1	MISDEMEANOR AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher
5	House Sponsor: Marc K. Roberts
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies penalties in county and municipal ordinances and the Utah Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 repeals a criminal provision in the Wildlife Resources Code of Utah that is
13	addressed by another provision of law;
14	 designates offenses currently designated as misdemeanors for which a punishment
15	or classification is not specified in the Utah Code as class B misdemeanors;
16	 reduces to an infraction the default penalty for offenses designated as misdemeanors
17	for which a punishment or classification is not specified in the Utah Code and, as of
18	a certain date, in a county or municipal ordinance; and
19	 makes technical changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	9-7-214, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
27	9-9-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
28	10-3-908, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
29	11-1-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953

30	11-6-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	13-10-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 325
32	17-30-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
33	17-43-308, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 22
34	23-15-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 46
35	30-1-11, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	30-1-39 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 64
37	34-19-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
38	34-28-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
39	34-28-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
40	34-29-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
41	34-29-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 133
42	34-29-20, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
43	34-30-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
44	34-32-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
45	34-33-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
46	34-34-17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85
47	34A-2-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
48	34A-2-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
49	39-1-53, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1963, Chapter 61
50	39-7-113 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 122
51	39-7-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 306
52	39-7-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 306
53	39-7-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 306
54	42-3-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	52-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1953, Chapter 79
56	53B-3-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
57	53B-17-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167

58	53E-4-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 84
59	54-3-21, Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	54-5-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	56-1-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	56-1-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, First Special Session, Chapter 9
63	56-1-16, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	56-1-29, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 131
65	63A-5-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
66	71-10-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 133
67	72-10-412, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
68	76-3-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
69	78A-2-411, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
70	78A-6-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 330
71	78B-1-126, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
72	REPEALS:
73	23-20-27, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 33
74	
75	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
76	Section 1. Section 9-7-214 is amended to read:
77	9-7-214. Intentionally defacing, injuring, destroying, or refusing to return
78	property Misdemeanor.
79	Whoever intentionally defaces, injures, or refuses to return on demand, or destroys any
80	property belonging to the state library or loaned through its coordinating agencies or facilities,
81	[shall be] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
82	Section 2. Section 9-9-211 is amended to read:
83	9-9-211. Hunting, trapping, or fishing on reservation a misdemeanor.
84	Any person who, without lawful authority or permission from constituted tribal
85	authorities, willfully and knowingly goes upon any real property within an Indian reservation

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86	belonging to any Indian, or any Indian tribe, band, or community, that is held in trust by the
87	United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States, for
88	the purpose of hunting, trapping, or fishing thereon, or for the removal of game, peltries, or fish
89	therefrom, is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor, and all game, fish, and peltries in [his] the
90	person's possession shall be forfeited to the tribe.
91	Section 3. Section 10-3-908 is amended to read:
92	10-3-908. Noncompliance a misdemeanor.
93	Any city engineer who fails to comply with Sections 10-3-903 through 10-3-907 is
94	guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
95	Section 4. Section 11-1-6 is amended to read:
96	11-1-6. Violation of act a misdemeanor.
97	Anyone violating the provisions of this act [shall be] is guilty of a class B
98	misdemeanor.
99	Section 5. Section 11-6-3 is amended to read:
100	11-6-3. Violation a misdemeanor.
101	A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
102	Section 6. Section 13-10-6 is amended to read:
103	13-10-6. Violation a misdemeanor.
104	Each violation of Section $13-10-4$ is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
105	Section 7. Section 17-30-22 is amended to read:
106	17-30-22. Prohibitions against political activities Penalties.
107	(1) Any employee of a governmental unit or member of a governing body, or
108	appointing authority, or peace officer who shall appoint, promote, transfer, demote, suspend,
109	discharge or change the amount of compensation of any merit system officer or seek, aid or
110	abet the appointment, promotion, transfer, demotion, suspension, discharge or change in the
111	amount of compensation of any merit system officer, or promise or threaten to do so, for
112	giving, withholding, or neglecting to make any contributions or any service for any political
113	purpose, or who solicits, directly or indirectly, any such contribution or service, from a merit

system officer, [shall be] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. This section does not apply to political speeches or use of mass communications media for political purposes by persons not merit system officers even though merit system officers may be present or within the reach of such media unless the purpose and intent is to violate this section with direct respect to those officers.

