Section 32B-4-410;
861	(c) Section 58-37-8;
862	(d) Title 58, Chapter 37a or 37b; or
863	(e) Subsection 76-9-701(1).
864	(5) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a
865	person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended under this
866	section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for a like period of time.