

1 **OVERDOSE REPORTING AMENDMENTS**

2 2020 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss**

5 Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers

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7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **General Description:**

9 This bill extends who qualifies for an affirmative defense for an offense regarding a  
10 controlled substance.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12 This bill:

13 ▶ extends the affirmative defense for a person who reports an overdose to bystanders  
14 who remain and assist the person; and

15 ▶ provides that remaining to assist a person subject to an overdose is a mitigating  
16 factor when determining the penalty for a related controlled substances violation.

17 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

18 None

19 **Other Special Clauses:**

20 None

21 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

22 AMENDS:

23 **58-37-8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 58

24 **76-3-203.11**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 19

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26 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

27 Section 1. Section **58-37-8** is amended to read:

28 **58-37-8. Prohibited acts -- Penalties.**

29 (1) Prohibited acts A -- Penalties and reporting:

30 (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and  
31 intentionally:

32 (i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,  
33 manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;

34 (ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or  
35 arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;

36 (iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or

37 (iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:

38 (A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a violation of  
39 Chapters 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, 37b,  
40 Imitation Controlled Substances Act, 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or 37d,  
41 Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a felony; and

42 (B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of Chapters  
43 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, 37b, Imitation  
44 Controlled Substances Act, 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or 37d, Clandestine  
45 Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or more persons  
46 with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other  
47 position of management.

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

49 (i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled  
50 substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second  
51 degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, and upon a second or  
52 subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;

53 (ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or  
54 marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and  
55 upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or

56 (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a  
57 class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree

58 felony.

59 (c) A person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may  
60 be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of  
61 fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on the  
62 person or in the person's immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the  
63 offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run  
64 consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person  
65 convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not  
66 concurrently.

67 (d) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree  
68 felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than seven years and  
69 which may be for life. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the  
70 person is not eligible for probation.

71 (e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of  
72 Occupational and Professional Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if  
73 known, the date of birth of each person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a).

74 (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties and reporting:

75 (a) It is unlawful:

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

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

84 (iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged  
85 prescription or written order for a controlled substance.

86 (b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:

87 (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony;

88 or

89 (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty  
90 of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or subsequent  
91 conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.

92 (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a  
93 conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater  
94 penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).

95 (d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled  
96 substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in Section  
97 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Upon a third conviction the  
98 person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the  
99 person is guilty of a third degree felony.

100 (e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior  
101 boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or a  
102 public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than  
103 provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as  
104 listed in:

105 (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an  
106 indeterminate term as provided by law, and:

107 (A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to  
108 run consecutively and not concurrently; and

109 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term  
110 not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

111 (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an  
112 indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person  
113 convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.

- 114 (f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is:  
115 (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;  
116 (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and  
117 (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
- 118 (g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not  
119 amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207:
- 120 (i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in the person's  
121 body any measurable amount of a controlled substance; and  
122 (ii) operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner,  
123 causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another.
- 124 (h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in the person's body:  
125 (i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in  
126 Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second  
127 degree felony;  
128 (ii) marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection  
129 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA), or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third  
130 degree felony; or  
131 (iii) a controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class A  
132 misdemeanor.
- 133 (i) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering serious bodily  
134 injury or death as a result of the person's negligent driving in violation of Subsection(2)(g)  
135 whether or not the injuries arise from the same episode of driving.
- 136 (j) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Occupational  
137 and Professional Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date  
138 of birth of each person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a).
- 139 (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties:  
140 (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally:  
141 (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a

142 license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the  
143 purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a  
144 manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized  
145 person;

146 (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the  
147 administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person known to be  
148 attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of a controlled  
149 substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving a controlled  
150 substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a  
151 prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;

152 (iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance,  
153 or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written under the terms  
154 of this chapter; or

155 (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to  
156 print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or  
157 device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling  
158 so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled substance.

159 (b) (i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A  
160 misdemeanor.