(2) No merit system officer may engage in any political activity during the hours of
employment, nor shall any person solicit political contributions from merit system officers
during hours of employment for political purposes; but nothing in this section shall preclude
voluntary contributions by a merit system officer to the party or candidate of the officer's
choice.

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- 124 Section 8. Section **17-43-308** is amended to read:

125 **17-43-308.** Specified treatments prohibited -- Criminal penalties.

(1) It is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor to give shock treatment, lobotomy, or surgery to anyone
without the written consent of the person's next of kin or legal guardian. Services provided
under this part are governed by Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act.

(2) It is a felony to give psychiatric treatment, nonvocational mental health counseling,
case-finding testing, psychoanalysis, drugs, shock treatment, lobotomy, or surgery to any
individual for the purpose of changing his concept of, belief about, or faith in God.

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Section 9. Section 23-15-4 is amended to read:

133 23-15-4. Screens or other devices required -- Failure to install after notice a 134 misdemeanor.

135 It is unlawful for any person, company or corporation to take any water from the state 136 streams, lakes or reservoirs for power purposes, or for waterworks, without first furnishing and 137 maintaining suitable screens or other devices to prevent fish from entering such power plants, 138 millraces or waterworks system; said screen or other devices to be built and maintained under 139 the direction of the board and at the expense of said owner or operators. The failure of any 140 person, firm or corporation to install a screen or device within 30 days after notice in writing so 141 to do has been given by the board [shall constitute a] is a class B misdemeanor.

142	Section 10. Section 30-1-11 is amended to read:
143	30-1-11. Return of license after ceremony Failure Penalty.
144	(1) The [person] individual solemnizing the marriage shall within 30 days thereafter
145	return the license to the clerk of the county whence it issued, with a certificate of the marriage
146	over [his] the individual's signature, giving the date and place of celebration and the names of
147	two or more witnesses present at the marriage. [For failure]
148	(2) An individual described in Subsection (1) who fails to make [such] the return [he
149	shall be] is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
150	Section 11. Section 30-1-39 is amended to read:
151	30-1-39. Violation of counseling provisions Misdemeanor.
152	[Any person] An individual coming within the provisions of this act who falsely
153	represents that [he] the individual has complied with the requirements of a master plan for
154	premarital counseling or who, for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act, applies for
155	a marriage license in a county within the state of Utah which does not require premarital
156	counseling, is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
157	Section 12. Section 34-19-12 is amended to read:
158	34-19-12. Deputizing of employees prohibited.
159	(1) No employee of any employer whose employees are on strike or lockout for any
160	reason shall be deputized for any purpose arising from or in connection with such strike by any
161	sheriff, chief of police, town marshal, officer of the highway patrol, or any other peace officer
162	during the time such strike or lockout exists.
163	(2) Any person who violates the provisions of this section [shall be] is guilty of a class
164	<u>B</u> misdemeanor.
165	Section 13. Section 34-28-4 is amended to read:
166	34-28-4. Notice of paydays Failure to notify a misdemeanor.
167	(1) It shall be the duty of every employer to notify $[his]$ the employer's employees at the
168	time of hiring of the day and place of payment, of the rate of pay, and of any change with
169	respect to any of these items prior to the time of the change. Alternatively, however, every

employer shall have the option of giving such notification by posting these facts and keeping them posted conspicuously at or near the place of work where such posted notice can be seen by each employee as [he] the employee comes or goes to [his] the employee's place of work.

- 173 (2) Failure to post and to keep posted any notice or failure to give notice as prescribed
 174 in this section [shall be deemed a] is a class B misdemeanor [and punishable as such].
- 175 Section 14. Section **34-28-12** is amended to read:
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34-28-12. Violations -- Misdemeanor.

- (1) Any employer who [shall violate, or fail] violates or fails to comply with any of the
 provisions of this chapter [shall be] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (2) Any employer who shall refuse to pay the wages due and payable when demanded as in this chapter provided, or who shall falsely deny the amount thereof, or that the same is due, with intent to secure for [himself] the employer or any other person any discount upon such indebtedness or with intent to annoy, harass, oppress, hinder, delay or defraud the person to whom such indebtedness is due, or who hires additional employees without advising each of them of every wage claim due and unpaid and of every judgment that the employer has failed to satisfy, [shall be] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
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Section 15. Section **34-29-1** is amended to read:

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34-29-1. License required -- Agencies for teachers excepted.

188 It [shall be] is unlawful for any person to open and establish in any city or town, or 189 elsewhere within the limits of this state, any intelligence or employment office for the purpose 190 of procuring or obtaining for money or other valuable consideration, either directly or 191 indirectly, any work or employment for persons seeking the same, or to otherwise engage in 192 such business, or in any way to act as a broker or go-between between employers and persons 193 seeking work, without first having obtained a license so to do from the city, town, or, if not 194 within any city or town, from the county where such intelligence or employment office is to be 195 opened or such business is to be carried on. Any person performing any of these services shall 196 be deemed to be an employment agent within the meaning of this chapter, but the provisions of 197 Section 34-29-10 do not apply to any person operating agencies for schoolteachers; but it [shall

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- 198 be a] is a class B misdemeanor for any schoolteachers' employment agency to receive as
- 199 commission for information or assistance such as is described herein any consideration in value
- 200 in excess of 5% of the amount of the first year's salary of the person to whom such information
- 201 is furnished.
- 202 Section 16. Section **34-29-6** is amended to read:

203 **34-29-6.** Referring employment to unlawful places -- Penalty.

Any employment agent who knowingly refers employment to any place of bad repute, house of ill fame, assignation house, or to any house or place of amusement kept for immoral purposes, is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalty, the agent's license shall be revoked.

208 Section 17. Section **34-29-20** is amended to read:

209 **34-29-20.** False orders for employees -- Misdemeanor.

Any person who gives to an employment agent any false or unauthorized order for
employees, or who causes to be published in any newspaper or otherwise any false or
unauthorized notice or statement that employees are wanted by any person, is guilty of a <u>class</u>
<u>B</u> misdemeanor.

214 Section 18. Section **34-30-9** is amended to read:

215 **34-30-9.** Violation of chapter -- Failure to keep or produce records --

216 Misdemeanor.

217 Any officer, agent or representative of the state, or of any political subdivision, district 218 or municipality of it who shall violate, or omit to comply with any of the provisions of this 219 chapter, and any contractor or subcontractor, or agent or representative thereof, doing such 220 public work, who shall neglect to keep, or cause to be kept, an accurate record of the names, 221 occupation and actual wages paid to each laborer, workman and mechanic employed by him or 222 her, in connection with this public work or who shall refuse to allow access to same at any 223 reasonable hour to any person authorized to inspect same under this chapter [shall be] is guilty 224 of a class B misdemeanor.

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Section 19. Section **34-32-3** is amended to read:

226	34-32-3. Failure to comply Penalty.
227	Any employer, dealer or processor who willfully fails to comply with the duties
228	imposed by this chapter [shall be] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
229	Section 20. Section 34-33-2 is amended to read:
230	34-33-2. Violation a misdemeanor.
231	Any person, firm, corporation or partnership violating the provisions of this chapter
232	[shall be] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
233	Section 21. Section 34-34-17 is amended to read:
234	34-34-17. Violation of act a misdemeanor.
235	A violation of this act [shall constitute a] is a class B misdemeanor, and each day such
236	unlawful conduct, as defined in this chapter, is in effect or continued [shall be deemed] is a
237	separate offense and [shall be] is punishable as such, as provided in this chapter.
238	Section 22. Section 34A-2-108 is amended to read:
239	34A-2-108. Void agreements between employers and employees.
240	(1) Except as provided in Section 34A-2-420, an agreement by an employee to waive
241	the employee's rights to compensation under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational
242	Disease Act, is not valid.
243	(2) An agreement by an employee to pay any portion of the premium paid by [his] the
244	employee's employer is not valid.
245	(3) Any employer who deducts any portion of the premium from the wages or salary of
246	any employee entitled to the benefits of this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease
247	Act:
248	(a) is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor; and
249	(b) shall be fined not more than \$100 for each such offense.
250	Section 23. Section 34A-2-803 is amended to read:
251	34A-2-803. Violation of judgments, orders, decrees, or provisions of chapter
252	Grade of offense.
253	(1) An employer, employee, or other person is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor if that