161 (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third  
162 degree felony.

163 (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony.

164 (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:

165 (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this  
166 chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 58-37b-4 is  
167 upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier  
168 of fact finds the act is committed:

169 (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of

170 those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;

171       (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the

172 grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;

173       (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or

174 facility's hours of operation;

175       (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or

176 amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;

177       (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;

178       (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;

179       (vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included

180 in Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi);

181       (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the

182 act occurs; or

183       (ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or

184 distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of a

185 correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.

186       (b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony

187 and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would

188 otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree

189 felony.

190       (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is

191 not eligible for probation.

192       (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been

193 less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this

194 Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that

195 offense. This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g).

196       (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):

197       (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as

198 provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of  
199 one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

200 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term  
201 not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

202 (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with  
203 the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits,  
204 requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a  
205 violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix).

206 (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that:

207 (i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years of age or older at the  
208 time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or

209 (ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as  
210 described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as  
211 described in Subsection (4)(a).

212 (5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B  
213 misdemeanor.

214 (6) (a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of  
215 guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea which is held  
216 in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction,  
217 even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in  
218 abeyance agreement.

219 (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a  
220 conviction that is:

221 (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and

222 (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the  
223 current charge.

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



226 (8) (a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu  
227 of, a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

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

231 (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a  
232 person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled  
233 substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with  
234 knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.

235 (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the  
236 veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or  
237 administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an  
238 assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.

239 (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:

240 (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses  
241 an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a  
242 registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or

243 (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's  
244 employment.

245 (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian,  
246 as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide  
247 traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion  
248 as defined in Section 58-37-2.

249 (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in  
250 Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported  
251 by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a  
252 traditional Indian religion.

253 (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative

254 defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days before  
255 trial.

256 (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.

257 (iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good  
258 cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.

259 (d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by  
260 a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the  
261 charges.

262 (13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or  
263 administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:

264 (i) engaged in medical research; and

265 (ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.

266 (b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed  
267 a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.

268 (14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a  
269 controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:

270 (a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid  
271 license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and

272 (b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.

273 (15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of  
274 Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. This  
275 Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.

276 (16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense  
277 listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:

278 (i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose  
279 event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a  
280 controlled substance or other substance;

281 (ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a

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

285 (iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the  
286 actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the  
287 overdose event;

288 (iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a  
289 responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains  
290 at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a  
291 responding law enforcement officer arrives;

292 (v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service  
293 provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person  
294 experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or  
295 otherwise introduced into the person's body; and

296 (vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which  
297 the reported overdose arose.

298 (b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:

299 (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;

300 (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than  
301 marijuana; and

302 (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,  
303 Imitation Controlled Substances Act.

304 (c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section [76-3-203.11](#), "good faith" does not  
305 include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement  
306 agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search.

307 (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person  
308 or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the  
309 invalid provision or application.

310 (18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is  
311 less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.

312 (19) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this  
313 section, the court may order the minor to complete:

314 (a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;

315 (b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an  
316 assessment to be appropriate; and

317 (c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder  
318 treatment as indicated by an assessment.

319 Section 2. Section 76-3-203.11 is amended to read:

320 **76-3-203.11. Reporting an overdose -- Mitigating factor.**

321 It is a mitigating factor in sentencing for an offense under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah  
322 Controlled Substances Act, that the person or bystander:

323 (1) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose  
324 event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a  
325 controlled substance or other substance;

326 (2) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a  
327 medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102, a  
328 law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the  
329 person is the subject of a report made under this section;

330 (3) provides in the report under Subsection (2) a functional description of the location  
331 of the actual overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the overdose  
332 event;

333 (4) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a  
334 responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains  
335 at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a  
336 responding law enforcement officer arrives;

337 (5) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service

338 provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person  
339 experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or  
340 otherwise introduced into the person's body; and

341 (6) committed the offense in the same course of events from which the reported  
342 overdose arose.