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254 employer, employee, or other person violates this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational 255 Disease Act, including: (a) doing any act prohibited by this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease 256 257 Act; 258 (b) failing or refusing to perform any duty lawfully imposed under this chapter or 259 Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; or 260 (c) failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any lawful order given or made by the 261 commission, or any judgment or decree made by any court in connection with the provisions of 262 this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act. 263 (2) Every day during which any person fails to observe and comply with any order of 264 the commission, or to perform any duty imposed by this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah 265 Occupational Disease Act, [shall constitute] is a separate and distinct offense. 266 Section 24. Section **39-1-53** is amended to read: 267 39-1-53. Military units not to leave state. No military unit of the Army or Air National Guard, unless called into the service of the 268 269 United States, shall leave the state with arms and equipment without the consent of the 270 commander in chief, and any person causing any unit to so leave the state is guilty of a class B 271 misdemeanor. 272 Section 25. Section **39-7-113** is amended to read:

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39-7-113. Eviction or distress of dependents.

(1) A landlord may not evict or take and hold property of a service member or the
service member's dependents for nonpayment of rent during the period of military service if the
rent on the premises occupied by the service member or the service member's dependents is
less than \$2,400 per month unless a court allows it after application to the court and an order
granted in an action or proceeding affecting the right of possession.

(2) In any action affecting the right of possession, the court may, on its own motion,
stay the proceedings for not longer than three months, or make any order the court determines
to be reasonable and just under the circumstances, unless the court finds that the ability of the

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282 tenant to pay the agreed rent is not materially affected by reason of the service member's 283 military service. (3) When a stay is granted or other order is made by the court, the owner of the 284 285 premises shall be entitled, upon application, to relief with respect to the premises similar to that granted service members in military service in Sections 39-7-114 through 39-7-116 to the 286 287 extent and for any period as the court determines to be just and reasonable under the 288 circumstances. 289 (4) Any person who knowingly takes part in any eviction or distress otherwise than as 290 provided in Subsection (1), or attempts to do so, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 291 (5) The governor is empowered to order an allotment of the pay of a service member in military service in reasonable proportion to discharge the rent of premises occupied for 292 293 dwelling purposes by any dependents of the service member. 294 Section 26. Section **39-7-114** is amended to read: 295 39-7-114. Installment contracts. 296 (1) The creditor of a service member who, prior to entry into military service, has 297 entered into an installment contract for the purchase of real or personal property may not 298 terminate the contract or repossess the property for nonpayment or any breach occurring during 299 military service without an order from a court of competent jurisdiction. 300 (2) The court, upon application to it under this section, may, unless the court finds on 301 the record that the ability of the service member to comply with the terms of the contract is not 302 materially affected by reason of [his] the service member's military service: 303 (a) order repayment of any prior installments or deposits as a condition of terminating 304 the contract and resuming possession of the property; 305 (b) order a stay of the proceedings on its own motion, or on motion by the service member or another person on [his] the service member's behalf; or 306 307 (c) make any other disposition of the case it considers to be equitable to conserve the 308 interests of all parties. 309 (3) Any person who knowingly repossesses property which is the subject of this section

310	other than as provided in Subsection (1) is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
311	Section 27. Section 39-7-115 is amended to read:
312	39-7-115. Mortgage foreclosures.
313	(1) The creditor of a service member who, prior to entry into military service, has
314	entered into a mortgage contract with the service member or [his] the service member's
315	dependent for the purchase of real or personal property may not foreclose on the mortgage or
316	repossess the property for nonpayment or any breach occurring during military service without
317	an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.
318	(2) The court, upon application to it under this section, may, unless the court finds on
319	the record that the ability of the service member to comply with the terms of the mortgage is
320	not materially affected by reason of [his] the service member's military service:
321	(a) order repayment of any prior installments or deposits as a condition of terminating
322	the contract and resuming possession of the property;
323	(b) order a stay of the proceedings on its own motion, or on motion by the service
324	member or another person on [his] the service member's behalf; or
325	(c) make any other disposition of the case as it considers to be equitable to conserve the
326	interests of all parties.
327	(3) In order to come within the provisions of this section, the service member or
328	dependent shall establish the following:
329	(a) that relief is sought on an obligation secured by a mortgage, trust deed, or other
330	security in the nature of a mortgage on either real or personal property;
331	(b) that the obligation originated prior to the service member's entry into military
332	service;
333	(c) that the property was owned by the service member or $[his]$ the service member's
334	dependent prior to the commencement of military service; and
335	(d) that the property is still owned by the service member or [his] the service member's
336	dependent at the time relief is sought.
337	(4) Any person who knowingly forecloses on property which is the subject of this

338 section other than as provided in Subsection (1) is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.

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Section 28. Section **39-7-117** is amended to read:

340 39-7-117. Storage liens.

341 (1) A person may not exercise any right to foreclose or enforce any lien for storage of household goods, furniture, or personal effects of a service member in military service during 342 343 the service member's period of military service and for 60 days after termination or discharge, 344 except upon an order previously granted by a court upon application and a return to the court made and approved by the court. In the proceeding the court may, after hearing the matter, on 345 346 its own motion, and shall, on application to it by the service member in military service or 347 another person on [his] the service member's behalf, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the service member to pay the storage charges due is not materially affected by reason 348

- 349 of [his] the service member's military service:
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(a) stay the proceedings as provided in this chapter; or

- (b) make any other disposition the court considers to be equitable to conserve theinterest of all the parties.
- 353 (2) The enactment of the provisions of this section may not be construed in any way as354 affecting or limiting the scope of Section 39-7-115.
- 355 (3) Any person who knowingly takes any action contrary to the provisions of this
 356 section, or attempts to do so, is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.

357 Section 29. Section **42-3-5** is amended to read:

- 358 **42-3-5.** Use of name by another -- Penalty.
- 359 It is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor for any person other than the person in whose name a farm

360 is registered to use such registered name for any other farm.

- 361 Section 30. Section **52-3-3** is amended to read:
- **52-3-3. Penalty.**
- 363 Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a <u>class B</u>
- 364 misdemeanor.
- 365 Section 31. Section **53B-3-108** is amended to read:

- **53B-3-108.** Violation of chapter a misdemeanor.
- 367 A violation of this chapter is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
- 368 Section 32. Section **53B-17-304** is amended to read:

53B-17-304. Failure to comply with chapter is a misdemeanor.

- 370 A person who commits the following violations is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor:
- 371 (1) failure or neglect to give notice required under Subsection 53B-17-301(1); or
- 372 (2) failure or neglect to forward a body upon request under Subsection 53B-17-301(3).
- 373 Section 33. Section **53E-4-407** is amended to read:
- 374 53E-4-407. Illegal acts -- Misdemeanor.

It is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor for a member of the commission or the board to receive money or other remuneration as an inducement for the recommendation or introduction of

377 instructional materials into the schools.

378 Section 34. Section **54-3-21** is amended to read:

- 379 54-3-21. Commission to be furnished information and copies of records --
- 380 Hearings before commission to be public -- Privilege.
- (1) Every public utility shall furnish to the commission in such form and such detail as
 the commission shall prescribe all tabulations and computations and all other information
 required by it to carry into effect any of the provisions of this title, and shall make specific
 answers to all questions submitted by the commission.

385 (2) Every public utility receiving from the commission any blanks with directions to 386 fill the same shall cause the same to be properly filled so as to answer fully and correctly each 387 question propounded therein; in case it is unable to answer any question, it shall give a good 388 and sufficient reason for such failure.

389 (3) Whenever required by the commission every public utility shall deliver to the
390 commission copies of any or all maps, profiles, contracts, agreements, franchises, reports,
391 books, accounts, papers and records in its possession or in any way relating to its property or
392 affecting its business, and also a complete inventory of all its property in such form as the
393 commission may direct.

394 (4) Hearings or proceedings of the commission or of any commissioner shall be open 395 to the public, and all records of all hearings or proceedings or orders, rules or investigations by 396 the commission or any commissioner shall be at all times open to the public; provided, that any 397 information furnished the commission by a public utility or by any officer, agent or employee 398 of any public utility may be withheld from the public whenever and during such time as the 399 commission may determine that it is for the best interests of the public to withhold such 400 information. Any officer or employee of the commission who in violation of the provisions of 401 this subsection divulges any such information is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

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Section 35. Section 54-5-4 is amended to read:

403 **54-5-4.** Penalties.

Any person or corporation which exercises or attempts to exercise any right or privilege as any such utility during the period for which the operating rights of any such utility are suspended as provided in Section 54-5-3 is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. Jurisdiction of such offense shall be held to be in any county in which any part of such transaction of business occurred. Every contract made in violation of this section is unenforceable by such corporation or person.

410 Section 36. Section **56-1-12** is amended to read:

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56-1-12. Injury to livestock -- Notice.

412 Every person operating a railroad within this state that injures or kills any livestock of 413 any description by the running of any engine or engines, car or cars, over or against any such 414 livestock shall within three days thereafter post at the first railroad station in each direction from the place of such injury or killing in some conspicuous place on the outside of such 415 416 station a notice in writing of the number and kind of animals so injured or killed, with a full 417 description of each, and the time and place as near as may be of such injury or killing. Such 418 notice shall be dated and signed by some officer or agent of such railroad, and a duplicate 419 thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which stock is so injured or killed. 420 Every person willfully failing, neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$50. 421

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56-1-14. Procedures at grade crossings.

Section 37. Section 56-1-14 is amended to read:

424 Every locomotive shall be provided with a bell which shall be rung continuously from a 425 point not less than 80 rods from any city or town street or public highway grade crossing until 426 such city or town street or public highway grade crossing shall be crossed, but, except in towns 427 and at terminal points, the sounding of the locomotive whistle or siren at least one-fourth of a 428 mile before reaching any such grade crossing shall be deemed equivalent to ringing the bell as aforesaid: during the prevalence of fogs, snow and dust storms, the locomotive whistle shall be 429 430 sounded before each street crossing while passing through cities and towns. All locomotives 431 with or without trains before crossing the main track at grade of any other railroad must come to a full stop at a distance not exceeding 400 feet from the crossing, and must not proceed until 432 433 the way is known to be clear; two blasts of the whistle or two sounds of the siren shall be 434 sounded at the moment of starting; provided, that whenever interlocking signal apparatus and 435 derailing switches or any other crossing protective device approved by the Department of 436 Transportation is adopted such stop shall not be required.

Provided, that local authorities in their respective jurisdiction may by ordinance approved by the Department of Transportation provide more restricted sounding of bells or whistles or sirens than is provided herein and may prescribe points different from those herein set forth at which such signals shall be given and may further restrict such ringing of bells or sounding of whistles or sirens so as to provide for either the ringing of a bell or the sounding of a whistle or of a siren or the elimination of the sounding of such bells or whistles or sirens or either of them, except in case of emergency.

444 The term locomotive as used herein shall mean every self-propelled steam engine, 445 electrically propelled interurban car and so-called diesel operated locomotive.

Every person in charge of a locomotive violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor, and the railroad company shall be liable for all damages which any person may sustain by reason of such violation.

449 Section 38. Section **56-1-16** is amended to read:

450 **56-1-16.** Time schedules to be maintained -- Notice of delays.

451 Every railroad company shall start and run its trains for the transportation of persons 452 and property at such regular times as it shall fix by public notice, and the station agents thereof 453 shall announce on a bulletin board, placed in a conspicuous and public place at each station not 454 less than 15 minutes before the regular time of departure of each passenger train, the time of 455 such departure, or if the train is delayed, the probable duration of such delay, and on failure to 456 do so is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. The railroad company shall be liable for all damages 457 that may be sustained by any person by reason of the failure of any of its station agents to 458 observe the requirements of this section.

459 Section 39. Section **56-1-29** is amended to read:

56-1-29. Removal or use of first-aid kit except for proper purpose --

461 **Misdemeanor**.

460

Any person or any employee of the railroad company who shall remove, carry away from its proper place or use any emergency first-aid kit provided for in this act, except for the purpose of administering first-aid in the event of injury to any passenger, employee, or other person in any accident whereby said kit may be made available at once, [shall be deemed] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

467 Section 40. Section **63A-5-502** is amended to read:

- 468 **63A-5-502.** Violation -- Misdemeanor.
- Any person who violates this act [shall be] is guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.
- 470 Section 41. Section **71-10-3** is amended to read:
- 471 **71-10-3.** Willful failure to give preference a misdemeanor.

Any officers, agents, or representatives of a government entity who is charged with
employment of people and who willfully fails to give preference as provided in this chapter is
guilty of a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor.

- 475 Section 42. Section **72-10-412** is amended to read:
- 476 72-10-412. Violations of chapter or rulings -- Misdemeanor -- Remedies of
 477 political subdivisions.

478	(1) Each violation of this part or of any regulations, orders, or rulings [promulgated or]
479	made pursuant to this part, [shall constitute a] is a class B misdemeanor.
480	(2) (a) A political subdivision or agency adopting zoning regulations under this part
481	may institute in any court of competent jurisdiction, an action to prevent, restrain, correct, or
482	abate any violation of this part, or of airport zoning regulations adopted under this part, or of
483	any order or ruling made in connection with their administration or enforcement.
484	(b) The court shall adjudge to the plaintiff the relief, by way of injunction or otherwise,
485	as may be proper under all the facts and circumstances of the case, in order fully to effectuate
486	the purposes of this part and of the regulations adopted and orders and rulings made pursuant to
487	them.
488	Section 43. Section 76-3-104 is amended to read:
489	76-3-104. Misdemeanors classified.
490	(1) Misdemeanors are classified into three categories:
491	(a) Class A misdemeanors;
492	(b) Class B misdemeanors;
493	(c) Class C misdemeanors.
494	(2) An offense designated <u>as</u> a misdemeanor[, either] in this code [or in another law,]
495	without specification as to punishment or category[, is a class B misdemeanor.] is an infraction
496	punishable in accordance with Section 76-3-205.
497	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an offense designated as a misdemeanor in a
498	county or municipal ordinance without specification as to punishment or category is a class B
499	misdemeanor.
500	(4) After June 30, 2019, an offense designated as a misdemeanor in a county or
501	municipal ordinance without specification as to punishment or category is an infraction
502	punishable in accordance with Section 76-3-205.
503	Section 44. Section 78A-2-411 is amended to read:
504	78A-2-411. Crimes.
505	Any violation of the provisions of this chapter, except Section 78A-2-404, is a class B

506 misdemeanor. 507 Section 45. Section **78A-6-111** is amended to read: 508 78A-6-111. Appearances -- Parents, guardian, or legal custodian to appear with 509 minor or child -- Failure to appear -- Contempt -- Warrant of arrest, when authorized --510 Parent's employer to grant time off -- Appointment of guardian ad litem. 511 (1) Any person required to appear who, without reasonable cause, fails to appear may be proceeded against for contempt of court, and the court may cause a bench warrant to be 512 513 issued to produce the person in court. 514 (2) In a case when a minor is required to appear in court, the parents, guardian, or other person with legal custody of the minor shall appear with the minor unless excused by the judge. 515 516 (a) An employee may request permission to leave the workplace for the purpose of 517 attending court if the employee has been notified by the juvenile court that the employee's minor is required to appear before the court. 518 519 (b) An employer must grant permission to leave the workplace with or without pay if the employee has requested permission at least seven days in advance or within 24 hours of the 520 employee receiving notice of the hearing. 521 522 (3) If a parent or other person who signed a written promise to appear and bring the 523 child to court under Section 78A-6-112 or 78A-6-113 fails to appear and bring the child to 524 court on the date set in the promise, or, if the date was to be set, after notification by the court, 525 a warrant may be issued for the apprehension of that person.

(4) Willful failure to perform the promise is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor if, at the time of
the execution of the promise, the promisor is given a copy of the promise which clearly states
that failure to appear and have the child appear as promised is a <u>class B</u> misdemeanor. The
juvenile court shall have jurisdiction to proceed against the promisor in adult proceedings
pursuant to Part 10, Adult Offenses.

(5) The court shall endeavor, through use of the warrant of arrest if necessary, as
provided in Subsection (6), or by other means, to ensure the presence at all hearings of one or
both parents or of the guardian of a child. If neither a parent nor guardian is present at the

- 534 court proceedings, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interest of a minor.
- 535 A guardian ad litem may also be appointed whenever necessary for the welfare of a minor,
- 536 whether or not a parent or guardian is present.
- 537 (6) A warrant may be issued for a parent, a guardian, a custodian, or a minor if:
- 538 (a) a summons is issued but cannot be served;
- (b) it is made to appear to the court that the person to be served will not obey the
- 540 summons; or
- 541 (c) serving the summons will be ineffectual.
- 542 Section 46. Section **78B-1-126** is amended to read:
- 543 **78B-1-126.** Jurors and witnesses -- Purchase of certificate forbidden -- Penalty.
- (1) No person connected officially with any of the district courts of this state, and no
 state, district, county or precinct officer, shall purchase or cause to be purchased any certificate
 issued to any juror or witness under the provisions of this title.
- 547 (2) Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a <u>class B</u>
 548 misdemeanor.
- 549 Section 47. **Repealer.**
- 550 This bill repeals:
- 551 Section 23-20-27, Alteration of license, permit, tag or certificate a misdemeanor.